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**Date:** September 26, 2022

**To:** Shipra Rajesh, City of Burbank

**Project:** 20-09082 Burbank Housing Element and EIR

**From:** Lexi Journey

**E-mail:** [ljourney@rinconconsultants.com](mailto:ljourney@rinconconsultants.com);

**Re:** Policy Revisions for the General Plan Update and Safety Element Update

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The purpose of this memo is to identify revisions to the General Plan, including the Safety Element, to be compliant with current State law. This memo provides an overview of applicable regulations and guidance and the newly revised policies and implementation actions based on new requirements. The memo also identifies revisions to incorporate Environmental Justice goals, policies, and objectives into the General Plan pursuant to SB 1000.

## Overview of Applicable Regulation and Guidance

### **Assembly Bill 747. Evacuation Routes**

Beginning January 1, 2022, AB 747 requires all cities and counties to identify evacuation routes in the safety elements of their general plans either as part of an update to their Local Hazard Mitigation Plan or after that update occurs. The bill requires evaluation of evacuations route capacity, safety, and viability under a range of emergency scenarios. The bill allows cities or counties with an adopted local hazard mitigation plan, emergency operation plan, or other document that fulfills commensurate goals and objectives, to summarize or incorporate the information from these plans or documents in the safety element to comply with this requirement.

### **Senate Bill 99. Residential Emergency Evacuation Routes**

SB 99 requires all cities and counties, upon the next revision of the housing element on or after January 1, 2020, to update the safety element to include information identifying residential developments in hazard areas that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes.

### **Senate Bill 379. Climate Change Adaptation**

SB 379 requires all cities and counties to include climate adaptation and resiliency strategies in the safety elements of their general plans upon the next revision beginning January 1, 2017. The bill requires the climate adaptation update to include a set of goals, policies, and objectives for their communities based on the vulnerability assessment, as well as implementation measures, including the conservation and implementation of natural infrastructure that may be used in adaptation projects.

### **Assembly Bill 2140. Integration of Local Hazard Mitigation Plan**

AB 2140 authorizes a city, county, or a city and county to adopt a federally specified local hazard mitigation plan along with its Safety Element Update. Incorporation of the local hazard mitigation plan in the safety element makes the jurisdiction eligible to be considered for part or all of its local-share costs on eligible Public Assistance funding to be provided by the state through the California Disaster Assistance Act (CDAA). The local hazard mitigation plan must be approved by FEMA and the Office of Emergency Services to qualify jurisdictions for federal financial assistance.

### **Senate Bill 1241. State Responsibility Areas and Very High Fire Severity Zones**

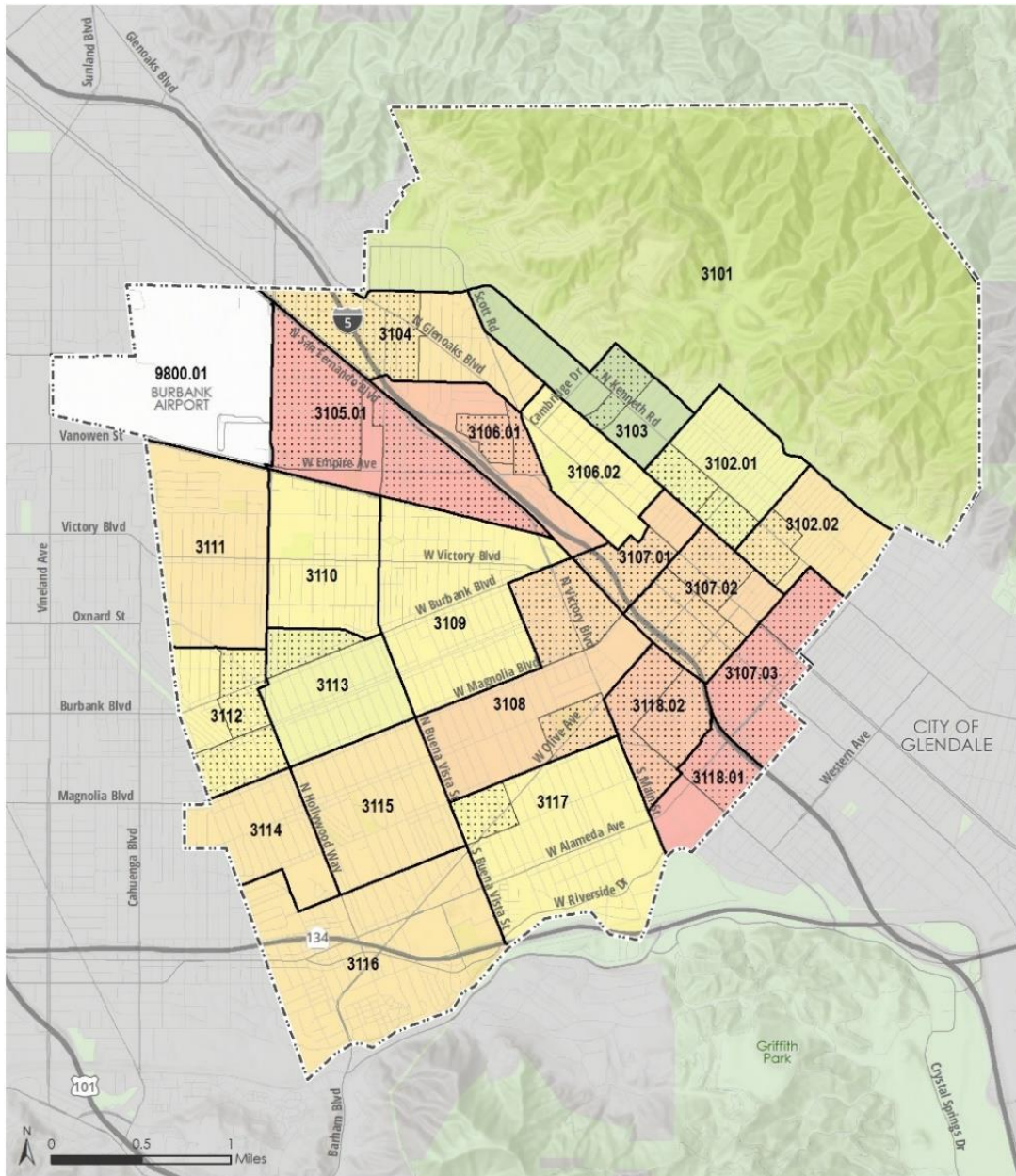
SB 1241 revises the safety element requirements for state responsibility areas and very high fire hazard severity zones and require review and update of the safety element, upon the next revision of the housing element on or after January 1, 2014, as necessary to address the risk of fire in state responsibility areas and very high fire hazard severity zones.

### **Senate Bill 1000. Environmental Justice**

SB 1000 states that revisions or adoption of two or more elements of a general plan on or after January 1, 2018 trigger a requirement to “adopt or review the environmental justice Element, or the environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives in other elements.” Per Government Code §65040.12(e), environmental justice is “the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of people of all races, cultures, and incomes with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.” Environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives must aim to reduce health risks to disadvantaged communities (DACs), promote civil engagement, and prioritize the needs of these communities.

Per SB 1000, the California EPA uses CalEnviroScreen, a mapping tool to identify disadvantaged communities throughout the State. CalEnviroScreen uses a variety of statewide indicators to characterize pollution burden (the average of exposures and environmental effects) and population characteristics (the average of sensitive populations and socioeconomic factors). The model scores each of the indicators using percentiles and combines the scores to determine a CalEnviroScreen score for a given census tract relative to others in the state. Figure 1 and Table 1, provided below, display CalEnviroScreen results for Burbank. Seven census tracts in central, northwest, and southeast Burbank (see Figure 1 and Table 1) have a combined DAC score of 75% or higher, thus exceeding the minimum criterion for DAC designation. As mandated under SB 1000, the Safety Element update must consider strategies to create economic and fair housing opportunities and avoid discrimination for all socio-economic groups.

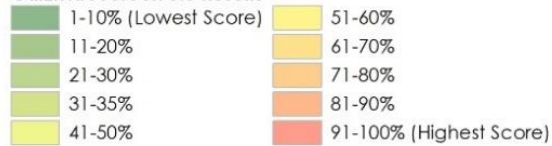
**Figure 1 City of Burbank CalEnviroScreen Results**



Burbank City Boundary

Census Tract

**CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Results**



Sources: Los Angeles County;  
US Census Bureau;  
California OEHHA

Burbank\_CensusTracts\_CES

**Table 1 City of Burbank CalEnviroScreen Overall Scores**

Census Tract	Overall Score Percentile Range	Pollution Burden	Population Characteristics
6037310100	30-35%	94	10
6037310300	25-30%	70	16
6037310201	45-50%	66	36
6037310202	60-65%	65	50
6037310400	65-70%	98	36
6037310602	55-60%	92	33
6037310701	75-80%	98	43
6037310702	70-75%	99	36
6037310703	90-95%	100	56
6037310601	80-85%	98	55
6037310501	90-95%	98	71
6037310900	55-60%	99	23
6037310800	75-80%	99	39
6037311802	85-90%	100	55
6037311801	90-95%	100	60
6037311000	55-60%	94	28
6037311700	55-60%	99	25
6037311100	65-70%	96	38
6037311200	50-55%	70	37
6037311300	40-45%	66	31
6037311500	60-65%	83	44
6037311600	60-65%	93	33
6037311400	60-65%	80	42

Light orange shading corresponds to CalEnviroScreen scores between 71% and 80%, dark orange corresponds to scores between 81% and 90%, and light red corresponds to scores between 91% and 100%

Source: OEHHA 2018

## Policy Revisions

Key areas of the Burbank Safety Element that were updated include flooding and fire hazards as well as emergency response and preparedness, especially as they relate to the City’s projected climate change exposure, vulnerability, and environmental justice issues. Table 2 displays revised and new policies for the Safety Element Update and other Elements. Updates to the Safety Element are in accordance with the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection’s recommendations included in the General Plan Safety Element Assessment. See Attachment A.

Since the City already has a Climate Change Element, climate change policies are placed in the Climate Change Element and referenced in the Safety Element. Table 3 and Table 4 displays revised existing environmental justice policies in the Land Use, Mobility, Noise, and Open Space and Conservation Elements. These policies are related to prioritizing decision making and therefore implementation actions are not included.

**Table 4** identifies the revisions to existing environmental justice policies that are included throughout the General Plan. All new text is underlined.

**Table 2 General Plan Chapter Updates**

<b>Chapter &amp; Goal</b>	<b>New Policy or Revisions</b> <i>(new text <u>underlined</u>)</i>	<b>Implementation</b>
<i>Air Quality and Climate Change</i>	<b>New Policy – Policy 4.3</b> <u>Consider climate change vulnerability in planning decisions, including those involving new public facilities and private development.</u>	<u>As part of the current and future updates to City’s planning documents related to climate change vulnerability and adaptation (e.g. Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, Emergency Operations Plan, Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan etc.) revise applicable vulnerability and adaptive capacity as well as mitigation and adaptation strategies, as new data and approaches become available.</u>
<i>Safety – Emergency Response and Preparedness</i>	<b>Policy 1.1</b> Regularly update all <u>hazard mitigation plans</u> , disaster preparedness and emergency response plans.	<u>Update all disaster preparedness and emergency response plans every 5 years, when the City’s Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Update is required. Include the latest climate change projections for each climate-related risk and focus on the most vulnerable populations.</u>
	<b>Policy 1.5</b> Establish designated emergency response and evacuation routes throughout the city, <u>for each climate hazard (e.g., flooding, fire, etc.), focusing on the most vulnerable populations.</u>	<u>Describe emergency response documents and evacuation routes in related City policy documents such as Hazard Mitigation Plan, and other disaster and emergency response plans.</u>
<i>Safety – Fire Protection</i>	<b>Policy 4.2</b> Provide adequate staffing, equipment, technology, <u>training</u> , and funding for the Burbank Fire Department to meet existing and projected service demands and response times.	
	<b>Policy 4.3</b> Implement fire prevention and suppression programs in <u>the Very High Fire Severity Zone areas of high fire hazard risk</u> , including both urban and wildland areas.	
	<b>Policy 4.4</b> Maintain adequate fire breaks in areas <u>of the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone within and adjacent to areas of high wildfire risk.</u>	
	<b>Policy 4.6</b> <u>Reduce fire hazards associated with older buildings, multi-story structures, and industrial facilities. Increase the resilience of existing development in high-hazard areas built prior to modern fire safety codes or wildfire hazard mitigation guidance.</u>	<u>Update building codes in high fire hazard severity areas to meet or exceed hardening<sup>1</sup> requirements in Chapter 7A of the California Building Code or other applicable codes. Investigate the need for an outreach program to residents in houses located in the VHFHSZ. Outreach could include providing workshops or seminars related to:</u> 1. <u>Creating defensible space</u> 2. <u>Hardening homes</u>

<sup>1</sup> Repairing the vulnerabilities that make a home susceptible to wildfire by reducing the chance of ignition from flying embers.

<b>Chapter &amp; Goal</b>	<b>New Policy or Revisions (new text <u>underlined</u>)</b>	<b>Implementation</b>
	<p><b>New Policy – Policy 4.8</b> <u>Use public funding, where available, to the greatest extent practical to assist private landowners in implementing defensible space and building retrofits to achieve a low risk condition.</u></p> <p><b>New Policy – Policy 4.9</b> <u>Ensure that all existing and new residential development located in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone and High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, has at least two emergency evacuation routes as well as adequate evacuation access (ingress and egress).</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. <u>Improving landscaping with more fire-resistant plants</u></li> <li>4. <u>Inspecting homes for fire hazards</u></li> <li>5. <u>Develop an evacuation plans for individual homes/neighborhoods</u></li> </ol> <p><u>Investigate federal, state, and private funding available to conduct outreach to residences located in the VHFHSZ.</u></p> <p><u>The City’s Fire Department will review all new residential planned development projects to ensure development contains at least two viable emergency evacuation routes.</u></p>
	<p><b>New Policy – Policy 4.10</b> <u>Continue annual brush inspections and enforce 100-200 feetclearance requirements on public and private property within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ), as dictated by Cal Fire, in accordance with the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection Fire Safe Regulations, California Building Standards Code, and Burbank Municipal Code related to ongoing maintenance of vegetation clearance on public and private roads, roadside fuel reduction plan, and defensible space clearances.</u></p>	
	<p><b>New Policy – Policy 4.11</b> <u>Continue to sponsor and support public education programs, such as neighborhood events, the Burbank Fire Department websites and social media contents, and printed educational materials to promote defensible space and emergency evacuation. Prioritize outreach and public education programs for vulnerable populations, as identified by CalEnviroScreen.</u></p>	
	<p><b>New Policy – Policy 4.12</b> <u>Increase the resilience of new development in Very High Fire Severity Zones in compliance with the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection Fire Safe Regulations, California Building Standards Code, and Burbank Municipal Code.</u></p>	
	<p><b>New Policy – Policy 4.13</b> <u>Increase the resilience of existing development in Very High Fire Severity Zones built prior to modern fire safety codes or wildfire hazard mitigation guidance in compliance with the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection Fire</u></p>	

<b>Chapter &amp; Goal</b>	<b>New Policy or Revisions (new text <u>underlined</u>)</b>	<b>Implementation</b>
	<p>Safe Regulations, California Building Standards Code, and Burbank Municipal Code.</p> <p><b>New Policy – Policy 4.14</b> Require development of new public facilities, when feasible, to be located outside of Very High Fire Severity Zone to ensure critical infrastructure is fire resilient.</p> <p><b>New Policy – Policy 4.15</b> Ensure that re-development after a large fire complies with the requirements for construction in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones for fire safety.</p> <p><b>New Policy – Policy 4.16</b> Ensure that the planning and design of development in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones minimizes wildfire hazards and includes adequate provisions for vegetation management, emergency vehicle access, and firefighting while also complying with current fire codes.</p> <p><b>New Policy – Policy 4.17</b> Require fire protection plans for new development in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones.</p> <p><b>New Policy – Policy 4.18</b> Require visible home and street addressing, and signage across the City.</p> <p><b>New Policy – Policy 4.19</b> The Burbank Police and Fire Departments should routinely assess and project future emergency service needs associated with wildland and urban fire hazards.</p> <p><b>New Policy – Policy 4.20</b> Burbank Water and Power shall manage and regularly maintain water supply infrastructure so that water pressure is adequate for fire-fighting purposes. Regular maintenance and long term integrity of water supply locations for fire fighting purposes should be identified.</p>	
Safety – Seismic Safety	<p><b>Policy 5.2</b> Require geotechnical reports for new development projects in areas with the potential for liquefaction or landslide. Include projected climate change impacts of slope stability changes after wildfires and develop mitigation strategies for areas deemed at risk to slope instability.</p> <p><b>New Policy – Policy 5.6</b> Ensure that water supplies are not interrupted by seismic events such as surface rupture, ground shaking, ground failure, tsunamis, seiche, or dam failure.</p>	<p><u>Update City codes and policies to assess geotechnical hazards and require geotechnical reports for new development projects in areas with the potential for liquefaction or landslide. These reports should address the degree of hazard, design parameters for the project based on the hazard, and appropriate risk reduction measures.</u></p> <p><u>As part of the next Urban Water Management Plan update, address peak load water supply requirements through a seismic vulnerability risk assessment of current water supply systems. If the vulnerability assessment indicates insufficient water supply due to</u></p>

<b>Chapter &amp; Goal</b>	<b>New Policy or Revisions (new text <u>underlined</u>)</b>	<b>Implementation</b>
<p><i>Safety – Flood Safety</i></p>	<p><b>Policy 6.1</b> Inform applicants of flood risks and development requirements within the 100-year, 200-year, or 500-year floodplains or in other high-risk inundation areas <u>and require incorporation of risk reduction measures to achieve an acceptable level of risk from potential flooding hazards.</u> <u>Mitigation measures should include the projected impacts from climate change.</u> <u>Recommend hazard mitigation where possible.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 6.3</b> Continue to maintain and upgrade the City-operated flood control system to ensure the system is capable of protecting existing and planned development. <u>Include evaluation of the system under projected changes in storm frequency and intensity.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 6.6</b> <del>Prepare and update a stormwater master plan to</del> Ensure proper maintenance and improvements to storm drainage facilities. <u>Evaluate maintenance and improvements to storm drainage facilities based on projected changes to storm frequencies and intensity.</u></p>	<p><u>damage from a seismic event, designate emergency sources of water.</u></p> <p>None required as this policy update would be consistent with 9-1-2-G103.10 of the Burbank Municipal Code.</p> <p><b>Policy 6.4</b> Consult with Los Angeles County and other agencies to maintain and improve capacity of local and regional flood control systems. <u>As part of the development of a stormwater master plan, evaluate capacity of local and regional flood control systems based on current and projected changes in storm frequency and intensity.</u></p> <p><u>Develop and maintain a stormwater master plan that addresses regulatory requirements, stormwater collection systems in the City, potential climate change impacts, operations and maintenance, financial considerations, and funding strategies.</u></p>
	<p><b>New Policy – Policy 6.8</b> <u>Whenever feasible, locate new essential public facilities, including health care facilities, emergency shelters, fire stations, emergency command centers, and emergency communications facilities, outside flood hazard zones.</u></p>	<p>None required as this policy update would be consistent with 9-1-2-G103.10 of the Burbank Municipal Code.</p>
<p><i>Safety- Airport Hazards</i></p>	<p><b>Policy 7.2</b> Ensure that land uses, densities, and building heights within Airport Land Use Compatibility Zones, <u>including those in disadvantaged communities,</u> are compatible with safe operation of Bob Hope <u>(Hollywood Burbank) Airport.</u></p>	<p>None required.</p>
<p><i>Safety – Hazardous Materials</i></p>	<p><b>Policy 8.3</b> <u>Encourage and promote practices that will reduce the use of hazardous materials and the generation of hazardous waste at its source, recycle the remaining hazardous wastes for reuse, and treat those wastes that cannot be reduced at the source or recycled.</u> <u>Distribute information and use incentives and disincentives to reduce or eliminate the use of hazardous materials where feasible.</u></p> <p><b>New Policy – Policy 8.9</b> <u>Reduce the loss of life, property, and injuries incurred as a result of hazardous materials spills by offering</u></p>	<p><u>Utilize LA County’s resource guides for proper hazardous waste disposal for homes and businesses in the City. Implementation of this guide would be completed in cooperation and coordination with the Los Angeles County Fire Health HazMat Division, LA County Department of Public Health Environmental Health Services Division, and Burbank Fire Department.</u></p> <p><u>As part of the next Hazard Mitigation Plan update, develop public education materials, prevention plans, and emergency response</u></p>



<b>Chapter &amp; Goal</b>	<b>New Policy or Revisions</b> <i>(new text <u>underlined</u>)</i>	<b>Implementation</b>
	<u>comprehensive spill prevention information to businesses using hazardous materials, public education, and emergency response programs. Focus outreach and emergency response on vulnerable populations.</u>	<u>plans for hazardous materials spills in coordination with the Los Angeles County Fire Health HazMat Division, LA County Department of Public Health Environmental Health Services Division, and Burbank Fire Department.</u>

The following tables show the City’s current environmental justice policies, new policies, and new implementation actions in the Air Quality and Climate Change and Safety Elements. All new text is underlined. To comply with SB 1000, Burbank should seek to reduce pollution exposure, promote public facilities, promote food access, promote safe and sanitary homes, promote physical activity, reduce unique or compounded health risks, promote civic engagement, and prioritize the needs of disadvantaged communities. A number of the existing policies below have been revised to focus on the needs of disadvantaged communities in Burbank (Census Tracts: 6037310701, 6037310703, 6037310601, 6037310501, 6037310800, 6037311802, and 6037311801).

Implementation of policies that aim to increase civic engagement of vulnerable populations should include partnering with local community-based organizations, advocacy groups, and trusted leaders that work in the identified DACs. Additionally, it will be critical for the City to continue removing barriers to participation such as timing, transportation, childcare, use of jargon, meeting format, power dynamics, and level of prior knowledge regarding the planning process. Increasing accessibility of information could include providing bilingual documentation since some of the DACs in the City are majority Hispanic (Census Tracts: 6037310501 and 6037311802).

**Table 3 Environmental Justice Policies and Implementation for the Air Quality and Climate Change and Safety Elements**

<b>Chapter &amp; Section</b>	<b>New Policy or Revisions</b> <i>(new text <u>underlined</u>)</i>	<b>Implementation</b>
<i>Air Quality and Climate Change</i>	<p><b>Policy 1.12</b> Provide public information describing air quality standards, health effects, and efforts that residents and businesses can make to improve regional air quality, <u>especially for disadvantaged populations. Encourage businesses and residents to participate in SCAQMD’s public education programs.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 2.2</b> Separate sensitive uses such as residences, schools, parks, and day care facilities from sources of air pollution and toxic chemicals. Provide proper site planning and design features to buffer and protect when physical separation of these uses is not feasible. <u>Focus resources and planning efforts in the most disadvantaged communities first.</u></p>	<p><u>Use CalEnviroScreen and the California Healthy Places Index tool to focus outreach and education to the Census Tracts with the poorest air quality. Provide all education materials in English, Spanish, and Armenian.</u></p> <p><i>Policy 2.5 already requires the use of the use of recommendations from the California Air Resources Board’s Air Quality and Land Use Handbook to guide decisions regarding location of sensitive land uses. To supplement this, the additional implementation action is proposed:</i></p> <p><u>Utilize the City’s Complete Streets Plan when developing and evaluating streetscape design and design of new projects. Consider additional project design features such as fixed windows, open space, trees, and the latest recommendation for MERV rating air filtration systems (specifically for developments in proximity to freeways). Also, use CalEnviroScreen, the California Healthy Places</u></p>

		<p><u>Index tool, and the California Water Boards' GeoTracker tool to focus resources and planning efforts to the Census tracts with the poorest air quality and those closest to sources of toxic chemicals.</u></p>
	<p><b>Policy 2.4</b> Reduce the effects of air pollution, poor ambient air quality, and urban heat island effect with increased tree planting in public and private spaces, <u>especially in disadvantaged communities.</u></p>	<p><u>Explore federal, state, and private funding to support tree-planting efforts in disadvantaged communities. Use the California Healthy Places Index to increase tree planting in neighborhoods with the least amount of tree canopy (tracts 3107.01, 3017.02, 3118.02 and 3118.01) and park access (including but not limited to Census tracts 3106.02, 3112.00, 3113.00, and 3115.00).</u></p>
	<p><b>Policy 3.4</b> Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from new development, <u>including housing for very low, low and moderate income households,</u> by promoting water conservation and recycling; promoting development that is compact, mixed-use, pedestrian-friendly, and transit-oriented; promoting energy-efficient building design and site planning; and improving the jobs/housing ratio. <u>Focus resources to help facilitate sustainability planning and design in the most disadvantaged communities.</u></p>	<p><u>Explore federal, state, and private funding to facilitate sustainability planning and design for development in disadvantage communities (census tracts: 6037310701, 6037310703, 6037310601, 6037310501, 6037310800, 6037311802, and 6037311801).</u></p>
	<p><b>Policy 3.6</b> Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by encouraging the retrofit of older, energy inefficient buildings, <u>focusing retrofits in the most disadvantaged communities first.</u></p>	<p><u>Explore federal, state, and private funding to support building retrofits in disadvantaged communities.</u></p>
	<p><b>Policy 3.8</b> <u>Facilitate the transition of all economic sectors, new development, and existing infrastructure and development to low- or zero-carbon energy sources. Encourage implementation and provide incentives for low- or zero-carbon energy sources. Focus transition and incentives for low- or zero-carbon energy sources in disadvantaged communities first.</u></p>	<p><u>Explore federal, state, and private funding to support building retrofits in disadvantaged communities.</u></p>
	<p><b>Policy 4.1</b> Evaluate the potential effects of climate change on Burbank's human and natural systems and prepare strategies that allow the City to appropriately respond. <u>Focus on the most disadvantaged communities first.</u></p>	<p><u>As part of the current and future updates to City's planning documents related to climate change vulnerability and adaptation (e.g. Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, Emergency Operations Plan, Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan etc.) revise applicable vulnerability and adaptive capacity as well as mitigation and adaptation strategies with the most vulnerable communities as high priorities (as described in the Cal OES Adaptation Planning Guide).</u></p>
Safety	<p><b>Policy 1.3</b> Sponsor and support public education programs for emergency preparedness and disaster response.</p>	<p><u>Provide outreach information in English, Spanish and Armenian and focus efforts in communities most at risk to disasters, for example, those in high fire hazard areas.</u></p>

Table 4 displays revised existing environmental justice policies in the Land Use, Mobility, Noise, and Open Space and Conservation Elements. These policies are related to prioritizing decision making and therefore implementation actions are not included.

**Table 4 Environmental Justice Policies in the Land Use, Mobility, Noise, and Open Space and Conservation Elements**

<b>Chapter &amp; Section</b>	<b>New Policy or Revisions (new text <u>underlined</u>)</b>
<i>Land Use</i>	<p><b>Policy 1.5</b> Carefully review and consider non-residential uses with the potential to degrade quality of life, <u>especially focusing on discouraging generators of high levels of air pollution, including toxic air contaminants that would further harm disadvantaged communities.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 2.6</b> Design new buildings to minimize the consumption of energy, water, and other natural resources. Develop incentives to retrofit existing buildings for a net reduction in energy consumption, water consumption, and stormwater runoff. <u>Focus incentives in disadvantaged communities.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 2.8</b> Support the development of urban agriculture and community gardens in public and private spaces, <u>with a focus on disadvantaged communities.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 4.7</b> Encourage artists, craftspeople, architects, and landscape architects to play key roles in designing and improving public spaces, <u>especially in disadvantaged communities.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 4.9</b> Improve parking lot aesthetics and reduce the urban heat island effect by providing ample shade, low-water landscaping, and trees, <u>especially in disadvantaged communities.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 4.11</b> Ensure that public infrastructure meets high-quality urban design and architecture standards. Remove, relocate, or improve the appearance of existing infrastructure elements that are unsightly or visually disruptive, <u>especially in disadvantaged communities.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 5.5</b> Provide options for more people to live near work and public transit by <u>allowing facilitating higher residential densities and increased affordable housing development opportunities in employment centers such as Downtown Burbank, and the Media District, and the Golden State area.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 6.1</b> Recruit and attract new businesses. Use these businesses to act as catalysts to attract other businesses. Continue to utilize public-private partnerships and other incentives to enhance economic vitality, <u>especially in disadvantaged communities.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 7.2</b> Provide clear, easily understandable, and accessible information to promote community involvement in the planning process. <u>Outreach efforts should involve all residents and businesses, including disadvantaged communities that have not historically been engaged in City decision making.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 7.3</b> Consistently seek direct public involvement in the planning process for new projects and plans, as well as for everyday planning matters. <u>Engagement efforts should involve all residents and businesses, including disadvantaged communities that have not historically been engaged in City decision making.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 7.4</b> Hold community meetings, workshops, charrettes, etc., and provide other opportunities for input on different days and times and at various locations throughout the city, <u>including in disadvantaged communities, to maximize opportunity for public input.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 7.5</b> Continually expand the use of technology to disseminate planning information and solicit input from the public. Use technology and other methods to provide opportunities for the planning process to become less formal <u>and more inclusive of disadvantaged communities, such as providing planning information in multiple languages such as Spanish and Armenian.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 8.3</b> Require that building envelopes preserve access to light and air, provide adequate open space, and maintain appropriate setbacks, <u>especially in disadvantaged communities.</u> Ensure that privacy is respected to the extent feasible in an urban environment.</p> <p><b>Policy 8.5</b> Ensure that <del>second-accessory</del> dwelling units, child day-care facilities, and group living facilities are allowed, as required by and consistent with state and federal laws. Regulate such uses to the extent allowed by law to prevent unintended effects on <u>any disadvantaged community the neighborhood</u> and to avoid a proliferation of such uses in one neighborhood.</p>

	<p><b>Policy 9.1</b> Provide opportunities to create neighborhoods with easy walking access to daily needs. Allow for small non-residential uses that provide service and convenience for neighborhood residents, <u>if such uses would not adversely affect residents, especially those in disadvantaged communities.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 10.8</b> <del>To the extent allowed by State law, F</del>future development projects with housing shall be <del>subject to a discretionary reviewed process</del> to ensure compatibility with nearby neighborhoods. Within the Airport Influence Area, <u>which includes disadvantaged communities,</u> projects with housing must meet all safety and noise policies in the adopted Los Angeles County Airport Land Use Plan.</p> <p><b>Policy 12.1</b> Direct heavy industrial uses and other uses with potential adverse effects to locate in appropriate areas away from residential areas, <u>disadvantaged communities,</u> and other sensitive uses.</p> <p><b>Policy 13.1</b> Ensure that public facilities meet the needs of the community and effectively and equitably provide service <u>to the entire City, including disadvantaged communities.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 13.2</b> Ensure that public facilities maintain compatibility with surrounding land uses and minimize negative effects on neighboring uses <u>and disadvantaged communities.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 14.1</b> Provide parks for the use and benefit of the general public, <u>including disadvantaged communities.</u> Allow retail and other ancillary uses only when directly related to the primary park and recreational use.</p> <p><b>Policy 14.3</b> Design expansions or enhancements to existing park facilities to minimize effects on the surrounding neighborhood <u>and disadvantaged communities.</u></p>
<i>Mobility</i>	<p><b>Policy 1.1</b> Consider economic growth, transportation demands, and neighborhood character in developing a comprehensive transportation system that meets Burbank’s needs. <u>Ensure that transportation is available and connects to the most disadvantaged communities.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 2.2</b> Weigh the benefits of transportation improvements, policies, and programs against the likely external costs. <u>As appropriate, focus transportation improvements in disadvantaged communities where there would be the most benefit.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 2.3</b> Prioritize investments in transportation projects and programs that support viable alternatives to automobile use <u>and, as appropriate, that improve transportation systems serving disadvantaged communities.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 4.1</b> Ensure that local transit service is reliable, safe, and provides high-quality service to major employment centers, shopping districts, regional transit centers, residential areas, <u>and disadvantaged communities.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 4.2</b> Use best-available transit technology to better link local destinations and improve rider convenience and safety, including specialized services for <u>people living with disabilities,</u> youth and the elderly.</p> <p><b>Policy 4.4</b> Advocate for improved regional bus transit, bus rapid transit, light rail, or heavy rail services linking Burbank’s employment, residential centers, <u>and disadvantaged communities</u> to the rest of the region.</p> <p><b>Policy 4.7</b> Integrate transit nodes and connection points with adjacent land uses and public pedestrian spaces to make them more convenient to transit users, <u>especially in disadvantaged communities.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 6.3</b> Pursue comprehensive neighborhood protection programs to avoid diverting unwanted traffic to adjacent streets, neighborhoods, or <u>disadvantaged communities.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 9.3</b> Provide access to transportation alternatives for all users, including senior, disabled, youth, <u>disadvantaged,</u> and other transit-dependent residents.</p>
<i>Noise</i>	<p><b>Policy 1.4</b> Maintain acceptable noise levels at existing noise-sensitive land uses, <u>including disadvantaged communities.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 1.5</b> Reduce noise from activity centers located near residential areas <u>and disadvantaged communities,</u> in cases where noise standards are exceeded.</p>

	<p><b>Policy 3.2</b> Encourage coordinated site planning and traffic management that minimize traffic noise affecting noise-sensitive land uses <u>and disadvantaged communities.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 3.5</b> <del>Monitor</del> <u>Assess</u> noise level <u>impacts</u> in residential neighborhoods, <u>including disadvantaged communities,</u> and reduce traffic noise exposure through implementation of the neighborhood protection plans.</p> <p><b>Policy 3.8</b> Within the Airport Influence Area, seek to inform residential property owners, <u>including those in disadvantaged communities,</u> of airport-generated noise and any land use restrictions associated with high noise exposure. (same as Policy 5.4)</p> <p><b>Policy 3.6</b> Prohibit heavy trucks from driving through residential neighborhoods <u>and disadvantaged communities.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 3.7</b> Where feasible, employ noise-cancelling technologies such as rubberized asphalt, fronting homes to the roadway, or sound walls to reduce the effects of roadway noise on sensitive receptors. <u>Focus implementation of noise-cancelling technologies in disadvantaged communities most burdened by roadway noise.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 3.8</b> <del>Policy 5.4</del> Within the Airport Influence Area, seek to inform residential property owners, <u>including those in disadvantaged communities,</u> of airport-generated noise and any land use restrictions associated with high noise exposure.</p> <p><b>Policy 5.2</b> Work with regional, state, and federal agencies, including officials at Bob Hope (Hollywood Burbank) Airport, to implement noise reduction measures and to monitor and reduce noise associated with aircraft, <u>particularly as it affects noise-sensitive uses and disadvantaged communities.</u></p> <p><del><b>Policy 5.4</b> Within the Airport Influence Area, seek to inform residential property owners, including those in disadvantaged communities, of airport-generated noise and any land use restrictions associated with high noise exposure. (Same as Policy 3.8)</del></p>
<p><i>Open Space and Conservation</i></p>	<p><b>Policy 1.1</b> Encourage <u>inclusive</u> citizen interest and participation in open space management and development. <u>To ensure equity, seek participation in disadvantaged communities.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 1.4</b> Facilitate a continuing program of environmental resource presentations, surveys, and workshops to educate and inform the public. <u>Include programming in disadvantaged communities with less access to green space.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 2.4</b> Seek opportunities to develop additional parks and open space in under-resourced areas <del>where needed,</del> including pocket parks, dog parks, athletic fields, amphitheaters, gardens, and shared facilities.</p> <p><b>Policy 3.1</b> Improve and rehabilitate existing parks and recreation facilities <u>equitably.</u> <u>As appropriate, focus improvements in disadvantaged communities.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 3.7</b> Ensure that the public transit system connects parks and recreation facilities to the rest of the <u>City, including disadvantaged communities.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 4.1</b> Provide a variety of arts, cultural, historical, fitness, and environmental education programs at parks and recreation facilities. <u>Ensure that programming is aimed at all areas of the city, including disadvantaged communities.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 4.2</b> Enhance and expand existing recreation programs in response to community demographics and needs. <u>As appropriate, focus enhancements and expansions in under-resourced communities.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 9.4</b> Pursue infrastructure improvements that would expand communitywide use of recycled water. <u>Such improvements shall be pursued equitably throughout the City.</u></p> <p><b>Policy 10.5</b> Promote technologies that reduce use of non-renewable energy resources. <u>As appropriate, provide incentives for such improvements equitably throughout the city.</u></p>

Attachment A  
General Plan Safety Element Assessment

Board of Forestry and Fire Protection



August 2022

# Contents

- Purpose and Background.....1
- Methodology for Review and Recommendations.....2
- General Plan Safety Element Assessment .....3
  - Background Information Summary .....3
  - Goals, Policies, Objectives, and Feasible Implementation Measures .....5
    - Section 1 Avoiding or minimizing the wildfire hazards associated with new uses of land .....5
    - Section 2 Develop adequate infrastructure if a new development is located in SRAs or VHFHSZs.....9
    - Section 3 Working cooperatively with public agencies responsible for fire protection. .... 11
- Sample Safety Element Recommendations..... 13
  - A. Maps, Plans and Historical Information ..... 13
  - B. Land Use ..... 13
  - C. Fuel Modification..... 13
  - D. Access..... 14
  - E. Fire Protection ..... 14
- Fire Hazard Planning in Other Elements of the General Plan..... 15
  - Land Use Element..... 15
  - Housing Element ..... 15
  - Open Space and Conservation Elements..... 15
  - Circulation Element ..... 15

## 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: Burbank	Notes: Final review	CAL FIRE Unit: BDU	Date Received: 8/23/22
County: LA County	LUPP Reviewer: Merkh	UNIT CONTACT: Littlefield	Date Reviewed: 9/8/22

### 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	Exhibit S-1. Fire Zones Page 7-11
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	Historical wildfire data for the Burbank area. Page 7-10 & 7-11.
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	Exhibit S-2. Mapping of VHFHSZ's, Public Services, and Zoning. Page 7-12
Have local, state, and federal agencies with responsibility for fire protection, including special districts and local offices of emergency services, been identified?	Yes	Burbank All-Hazard Mitigation Plan, Burbank Fire Hazard Reduction Program (Brush Clearance) and the 2019 County of Los Angeles All-Hazards Mitigation covering Los Angeles County, California. These include the Fire Prevention Bureau, the Fire Film Safety Office, the Fire Suppression Division, Emergency Medical Services, and Emergency Management. Hyperlink on Page 7-11
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 1.1 Regularly update all hazard mitigation plans, disaster preparedness and emergency response plans. Page 7-2

Required Information	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
Are residential developments in hazard areas that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes identified?	Yes	"The only two locations with only one evacuation route are Country Club Drive above N. Sunset Canyon Drive and Hamline Place, a cul-de-sac at the end of Groton Drive. Both locations are in the foothills of the Verdugo Mountains in the eastern portion of the City and development of additional evacuation routes is not feasible for either." Page 7-12
Have evacuation routes and their capacity, safety, and viability under a range of emergency scenarios been identified?	Yes	"Emergency vehicles primarily use main streets during an emergency. In the event of a citywide evacuation, the primary routes used, if available, are Glenoaks Boulevard, San Fernando Boulevard, Burbank Boulevard, and Victory Boulevard (Exhibit S-2). Most areas of the City have at least two evacuation routes. The only two locations with only one evacuation route are Country Club Drive above N. Sunset Canyon Drive and Hamline Place, a cul-de-sac at the end of Groton Drive. Both locations are in the foothills of the Verdugo Mountains in the eastern portion of the City and development of additional evacuation routes is not feasible for either." Page 7-13

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	Policy 4.13 Increase the resilience of existing development in very high fire severity zones built prior to modern fire safety codes or wildfire hazard mitigation guidance in compliance with the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection Fire Safe Regulations, California Building Standards Code, and Burbank Municipal Code. Page 7-4
Are there goals and policies to avoid or minimize new residential development in VHFHSZs?	Yes	Policy 4.1 Maintain a maximum response time of 5 minutes for fire suppression services. Require new development to ensure that fire response times and service standards are maintained. Page 7-3
Has fire safe design been incorporated into future development requirements?	Yes	Policy 4.13 Increase the resilience of existing development in very high fire severity zones built prior to modern fire safety codes or wildfire hazard mitigation guidance in compliance with the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection Fire Safe Regulations, California Building Standards Code, and Burbank Municipal Code. Page 7-4
Are new essential public facilities located outside high fire risk areas, such as VHFHSZs, when feasible?	Yes	Policy 4.14 Require development of new public facilities, when feasible, to be located outside of very high fire severity zone to ensure critical infrastructure is fire resilient. Page 7-4
Are there plans or actions identified to mitigate existing non-conforming development to	Yes	Policy 4.13 Increase the resilience of existing development in very high fire severity zones built prior to modern fire safety codes or wildfire hazard

Questions	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
contemporary fire safe standards, in terms of road standards and vegetative hazard?		mitigation guidance in compliance with the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection Fire Safe Regulations, California Building Standards Code, and Burbank Municipal Code. Page 7-4
Does the plan include policies to evaluate re-development after a large fire?	Yes	<p>Policy 4.15 Ensure that re-development after a large fire complies with the requirements for construction in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones for fire safety. Page 7-4</p> <p>Policy 4.16 Ensure that the planning and design of re-development in very high fire hazard areas minimizes the risks of wildfire and includes adequate provisions for vegetation management, emergency access, and firefighting while also complying with current fire codes. Page 7-5</p>
Is fuel modification around homes and subdivisions required for new development in SRAs or VHFHSZs?	Yes	Policy 4.10 Continue annual brush inspections and enforce clearance requirements on public and private property within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ), as dictated by Cal Fire, in accordance with the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection Fire Safe Regulations, California Building Standards Code, and Burbank Municipal Code related to ongoing maintenance of vegetation clearance on public and private roads, roadside fuel reduction plan, and defensible space clearances. (Page 7-4)
Are fire protection plans required for new development in VHFHSZs?	Yes	Policy 4.17 Require fire protection plans for new development in very high fire hazard severity zones. Page 7-5
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 4.10 Continue annual brush inspections and enforce clearance requirements on public and private property within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ), as dictated by Cal Fire, in accordance with the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection Fire Safe Regulations, California Building

Questions	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		Standards Code, and Burbank Municipal Code related to ongoing maintenance of vegetation clearance on public and private roads, roadside fuel reduction plan, and defensible space clearances. Page 7-4
Is there adequate access (ingress, egress) to new development in VHFHSZs?	Yes	Policy 4.9 Ensure that all new residential development, located in any hazard area, including the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone has at least two emergency evacuation routes as well as adequate access (ingress, egress) to new development in the very high fire hazard severity zones Page 7-4
Are minimum standards for evacuation of residential areas in VHFHSZs defined?	Yes	Policy 4.9 Ensure that all existing and new residential development located in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone and High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, has at least two emergency evacuation routes as well as adequate evacuation access (ingress and egress). Page 7-4
If areas exist with inadequate access/evacuation routes, are they identified? Are mitigation measures or improvement plans identified?	Yes	Policy 4.9 Ensure that all existing and new residential development located in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone and High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, has at least two emergency evacuation routes as well as adequate evacuation access (ingress and egress). Page 7-4  “Emergency vehicles primarily use main streets during an emergency. In the event of a citywide evacuation, the primary routes used, if available, are Glenoaks Boulevard, San Fernando Boulevard, Burbank Boulevard, and Victory Boulevard (Exhibit S-2). Most areas of the City have at least two evacuation routes. The only two locations with only one evacuation route are Country Club Drive above N. Sunset Canyon Drive and Hamline Place, a cul-de-sac at the end of Groton Drive. Both locations

Questions	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		are in the foothills of the Verdugo Mountains in the eastern portion of the City and development of additional evacuation routes is not feasible for either.” Page 7-11
Are there policies or programs promoting public outreach about defensible space or evacuation routes? Are there specific plans to reach at-risk populations?	Yes	<p>Policy 1.3 Sponsor and support public education programs for emergency preparedness and disaster response. Page 7-2</p> <p>Policy 1.4 Promote the development of community or neighborhood disaster relief groups and workplace self-help groups to improve the effectiveness of local emergency response teams. Page 7-3</p> <p>Policy 1.5 Establish designated emergency response and evacuation routes throughout the city, for each climate hazard (e.g., flooding, fire, etc.), focusing on the most vulnerable populations. Page 7-3</p> <p>Policy 4.3 Implement fire prevention and suppression programs in areas of high fire hazard risk, including both urban and wildland areas. Page 7-3</p>
Does the plan identify future water supply for fire suppression needs?	Yes	<p>Policy 4.12 Increase the resilience of new development in very high fire severity zones in compliance with the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection Fire Safe Regulations, California Building Standards Code, and Burbank Municipal Code. Require all new development to be served by a water system that meets applicable fire flow requirements. Require developers proposing new development on properties within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone to provide adequate evacuation routes. Page 7-4</p>
Does new development have adequate fire protection?	Yes	<p>Policy 4.1 Maintain a maximum response time of 5 minutes for fire suppression services. Require new</p>

Questions	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		development to ensure that fire response times and service standards are maintained. (Page 7-3) Policy 4.2 Provide adequate staffing, equipment, technology, and funding for the Burbank Fire Department to meet existing and projected service demands and response times. Page 7-3

**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	Policy 4.20 Burbank Water and Power shall manage and regularly maintain water supply infrastructure so that water pressure is adequate for fire-fighting purposes. Regular maintenance and long-term integrity of water supply locations for firefighting purposes should be identified. Page 7-5
Location of anticipated water supply?	Yes	Policy 4.20 Burbank Water and Power shall manage and regularly maintain water supply infrastructure so that water pressure is adequate for fire-fighting purposes. Regular maintenance and long term integrity of water supply locations for fire fighting purposes should be identified. Page 7-5
Maintenance and long-term integrity of water supplies?	Yes	Policy 4.20 Burbank Water and Power shall manage and regularly maintain water supply infrastructure so that water pressure is adequate for fire-fighting purposes. Regular maintenance and long-term integrity of water supply locations for firefighting purposes should be identified. Page 7-5
Evacuation and emergency vehicle access?	Yes	Policy 4.16 Ensure that the planning and design of development in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones minimizes wildfire hazards and includes



Does the plan identify adequate infrastructure for new development related to:	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		adequate provisions for vegetation management, emergency vehicle access, and firefighting while also complying with current fire codes. Page 7-5
Fuel modification and defensible space?	Yes	<p>Policy 4.4 Maintain adequate fire breaks in areas within and adjacent to areas of high wildfire risk. Page 7-4</p> <p>Policy 4.8 Use public funding, where available, to the greatest extent practical to assist private landowners in implementing defensible space and building retrofits to achieve a low-risk condition. Page 7-4</p> <p>Policy 4.10 Continue annual brush inspections and enforce clearance requirements on public and private property within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ), as dictated by Cal Fire, in accordance with the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection Fire Safe Regulations, California Building Standards Code, and Burbank Municipal Code related to ongoing maintenance of vegetation clearance on public and private roads, roadside fuel reduction plan, and defensible space clearances. Page 7-4</p>
Vegetation clearance maintenance on public and private roads?	Yes	<p>Policy 4.4 Maintain adequate fire breaks in areas within and adjacent to areas of high wildfire risk. Page 7-4</p> <p>Policy 4.8 Use public funding, where available, to the greatest extent practical to assist private landowners in implementing defensible space and building retrofits to achieve a low-risk condition. Page 7-4</p> <p>Policy 4.10 Continue annual brush inspections and enforce clearance requirements on public and private property within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ), as dictated by Cal Fire, in accordance with the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection Fire Safe Regulations, California Building</p>

Does the plan identify adequate infrastructure for new development related to:	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		Standards Code, and Burbank Municipal Code related to ongoing maintenance of vegetation clearance on public and private roads, roadside fuel reduction plan, and defensible space clearances. Page 7-4
Visible home and street addressing and signage?	Yes	Policy 4.18 Require visible home and street addressing, and signage across the City. Page 7-5
Community fire breaks? Is there a discussion of how those fire breaks will be maintained?	Yes	<p>Policy 4.4 Maintain adequate fire breaks in areas within and adjacent to areas of high wildfire risk. Page 7-4</p> <p>Policy 4.8 Use public funding, where available, to the greatest extent practical to assist private landowners in implementing defensible space and building retrofits to achieve a low-risk condition. Page 7-4</p> <p>Policy 4.10 Continue annual brush inspections and enforce clearance requirements on public and private property within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ), as dictated by Cal Fire, in accordance with the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection Fire Safe Regulations, California Building Standards Code, and Burbank Municipal Code related to ongoing maintenance of vegetation clearance on public and private roads, roadside fuel reduction plan, and defensible space clearances. Page 7-4</p>

**Section 3 Working cooperatively with public agencies responsible for fire protection.**

Question	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
Is there a map or description of existing emergency service facilities and areas lacking service, specifically noting any areas in SRAs or VHFHSZs?	Yes	Exhibit S-2 Mapping of the VHFHSZ, Public Services and Zoning. Page 7-12
Does the plan include an assessment and projection of future emergency service needs?	Yes	Policy 4.19 The Burbank Police and Fire Departments should routinely assess, and project

Question	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		future emergency service needs associated with wildland and urban fire hazards. Page 7-5
Are goals or standards for emergency services training described?	Yes	Policy 4.2 Provide adequate staffing, equipment, technology, training and funding for the Burbank Fire Department to meet existing and projected service demands and response times. Page 7-3
Does the plan outline inter-agency preparedness coordination and mutual aid multi-agency agreements?	Yes	Policy 1.2 Coordinate disaster preparedness and emergency response with appropriate agencies, neighboring cities, and the Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport Authority. Page 7-2 Policy 4.5 Coordinate firefighting efforts with local, state, and federal agencies. Page 7-4

## 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.