Glossary of Fire Safe Terms

California Environmental	A California statute passed in 1970 to institute a statewide policy of
Quality Act	environmental protection. CEQA does not directly regulate land uses, but
	instead requires state and local agencies within California to follow a
	protocol of analysis and public disclosure of the potential environmental
	impacts of development projects. CEQA mandates actions all state and
	local agencies must take to advance the statewide environmental policy.
	For any project under CEQA's jurisdiction with potentially significant
	environmental impacts, agencies must identify mitigation measures and
	alternatives by preparing an Environmental Impact Report.
	Fire Safe Council projects are subject to CEQA when municipal and state
	fire agencies provide significant assistance to the projects.
Class-A Roofing Materials	Non-flammable roofing materials such as asphalt shingles, tile or metal
	roofing
Crown	Widest part of tree or shrub
Defensible Space	Area around a home where vegetation is managed to reduce the risks to
	life and property, recommended 100 feet
Embers	Lofted vegetation or construction materials that are burning
Firebrands ("Brands")	Burning embers produced by wildfire, which are lifted high into the air
,	and carried beyond the fire front. They are a major cause of homes
	burned due to wildfire.
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Home Ignition Zone	The home plus 10 feet distance
Ladder fuels	Low-growing vegetation burning at ground level carries fire to shrubs,
	which in turn ignite tree branches, allowing a fire to climb even higher
	and spread faster.
	una spread ruster.
National Environmental	A United States environmental law that established a U.S. national policy
Policy Act of 1969	promoting the enhancement of the environment and also established the
Policy Act of 1909	
	President's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ). NEPA's most
	significant effect was to set up procedural requirements for all federal
	government agencies to prepare Environmental Assessments (EAs) and
	Environmental Impact Statements (EISs). EAs and EISs contain statements
	af the anning out of the standard and and an anning attentions
	of the environmental effects of proposed federal agency actions.
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	Fire Safe Council projects are subject to NEPA when a federal agency
	Fire Safe Council projects are subject to NEPA when a federal agency made specific funding decisions regarding the projects.
Wildland Urban Interface	Fire Safe Council projects are subject to NEPA when a federal agency

BLM	Bureau of Land Management (U.S. Bureau of
	Land Management)
CALFIRE	California Department of Forestry and Fire
	Protection
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CFSC	California Fire Safe Council
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
CWPP	Community Wildfire Protection Plan
FSC	Fire Safe Council
FSCSDC	Fire Safe Council of San Diego County
GAFSC	Greater Alpine Fire Safe Council
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure/Protocol
USFS	United States Forest Service
WUI	Wildland Urban Interface