



COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT

AGENDA ITEM NO.
H-2

Meeting Date: November 10, 2015
To: Board of Supervisors
From: Kevin R. Hamblin, Director of Planning and Building *Let*
Subject: Introduction of Ordinance Amending Chapters 1 through 5, Inclusive, to Division 11 of Title III of the Humboldt County Code relating to Fire Safe Regulations

RECOMMENDATION(S):

That the Board of Supervisors:

1. Introduce the attached Ordinance by title and waive first reading;
2. Set the Ordinance for adoption at least one week away;
3. Direct the Clerk of the Board to publish the pre-adoption summary of the Ordinance and to post a certified copy of the full text of the proposed Ordinance in the office of the Clerk of the Board, both publication and posting to be done at least five (5) days prior to the Board meeting at which the Ordinance will be adopted. [Government Code Section 25124(b)(1)]; and
4. Direct the Clerk of the Board, within 15 days after adoption of the Ordinance, to publish a post-adoption summary of the Ordinance with the names of the Supervisors voting for and against the Ordinance, and to post in the office of the Clerk of the Board a certified copy of the full text of the adopted Ordinance and amendments along with the names of those supervisors voting for and against the Ordinance. [Government Code Section 25124(b)(1)].

Prepared by Steven Werner, Supervising Planner CAO Approval *Amy Nelson*

REVIEW: Auditor _____ County Counsel *UAD* Human Resources _____ Other _____

TYPE OF ITEM:
 Consent
 Departmental
 Public Hearing
 Other _____

PREVIOUS ACTION/REFERRAL:

Board Order No. _____

Meeting of: _____

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT
Upon motion of Supervisor *Lovelace* Seconded by Supervisor *Sundberg*
Ayes *Sundberg, Lovelace, Fennell, Bohn*
Nays _____
Abstain _____
Absent *Bass*

and carried by those members present, the Board hereby approves the recommended action contained in this Board report.

Dated: *Nov. 10, 2015*
By: *Kathy Hayes*
Kathy Hayes, Clerk of the Board

5. Direct Planning staff to transmit a copy of the Ordinance to the Board of Forestry for review and possible certification following adoption.

SOURCE OF FUNDING:

The ongoing implementation of the ordinance will be funded with fees collected by the Building Inspection Division and Current Planning Division with issuance of building and land use permits.

DISCUSSION:

In 1991 the State Board of Forestry adopted Fire Safe Regulations (FSR) for lands within State Responsibility Areas (SRA) as required by California Public Resources Code Section 4290. The State FSR provide minimum wildfire protection standards for development in the SRA, including measures for basic emergency access and perimeter wildfire protection, water supply for emergency fire use and vegetation modification. Under this statute, the Board of Forestry (BOF) is authorized to certify alternative county fire safe regulations equal to or exceeding the State FSR minimum standards. Using this statutory flexibility the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors formed a Citizens Advisory Committee to develop an alternative County Fire Safe Ordinance. These alternative fire safe regulations were adopted on December 17, 1991 by the Board of Supervisors (Ordinance No. 1952) and were later certified by the BOF. After 23 years, the BOF initiated a new rule making process to make technical updates to the State FSRs. These changes were adopted by the BOF on March 4, 2015 and will become effective statewide on January 1, 2016. The County was notified by the BOF in July of this year that in order for the County's alternative FSR to remain effective they will need to incorporate the State-adopted changes and be resubmitted to the BOF for certification.

According to the BOF, the State-adopted changes are necessary to reflect lessons learned from statewide fire suppression efforts conducted since the fire safe rules were first enacted. For example, the Esperanza Fire final report concluded that narrow roads that did not allow for the simultaneous use by evacuating civilians and responding fire department equipment were a contributing factor to the death of firefighters in that wildfire. The updated FSRs now require a wider roadway width (20 foot clear travelway) to address the ability of firefighters to reach the fire and for civilians to evacuate efficiently. This increase in travelway width was also necessitated by the larger dimensions of fire apparatus now used by CalFire validated through research conducted by the CAL FIRE Academy. These same considerations led to changes in the dimensions of roadway turnouts, the clear radius of turnarounds, minimum width of one-way roads, width of gate entrances, and minimum horizontal clear area adjacent to driveways. Additionally, changes to the size of building and road signing and numbering were made to bring the regulations into conformity with the current State Fire Code. Similarly, water supply requirements were also changed to match the revised specifications of the National Fire Protection Association.

The Department is advancing these code amendments to ensure that the County's Fire Safe Regulations remain consistent with State rules. The County's Fire Safe Regulations maintain local control over the administration and implementation of these State regulations, which is especially helpful to local developers as the County is authorized to approve plans and inspect work performed which otherwise might be subject to delays when CalFire staff is committed to fire suppression activities in and outside of the County. Further, because the County's Fire Safe Regulations were derived largely from existing County design standards it is grounded in local conditions and supports flexibility in the permitting process.

Following adoption, the updated County Fire Safe Regulations will need to be submitted to the BOF for certification at their December meeting such that continuity of local administration of the regulations is maintained.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT ("CEQA")

This ordinance is exempt from CEQA pursuant to Section 21080(b)(15) of the California Public Resources Code, projects undertaken by a local agency to implement a rule or regulation imposed by a state agency, board or commission under a certified regulatory program pursuant to Section 21080.5.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

There is minimal financial impact by adopting the Ordinance as staff time to prepare the Ordinance is already included in the fiscal year 2015-16 budget.

This ordinance conforms to the Board of Supervisors' Strategic Framework Priorities for New Initiatives by engaging in and influencing areas of statewide concern.

OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT:

The County Building Inspection Division, the County Department of Public Works, the Humboldt-Del Norte Unit of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CalFire) and County Counsel have participated in the preparation of this update. A draft of the ordinance has been transmitted to the Board of Forestry for preliminary review and comment.

ALTERNATIVES TO STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Board could choose not to adopt the Ordinance; however, the revised State FSR will become effective on January 1, 2016 unless local fire safe regulations are amended and receive new certification from the BOF. A decision not to update the County's Fire Safe Regulations will relegate all Fire Safe permitting and review to CalFire.

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1 – Proposed Ordinance, summary and code pages
- 2 – Certification Matrix for Board of Forestry Review
- 3 – July 7, 2015 letter from J. Keith Gillless, Chair, Board of Forestry with SRA Fire Safe Regulations

ATTACHMENT 1

Proposed Ordinance, summary and code pages

Text deleted is shown as ~~striketrough~~

Text added is shown as underlined

ORDINANCE NO. _____

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE
COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT AMENDING CHAPTERS 1 THROUGH 5, INCLUSIVE, TO DIVISION 11 OF TITLE
III TO THE HUMBOLDT COUNTY CODE RELATING TO FIRE SAFE REGULATIONS**

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Humboldt ordains as follows:

SECTION 1. Sections 3111-3, 3111-4, 3111-5, 3111-6, 3111-7, 3111-9, 3111-10, 3111-11, 3112-3, 3112-4, 3112-7, 3112-8, 3112-9, 3112-10, 3112-12, 3112-13, 3113-2, 3113-10, 3113-11, 3114-1, 3114-2, 3114-3, 3114-4, 3114-5, 3115-1 and 3115-4 of Chapters 1 through 5, inclusive, of Division 11 of Title III are hereby amended as shown on the attached pages.

SECTION 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty (30) days from the date of its passage. A summary shall be published at least five (5) days before the date set for adoption and again fifteen (15) days after passage of this ordinance. It shall be published once with the names of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the ordinance in a newspaper of general circulation published in the County of Humboldt, State of California.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2015.

AYES: Supervisors—
NOES: Supervisors—
ABSENT: Supervisors—

Chair of the Board of Supervisors of the
County of Humboldt, State of California

(SEAL)

ATTEST:

Kathy Hayes, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
County of Humboldt

SUMMARY FOR PUBLICATION PRIOR TO ADOPTION OF ORDINANCE

(The summary shall be published and a certified copy of the full text of the proposed ordinance shall be posted in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors at least five (5) days prior to the Board of Supervisors meeting at which the proposed ordinance is to be adopted.)

SUMMARY

On _____, 2015, at its regularly scheduled Board meeting, the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors will consider for adoption a proposed ordinance amending Sections 3111-3, 3111-4, 3111-5, 3111-6, 3111-7, 3111-9, 3111-10, 3111-11, 3112-3, 3112-4, 3112-7, 3112-8, 3112-9, 3112-10, 3112-12, 3112-13, 3113-2, 3113-10, 3113-11, 3114-1, 3114-2, 3114-3, 3114-4, 3114-5, 3115-1 and 3115-4 of Chapters 1 through 5, Inclusive, to Division 11 of Title III of the Humboldt County Code relating to Fire Safe Regulations.

The text of the proposed ordinance is available from the Clerk of the Board, Room 111, 825 Fifth Street, Eureka, CA.

SUMMARY FOR PUBLICATION AFTER ADOPTION OF ORDINANCE

(The summary shall be published within fifteen (15) days after the adoption of the ordinance.)

SUMMARY

On _____, 2015, the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors adopted Ordinance No. _____, amending Sections 3111-3, 3111-4, 3111-5, 3111-6, 3111-7, 3111-9, 3111-10, 3111-11, 3112-3, 3112-4, 3112-7, 3112-8, 3112-9, 3112-10, 3112-12, 3112-13, 3113-2, 3113-10, 3113-11, 3114-1, 3114-2, 3114-3, 3114-4, 3114-5, 3115-1 and 3115-4 of Chapters 1 through 5, Inclusive, to Division 11 of Title III of the Humboldt County Code relating to Fire Safe Regulations.

A copy of the ordinance is posted in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

The votes were:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

TITLE III - LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT

DIVISION 11

FIRE SAFE REGULATIONS

Chapter 1 - Administration

- § 3111-1. Title.
- § 3111-2. Purpose.
- § 3111-3. Scope.
- § 3111-4. Provisions for Application of These Regulations.
- § 3111-5. Inspection Authority.
- § 3111-6. Inspections.
- § 3111-7. Exceptions - Intent.
- § 3111-8. Exceptions to Standards.
- § 3111-9. Requests for Exceptions.
- § 3111-10. Appeals.
- § 3111-11. Definitions.
- § 3111-12. Distance Measurements.
- § 3111-13. Maintenance of Defensible Space Measures.

Chapter 2 - Emergency Access

- § 3112-1. Road and Driveway Access - Intent.
- § 3112-2. Application of Design Standards.
- § 3112-3. Road Width.
- § 3112-4. Roadway Surface.
- § 3112-5. Roadway Grades.
- § 3112-6. Roadway Radius.
- § 3112-7. Roadway Turnarounds.
- § 3112-8. Roadway Turnouts.
- § 3112-9. Roadway Structures.
- § 3112-10. One-Way Roads.
- § 3112-11. Dead-End Roads.
- § 3112-12. Driveways.
- § 3112-13. Gate Entrances.

Chapter 3 - Signing and Building Numbers

- § 3113-1. Signing and Building Numbering - Intent.
- § 3113-2. Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Street and Road Signs.
- § 3113-3. Visibility and Legibility of Street and Road Signs.
- § 3113-4. Height of Street and Road Signs.
- § 3113-5. Names and Numbers on Street and Road Signs.
- § 3113-6. Intersecting Roads, Streets and Private Lanes.
- § 3113-7. Signs Identifying Traffic Access Limitation.
- § 3113-8. Installation of Road, Street and Private Lane Signs.
- § 3113-9. Addresses for Buildings.
- § 3113-10. Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols.
- § 3113-11. Installation, Location and Visibility of Addresses.

Chapter 4 - Emergency Water Standards

- § 3114-1. Water Standards - Intent.
- § 3114-2. Application.
- § 3114-3. General Standards.
- § 3114-4. Hydrant/Fire Valve.
- § 3114-5. Signing of Water Sources

Chapter 5 - Fuel Modification Standards

- § 3115-1. Fuel Modification - Intent.
- § 3115-2. Setback for Structure Defensible Space.
- § 3115-3. Disposal of Flammable Vegetation and Fuels.
- § 3115-4. Greenbelts.

Chapter 6 - Enforcement

- § 3116-1. Violation.

TITLE III - LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT

DIVISION 11

FIRE SAFE REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 1

ADMINISTRATION

3111-1. TITLE.

These regulations shall be known as the "SRA Fire Safe Regulations" and shall constitute the basic wildland fire protection standards of the County for lands within State Responsibility Areas (SRA). (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

3111-2. PURPOSE.

These regulations have been prepared and adopted for the purpose of establishing minimum wildlife protection standards in conjunction with building, construction and development in SRA. These regulations constitute local alternative standards as authorized by Section 4290 of the Public Resources Code. The future design and construction of structures, subdivisions and developments in SRA shall provide for basic emergency access and perimeter wildlife protection measures as specified in the following sections. These measures shall provide for emergency access; signing and building numbering; private water supply reserves for emergency fire use; and vegetation modification. The fire protection standards which follow shall specify the minimums for such measures. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

3111-3. SCOPE.

(a) These regulations shall apply as appropriate to all of the following activities which are approved in the SRA after January 1, 1992: (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

- (1) the creation of new parcels, excluding lot line adjustments as specified in Government Code (GC) Section 66412(d); (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (2) new construction, not relating to an existing structure, which requires a building permit; (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (3) land use or development which requires a use permit; (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (4) the siting of manufactured homes; and (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (5) new road construction, including construction of a road that does not currently exist, or an extension of an existing road. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, these regulations shall not apply to: (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

- (1) enlargement, alteration, repair or improvement of any building or structure existing on the effective date of these regulations; (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (2) new construction of accessory structures where the main building exists on the effective date of these regulations; (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

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- (3) land use or development which requires a use permit where the Planning Director and CDFCAL FIRE determines that no increase in fire risk would result from the use or activity (e.g., wetland restoration or fish and wildlife habitat management); (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)
- (4) roads required as a condition of tentative parcel or final maps prior to the effective date of these regulations; roads for agricultural or mining use solely on one ownership; and roads use solely for the management and harvesting of wood products; and (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (5) repair or maintenance of any road, street or private lane existing on the effective date of these regulations. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

3111-4. PROVISIONS FOR APPLICATION OF THESE REGULATIONS.

These regulations shall be applied as follows:

- (a) The County shall provide the local California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF) CAL FIRE Ranger Unit with notice of applications for building permits (where exceptions are requested), tentative parcel maps, tentative maps, and use permits for construction or development within SRA. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

The County need not provide CDFCAL FIRE with notice of applications for building permits if the County determines that the permit complies with County ordinance and no exceptions from these regulations are required. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)
- (b) The County shall request CDFCAL FIRE to review and make fire protection recommendations on applicable construction or development permits or maps provided by the County. CDFCAL FIRE shall respond within thirty (30) days of the referral. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)
- (c) The County shall ensure that the applicable sections of this ordinance become a condition of approval of any applicable construction or development permit or map. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (d) The application of these regulations shall be confined to the real property that is the subject of the building permit or other grant of land use or development approval by the County, unless otherwise stated. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Nothing contained in these regulations shall be considered as abrogating the provisions of any ordinance, rule or regulation of the state or county, including the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), which may require the evaluation and mitigation of potential impacts of the project beyond the limits of the real property that is the subject of the building permit or other grant of land use or development approval before the County. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

3111-5. INSPECTION AUTHORITY.

- (a) Inspection shall be made pursuant to Section 6 by:
 - (1) the Planning Director or his/her designee, or (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
 - (2) the Director of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDFCAL FIRE) or his/her designee. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)

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(b) The County shall report violations of these regulations to the **CDFCAL FIRE Ranger** Unit headquarters with responsibility for SRA fire protection for the County. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)

3111-6. INSPECTIONS.

(a) The inspection authority may inspect for compliance with these regulations. When conducted, inspections should occur prior to the following events: (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

- (1) issuance of a use permit; (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
 - (2) issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy under a building permit; (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
 - (3) recordation of a parcel or final map for a subdivision; (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
 - (4) filing of a notice of completion (other than for a building permit); (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991) or
 - (5) final inspection of any project or building permit. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (b) It shall be the duty of the holder of the building permit or other permit or map approval issued by the County to notify the County, or **CDFCAL FIRE**, as appropriate, that the construction and/or improvement required under these regulations is ready for inspection and to assure that the premises will be accessible at the time scheduled for inspection. Inspections shall be requested by the applicant at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance of the intended inspection. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)
- (c) The inspection authority shall notify or inform the permit holder of the day during which the inspection is to be conducted and shall attempt to notify the permit holder if the inspection cannot be made as scheduled. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (d) Annual inspection conducted by **CDFCAL FIRE** pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 4290 and ~~4291~~ shall to the extent practical include notification as provided in paragraph (c) of this section for inspections which focus on individual parcels and by public notice for area-wide inspections. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)

3111-7 EXCEPTIONS - INTENT.

The County seeks to protect the intent of the State Fire Safe Regulations while ensuring that no undue hardship occurs at the county level due to conditions peculiar to the County. The exceptions procedure is provided with the intent of ensuring that every individual who is negatively impacted will get a fair hearing before local authorities who are competent to judge the legitimacy of that individual's concerns. The local inspection authority together with the local representative of **CDFCAL FIRE** is therefore directed to deal with requests for exceptions to the provisions of these regulations on a case by case basis, making a comprehensive review of the circumstances in each case, taking special note of such factors as: (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)

- (a) community standards as expressed in the County' Alternative Owner Building Ordinance; and (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (b) economic factors which may affect the affordability of housing as described in the Housing Element of the County's General Plan. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

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3111-8. EXCEPTIONS TO STANDARDS.

Upon request by the applicant, exceptions to standards within this ordinance and mitigated practices shall be allowed by the inspection authority, where the exception provides the same overall practical effect as these regulations towards providing defensible space. In evaluating requests for exceptions to standards, the inspection authority shall be guided by Section 3111-7 of these regulations (Intent). (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

3111-9. REQUESTS FOR EXCEPTIONS.

- (a) An applicant may apply to the Planning Director for an exception to the standards within this ordinance. The application for an exception shall be accompanied by such information as the Planning Department requires and by a fee established by the Board of Supervisors. At minimum, the application shall contain the following information: (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (1) a description of the specific section(s) for which an exception is requested, (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
 - (2) material facts supporting the contention of the applicant, (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
 - (3) details of the exception or mitigation measures proposed, and (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
 - (4) a map showing the proposed location and siting of the exception or mitigation measure(s). (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (b) The Planning Director shall request the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDFCAL FIRE) to review the exception request. CDFCAL FIRE shall respond within thirty (30) days of the referral with documentation outlining the effects of the requested exception on wildland fire protection. If CDFCAL FIRE does not respond within the time provided, the Planning Director shall assume that CDFCAL FIRE supports the exception. The Planning Director shall not approve an exception request ~~of-if~~ the recommendation from CDF is for denial. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)
- (c) The Planning Director shall give written notice of his/her decision to the applicant. Notice shall also be given to any parties requesting such notice and to CDFCAL FIRE. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)

3111-10. APPEALS.

- (a) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Planning Director may appeal to the Board of Supervisors. The appeal shall be filed with the Planning Department within ten (10) days of the date of the notice and shall be accompanied by a written statement of the reasons why the decision was in error and by a fee established by the Board of Supervisors. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (b) The Board of Supervisors shall consider the appeal at the earliest possible date. The decision of the Board of Supervisors is final and binding. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (c) If an appeal is granted, the Board of Supervisors shall make findings that the decision meets the intent of providing defensible space consistent with these regulations. Such findings shall include reasons for the decision. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

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- (d) A written copy of the findings adopted under paragraph (c) above shall be provided to the CDFCAL FIRE Ranger Unit headquarters that administers SRA fire protection in the County. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)

3111-11. DEFINITIONS.

Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set out in this ordinance shall be used in the interpretation and construction of these regulations. Words used in the present tense shall include the future tense, and in the future tense shall include the present tense; the singular number shall include the plural number, and the plural shall include the singular. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Abatement: For the purpose of this ordinance means the restoration of the specific measure(s) or mitigation required as a condition of the permit, parcel or map approval pursuant to these regulations. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Accessory building: Any building used as an accessory to residential, Commercial, recreational, industrial, or educational purposes as defined in the California Building Code, 1989 Amendments 2013 Edition, Chapter 113, Group MU, Division 1, Occupancy, as amended from time to time by the State, that requires a building permit. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)

Agriculture: Land used for agricultural uses as defined in Humboldt County Code Section 312-6. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Board: The Humboldt County Board of Supervisors. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Building: Any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy that is defined in the California Building Code, 1989 Amendments, Chapter 11, except Group M, Division 1, Occupancy. For the purpose of the ordinance, building includes mobile homes and manufactured homes, churches, and day care facilities. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA): Means the California Environmental Quality Act, California Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

CDFCAL FIRE: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)

County: The County of Humboldt. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Dead-end road: A road that has only one point of vehicular ingress/egress, including cul-de-sacs and looped roads. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Defensible space: The area within the perimeter of a parcel, development, neighborhood or community where basic wildland fire protection practices and measures are implemented, providing the key point of defense from an approaching wildfire or defense against encroaching wildfires or escaping structure fires. The perimeter used in this regulation is the area encompassing the parcel or parcels proposed for construction and/or development, excluding the physical structure itself. The area is characterized by the establishment and maintenance of emergency vehicle access, emergency water reserves, street names and building identification, and fuel modification measures. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Development: As defined in Section 66418.1 of the California Government Code. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Director of Public Works: The Director of the Department of Public Works or his/her designee. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

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Drafting: The transfer of water from the source, usually a tank or pond, to the fire engine or water tender where the head pressure of the water source on the hydrant is insufficient to perform the operation without suction provided by a pump on the fire apparatus. (Added by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)

Driveway: A vehicular access that serves no more than two buildings, with no more than three dwelling units on a single parcel, and any number of accessory buildings. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Dwelling unit: Any building or portion thereof which contains living facilities, including provisions for sleeping, eating, cooking and/or sanitation for not more than one family. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Exception: An alternative to the specified standard requested by the applicant that may be necessary due to health, safety, environmental conditions, physical site limitations or other limiting conditions such as recorded historical sites, that provides mitigation of the problem. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Feasible: Means capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, legal, social, and technological factors. (Added by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)

Fire valve: See hydrant. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Fuel modification area: An area where the volume of flammable vegetation has been reduced, providing reduced fire intensity and duration. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Greenbelts: A facility or land-use, designed for a use other than fire protection, which will slow or resist the spread of a wildfire. Includes parking lots, irrigated or landscaped areas, golf courses, parks, playgrounds, maintained vineyards, orchards or annual crops that do not cure in the field. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Hammerhead ~~/"T"~~: A roadway that provides a "T" shaped, three-point turnaround space for emergency equipment, being no narrower than the road that serves it. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)

Hydrant: A valved connection on a water supply/storage system, having at least one 2-1/2 inch outlet, with male American National Fire Hose Screw Threads (NH) used to supply fire apparatus and hose with water. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Local Authority having jurisdiction: This term shall have the following meaning with regard to administration of the following codes and regulations: County Road Manual, the Director of the Department of Public Works; California Building Code, the Chief Building Official; and Uniform Fire Code, the State Fire Marshal or the local fire agency. (Added by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)

Local fire agency: A local fire organization recognized by the County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) which has shared responsibility on SRA lands. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Manufactured home: As defined in California Health and Safety Code Sections 18007, 18008, and 199791. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Mountainous Terrain: Any combination of gradients, length of grade, or horizontal or vertical alignment that will cause trucks to operate at very slow speeds for considerable distances or at frequent intervals; generally associated with steep terrain with cross slopes of 30% or greater. (Added by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)

Occupancy: The purpose for which a building, or part thereof, is used or intended to be used. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

One-way road: A minimum of one traffic lane width designed for traffic flow in one direction only. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Planning Director: Director of the Planning and Building Department or his/her designee. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Roads, streets, private lanes: Vehicular access to more than one parcel; access to any industrial or commercial occupancy; or vehicular access to a single parcel with more than two buildings or four or more dwellings units. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Roadway: Any surface designed, improved, or ordinarily used for vehicle travel. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Roadway structures: Bridges, culverts, and other appurtenant structures which supplement the roadway bed or shoulders. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Same practical effect: As used in this ordinance, means an exception or alternative with the capability of applying accepted wildland fire suppression strategies and tactics, and provisions for firefighter safety, including: (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

- (a) access for emergency wildland fire equipment, (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (b) safe civilian evacuation, (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (c) signing that avoids delays in emergency equipment response, (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (d) available and accessible water to effectively attack wildfire or defend a structure from wildfire, and (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (e) fuel modification sufficient for civilian and firefighter safety. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Shoulder: Roadbed or surface adjacent to the traffic lane. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

State Board of Forestry (SBOF): A nine member board, appointed by the Governor, which is responsible for developing the general forest policy of the state, for determining the guidance policies of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, and for representing the state's interest in federal land in California. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

State Responsibility Area (SRA): As defined in Public Resources Code Sections 4126-4127; and the California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Article 1, Sections 1220-1220.5. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Structure: That which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any kind, or any piece of work artificially built up or composed or parts joined together in some definite manner. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Subdivision: As defined in Section 66424 of the California Government Code. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Traffic lane: The portion of the roadway that provides a single line of vehicle travel, excluding striping, where present. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. __, Section __, / /)

Turnaround: A roadway, unobstructed by parking, which allows for a safe opposite change of direction for emergency equipment. Design of such area may be a hammerhead "T", Slip "T" or terminus bulb. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. __, Section __, / /))

Turnouts: A widening in a roadway to allow vehicles to pass. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Vertical clearance: The minimum specified height of a bridge or overhead projection above the roadway. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Wildfire: As defined in California Public Resources Code Sections 4103 and 4104. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

313.22.9

3111-12. DISTANCE MEASUREMENTS.

All specified or referenced distances are measured along the ground surface, unless otherwise stated. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

3111-13. MAINTENANCE OF DEFENSIBLE SPACE MEASURES.

(a) To ensure continued maintenance of properties in conformance with these standards and measures and to assure continued availability, access, and utilization of the defensible space provided for in these standards during a wildfire, provisions for annual maintenance shall be included in the development plans and/or shall be provided as a condition of approving any activity subject to these regulations. Provisions deemed to satisfy this requirement include but are not limited to: (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

- (1) establishment of a County Service Area (CSA) for the subdivision prior to map recordation; (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (2) development of a binding maintenance association or similar agreement between affected property owners formed for the subdivision prior to map recordation; (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (3) recordation of binding Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions (CC&R) for maintenance of individual measures which are enforceable against the property; or (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (4) recordation of a Notice of Requirement for Maintenance against the real property by the County prior to issuance of a building permit or as a condition of a initiating a use authorized under a use permit. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

(b) The inspection authority may conduct inspections to ensure compliance with the standards as set forth in the development plans and/or conditions of permit, parcel or map approval. Inspections should be conducted in accordance with Section 3111-6, paragraph (d) of these regulations. Violation of these regulations shall be subject to the penalties as set forth in Section 3116-1 of this ordinance. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

CHAPTER 2

EMERGENCY ACCESS

3112-1. ROAD AND DRIVEWAY ACCESS - INTENT.

Road and street networks, whether public or private, unless exempted under Section 3111-3(b), shall provide for safe access for emergency wildland fire equipment and civilian evacuation concurrently, and shall provide unobstructed traffic circulation during a wildfire emergency consistent with Sections 3112-2 through 3112-13. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

3112-2. APPLICATION OF DESIGN STANDARDS.

The design and improvement standards as referenced in these regulations shall be those as set forth in the Appendix to Title III, Division 2, of the Humboldt County Code, and in the County Roadway Design Manual. Application of these design and improvement standards shall be consistent with the intent as prescribed in Section 3112-1, and shall be based upon: (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

- (a) legal requirements, (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (b) sound engineering principles and practices and engineering geological evaluation of necessary, (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (c) traffic safety considerations, (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (d) economy of design and maintenance, and (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (e) allowance for the special nature of Humboldt County roads and traffic problems. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Interpretation of these standards shall be provided by the Director of Public Works. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

3112-3. ROAD WIDTH.

All roads shall be constructed to a minimum Road Category 4 road standard for traveled way (18-20 feet) of two ten (10) foot traffic lanes, not including shoulders, capable of providing for two-way traffic flow to support emergency vehicle and civilian egress. This standard may be modified where an exception has been granted pursuant to Sections 3111-7 through 3111-10 of this ordinance, and the development is made subject to the following provisions. as provided herein. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. __, Section __, / /)

- (a) A traveled way traffic lane meeting the standard for Road Category 2 (12 feet) shall be considered as meeting the requirements of this section for a single lot division into two (2) parcels, where all the following conditions are met: (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. __, Section __, / /)

- (1) The subdivision is conditioned so as to limit site development as follows: (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

For a parcel or parcels having a minimum parcel size of less than 20 acres, not more than one (1) dwelling unit shall be permitted for each parcel. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

For a parcel or parcels having a minimum parcel size of 20 acres or more, not more than two (2) dwelling units shall be permitted for each parcel. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

313.22.11

- (2) Rights to further subdivide the parcels created by the land division would be conveyed to the county until such time as the full road segment was improved to a minimum of Road Category 3 or 4 for traffic lane, as appropriate. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
 - (3) Inter-visible turnouts are installed in conformance Section 3112-8 of these regulations. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (b) In mountainous terrain and/or where geologic or other natural features make infeasible full development of two (10) foot wide traffic lanes, A a travel way traffic lane meeting the standard for Road Category 3 (16 feet) shall be considered as meeting the requirements of this section for subdivisions of three (3) to eight (8) parcels, where all the following conditions are met: (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. __, Section __, / /)
- (1) The subdivision is conditioned so as to limit site development as follows: (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

For a parcel or parcels having a minimum parcel size of less than 20 acres, not more than one (1) dwelling unit shall be permitted for each parcel. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

For a parcel or parcels having minimum parcel size of 20 acres, not more than two (2) dwelling units shall be permitted for each parcel. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
 - (2) Rights to further subdivide the parcels created by the subdivision would be conveyed to the County until such time as the full road segment was improved to a minimum of Road Category 4 for a traffic lane traveled way. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. __, Section __, / /)
 - (3) The roadbed width shall include a minimum of two-foot (2') wide bladed shoulders on each side of the traffic lane traveled way. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. __, Section __, / /)
- (c) In mountainous terrain and/or where geologic or other natural features make infeasible full development of two (10) foot wide traffic lanes, A a travel way traffic lane meeting the standard for Road Category 3 (16 feet) shall be considered as meeting the requirements of this section for subdivisions of not more than nineteen (19) parcels, where all the following conditions are met: (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. __, Section __, / /)
- (1) The requirements of Section 3112-3(b) are satisfied. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
 - (2) The minimum parcel size for the subdivision is forty (40) acres or larger. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

3112-4. ROADWAY SURFACE.

The surface of all roadways shall provide unobstructed access to conventional drive vehicles, including sedans and fire engines. The surface shall conform to the standards of a Road Category 4 roadway. Where Road Category 2 or 3 has been approved pursuant to Section 3112-3, the surface shall conform to the standards for these categories, as appropriate. Roadways shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing at least 75,000 pounds. Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. __, Section __, / /)

3112-5. ROADWAY GRADES.

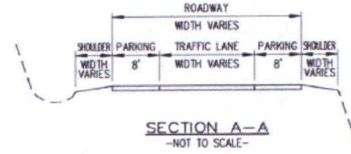
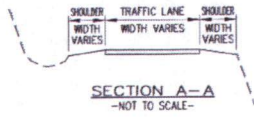
The grade for all roads, streets, and private lanes shall conform to the standards for Road Category 4. The grade for driveways shall conform to the standards for Road Category 1. No roadway grade in excess of 16 percent shall be permitted unless it has been demonstrated to be in conformance with the County Roadway Design Manual. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

3112-6. ROADWAY RADIUS.

- (a) The roadway radius for all roads, and private lanes shall conform to the standards for Road Category 4. The minimum roadway radius for driveways shall conform to the standards for Road Category 1. No roadway shall have a horizontal inside radius of curvature of less than 50 feet unless it has been demonstrated to be in conformance with the County Roadway Design Manual. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (b) Curve alignments shall provide for curve widening on low radius curves to compensate for off tracking characteristics of trucks and trailers. Additional surface width of four (4) feet shall be added to curves of 50-100 feet radius; two (2) feet to those from 100-200 feet. Design of curve alignments shall be in conformance with the County Design Manual. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (c) The length of vertical curves in roadways, exclusive of gutters, ditches, and drainage structures designed to hold or divert water, shall not be less than 100 feet. Design of vertical curves shall be in conformance with the County Roadway Design Manual. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

3112-7. ROADWAY TURNAROUNDS.

Turnarounds are required on driveways and dead-end roads as specified in these regulations. The minimum turning radius for a turnaround shall be 40 feet from the center line of the road, not including the parking lane. If a hammerhead "T" is used, the top of the "T" shall be a minimum of 60 feet in length. If a slip "T" design is used, the projection shall have a minimum depth of forty (40) feet. Turnaround designs shall conform to the diagrams below in Figures 3112-7A, 3112-7B and 3112-7C, as applicable. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)



REFERENCES

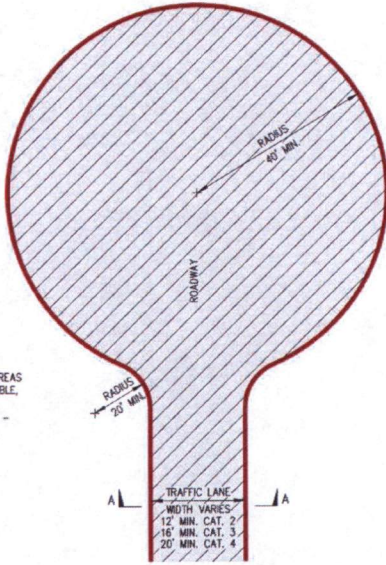
- COUNTY CODE SECTIONS:
 3111-11 DEFINITIONS
 3112-3 ROADWAY WIDTHS
 3112-3 SHOULDER WIDTHS
 3112-4 ROADWAY SURFACE
 3112-5 ROADWAY GRADES
 3112-6 ROADWAY RADIUS
 3112-7 ROADWAY TURNAROUNDS
 3112-11 DEAD-END ROADS
 3112-12 DRIVEWAYS
 3112-13 GATES
 3113-7 SIGNS

NOTES

NO PARKING IS ALLOWED ON ROADWAY, IN AREAS WHERE PARKING ON THE ROADWAY IS PROBABLE, PAINT CURB RED (WHEN PRESENT) AND/OR INSTALL CA-MUTCD R26F(CA) "NO STOPPING - FIRE LANE" SIGNS, AS DIRECTED BY COUNTY. REFERENCE: CA-MUTCD SECTION 2B.46 AND CALIFORNIA VEHICLE CODE SECTION 22500.1

LEGEND

- ROADWAY AREA
- TRAFFIC LANE
- PARKING RESTRICTION



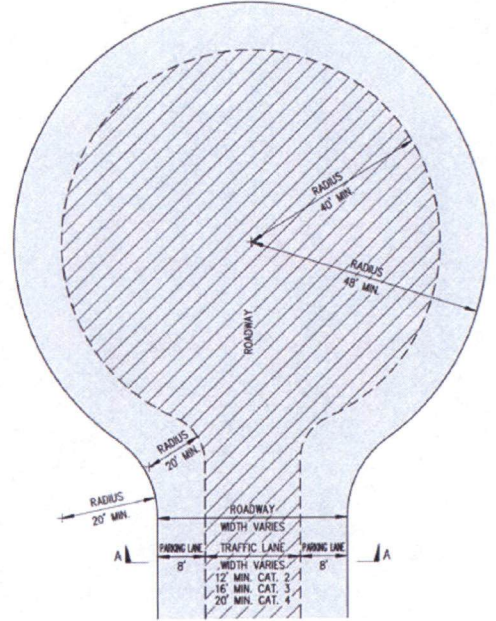
PLAN VIEW
 ON-STREET PARKING PROHIBITED
 -NOT TO SCALE-

REFERENCES

- COUNTY CODE SECTIONS:
 3111-11 DEFINITIONS
 3112-3 ROADWAY WIDTHS
 3112-3 SHOULDER WIDTHS
 3112-4 ROADWAY SURFACE
 3112-5 ROADWAY GRADES
 3112-6 ROADWAY RADIUS
 3112-7 ROADWAY TURNAROUNDS
 3112-11 DEAD-END ROADS
 3112-12 DRIVEWAYS
 3112-13 GATES
 3113-7 SIGNS

LEGEND

- ROADWAY AREA
- TRAFFIC LANE
- PARKING RESTRICTION

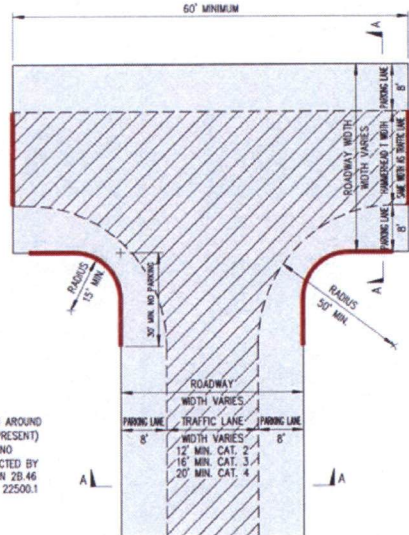
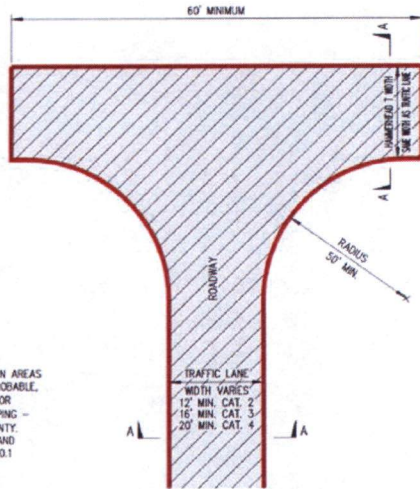
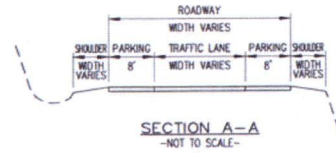
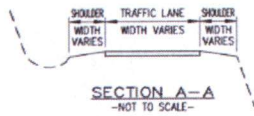


PLAN VIEW
 WITH ON-STREET PARKING
 -NOT TO SCALE-

Type 1
 On-Street Parking Prohibited

Type 2
 On-Street Parking Allowed

FIGURE 3112-7A
 Cul-de Sac



REFERENCES

- COUNTY CODE SECTIONS:
 3111-11 DEFINITIONS
 3112-3 ROADWAY WIDTHS
 3112-3 SHOULDER WIDTHS
 3112-4 ROADWAY SURFACE
 3112-5 ROADWAY GRADES
 3112-6 ROADWAY RADIUS
 3112-7 ROADWAY TURNAROUNDS
 3112-11 DEAD-END ROADS
 3112-12 DRIVEWAYS
 3112-13 GATES
 3113-7 SIGNS

NOTES

NO PARKING IS ALLOWED ON ROADWAY IN AREAS WHERE PARKING ON THE ROADWAY IS PROBABLE. PAINT CURB RED (WHEN PRESENT) AND/OR INSTALL CA-MUTCD R26F(CA) "NO STOPPING - FIRE LANE" SIGNS, AS DIRECTED BY COUNTY. REFERENCE: CA-MUTCD SECTION 2B.46 AND CALIFORNIA VEHICLE CODE SECTION 22500.1

LEGEND

- ROADWAY AREA
- TRAFFIC LANE
- PARKING RESTRICTION

REFERENCES

- COUNTY CODE SECTIONS:
 3111-11 DEFINITIONS
 3112-3 ROADWAY WIDTHS
 3112-3 SHOULDER WIDTHS
 3112-4 ROADWAY SURFACE
 3112-5 ROADWAY GRADES
 3112-6 ROADWAY RADIUS
 3112-7 ROADWAY TURNAROUNDS
 3112-11 DEAD-END ROADS
 3112-12 DRIVEWAYS
 3112-13 GATES
 3113-7 SIGNS

NOTES

IN AREAS WHERE PARKING AT THE TURN AROUND IS PROBABLE, PAINT CURB RED (WHEN PRESENT) AND/OR INSTALL CA-MUTCD R26F(CA) "NO STOPPING - FIRE LANE" SIGNS, AS DIRECTED BY COUNTY. REFERENCE: CA-MUTCD SECTION 2B.46 AND CALIFORNIA VEHICLE CODE SECTION 22500.1

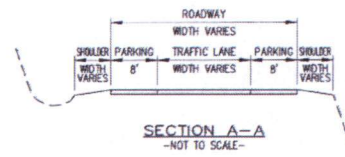
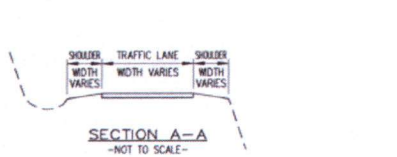
LEGEND

- ROADWAY AREA
- TRAFFIC LANE
- PARKING RESTRICTION

Type 1
On-Street Parking Prohibited

Type 2
On-Street Parking Allowed

FIGURE 3112-7B
Hammerhead "T"



REFERENCES

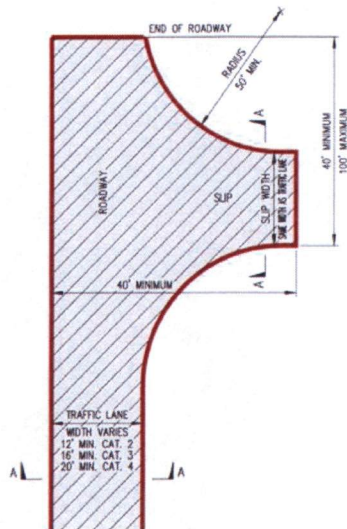
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 3112-3 SHOULDER WIDTHS
 3112-4 ROADWAY SURFACE
 3112-5 ROADWAY GRADES
 3112-6 ROADWAY RADII
 3112-7 ROADWAY TURNAROUNDS
 3112-11 DEAD-END ROADS
 3112-12 DRIVEWAYS
 3112-13 GATES
 3113-7 SIGNS

NOTES

NO PARKING IS ALLOWED ON ROADWAY IN AREAS WHERE PARKING ON THE ROADWAY IS PROBABLE. PAINT CURB RED (WHEN PRESENT) AND/OR INSTALL CA-MUTCD R26F(CA) "NO STOPPING - FIRE LANE" SIGNS, AS DIRECTED BY COUNTY. REFERENCE: CA-MUTCD SECTION 2B.46 AND CALIFORNIA VEHICLE CODE SECTION 22500.1

LEGEND

- ROADWAY AREA
- TRAFFIC LANE
- PARKING RESTRICTION



PLAN VIEW
ON ROADWAY PARKING PROHIBITED
-NOT TO SCALE-

REFERENCES

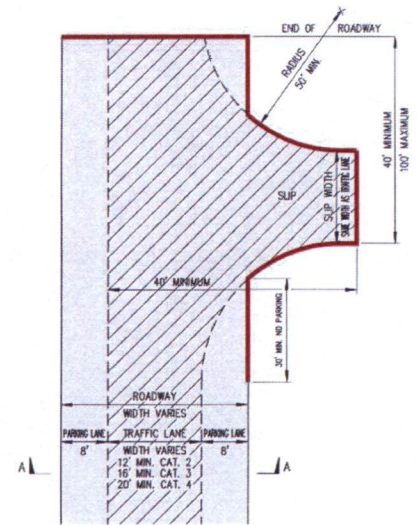
- COUNTY CODE SECTIONS:
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 3112-3 ROADWAY WIDTHS
 3112-3 SHOULDER WIDTHS
 3112-4 ROADWAY SURFACE
 3112-5 ROADWAY GRADES
 3112-6 ROADWAY RADII
 3112-7 ROADWAY TURNAROUNDS
 3112-11 DEAD-END ROADS
 3112-12 DRIVEWAYS
 3112-13 GATES
 3113-7 SIGNS

NOTES

IN AREAS WHERE PARKING AT THE TURN AROUND IS PROBABLE, PAINT CURB RED (WHEN PRESENT) AND/OR INSTALL CA-MUTCD R26F(CA) "NO STOPPING - FIRE LANE" SIGNS, AS DIRECTED BY COUNTY. REFERENCE: CA-MUTCD SECTION 2B.46 AND CALIFORNIA VEHICLE CODE SECTION 22500.1

LEGEND

- ROADWAY AREA
- TRAFFIC LANE
- PARKING RESTRICTION



PLAN VIEW
ON ROADWAY PARKING ALLOWED
-NOT TO SCALE-

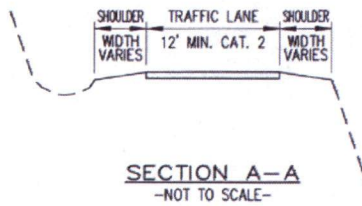
Type 1
On-Street Parking Prohibited

Type 2
On-Street Parking Allowed

FIGURE 3112-7C
Slip "T"

3112-8. ROADWAY TURNOUTS.

Turnouts shall be designed in conformance with the County Roadway Design Manual. Turnouts shall be required on roadways constructed to the standard of Road Category 2 and at locations as specified in these regulations. Turnouts shall be a minimum of ~~10~~twenty (20) feet wide, to include width of adjacent traffic lane, and ~~30~~thirty (30) feet long with a minimum of 25 foot taper on each end (eighty (80) feet total length). Turnout designs shall conform to the diagram below. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. __, Section __, / /)






REFERENCES

- COUNTY CODE SECTIONS:
 3111-11 DEFINITIONS
 3112-3 ROADWAY WIDTHS
 3112-3 SHOULDER WIDTHS
 3112-4 ROADWAY SURFACE
 3112-5 ROADWAY GRADES
 3112-6 ROADWAY RADIUS
 3112-8 TURNOUTS
 3112-12 DRIVEWAYS
 3113-7 SIGNS

NOTES

NO PARKING IS ALLOWED ON ROADWAY. IN AREAS WHERE PARKING ON THE ROADWAY IS PROBABLE, PAINT CURB RED (WHEN PRESENT) AND/OR INSTALL CA-MUTCD R26F(CA) "NO STOPPING - FIRE LANE" SIGNS, AS DIRECTED BY COUNTY. REFERENCE CA-MUTCD SECTION 2B.46 AND CALIFORNIA VEHICLE CODE SECTION 22500.1

LEGEND

-  ROADWAY AREA
-  TRAFFIC LANE
-  PARKING RESTRICTION

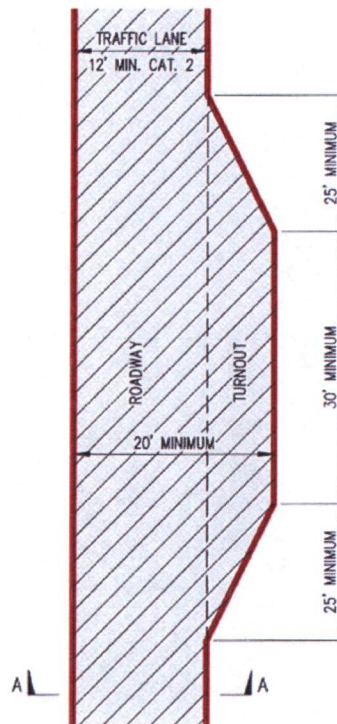


FIGURE 3112-8
Roadway Turnout

3112-9. ROADWAY STRUCTURES.

- (a) All driveway, road, street, and private lane roadway structures shall be constructed to carry at least the maximum load and provide the minimum vertical clearance as required in California Vehicle Code Sections 35250, 35550, and 35750, 35250. Where a bridge, culvert or an elevated surface is part of a fire apparatus access road, the roadway structure shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the American Association of State and Highway Transportation Officials Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges, 17th Edition, published 202 (known as AASHTO HB-17), hereby incorporated by reference, or an equivalent or greater AASHTO standard as may be from time to time adopted. Roadway structures shall be designed for a live load sufficient to carry the imposed loads of fire apparatus. All roadway structures shall be designed in conformance with the County Roadway

Design Manual. The minimum vertical clearance shall be 15 feet at all points on the surface of the roadway. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)

- (b) **Appropriate signing, including but not limited to vehicle load, weight or vertical clearance limitations, one-way road, or single lane conditions, shall reflect the capability of each bridge be posted at both entrances to bridges.** This requirement may be omitted for bridges on private roads and driveways where compliance with paragraph (a) of this section has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works. Where elevated surfaces designed for emergency vehicle use are adjacent to surfaces which are not designed for such use, barriers or signs, or both, as approved by the Department of Public Works, shall be installed and maintained. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)
- (c) A bridge with only one traffic lane may be authorized by the County; however, the bridge shall provide for unobstructed visibility from one end to the other and shall have intervisible turnouts at both ends. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (d) The County may allow a flatcar bridge having a width of not less than nine (9) feet to be used as a roadway structure on a private lane or driveway provided the requirements of Section 3112-9(c) are satisfied. No exception request shall be required for the reduced roadway width. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

3112-10. ONE-WAY ROADS.

All one-way roads shall be constructed to provide a minimum, not including shoulders, of one ~~to~~ twelve (12) foot traffic lane. The County may approve one-way roads. All one-way roads shall connect to a two-lane roadway at both ends, and shall provide access to an area currently zoned for no more than **ten (10)** dwelling units. In no case shall it exceed 2,640 feet in length. A turnout shall be placed approximately at the midpoint of each one-way road. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)

3112-11. DEAD-END ROADS.

- (a) The maximum length of a dead-end road, including all dead-end roads accessed from that dead-end road, shall not exceed the following cumulative lengths, regardless of the number of parcels served: (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

parcels zoned for less than one acre	800 feet
parcels zoned for 1 acre to 4.99 acres	1350 feet
parcels zoned for 5 acres to 19.99 acres	2640 feet
parcels zoned for 20 acres to 39.99 acres	5280 feet
parcels zoned for 40 acres to 159.99 acres	7500 feet
parcels zoned for 160 acres or larger	Unlimited

All lengths shall be measured from the edge of the roadway surface at the intersection that begins the road to the end of the road surface at its farthest point. Where a dead-end road crosses areas of differing zoned parcel sizes, requiring different length limits, the shortest allowable length shall apply. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

- (b) Where parcels are zoned 5 acres or larger, turnarounds shall be provided at a maximum of 1320 foot intervals. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (c) Each dead-end road shall have a turnaround constructed at its terminus. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

3112-12. DRIVEWAYS.

- (a) **All driveways shall be constructed to provide a minimum Road Category**

1 standard of one ten (10) foot traffic lane and fourteen (14) feet of unobstructed horizontal clearance (two (2) feet on each side of the traffic lane) Driveways shall have a minimum 10 foot traffic lane and an unobstructed vertical clearance of 15 feet along its entire length. Driveways in excess of 1320 feet in length shall be constructed to the standard for Road Category 2 of one twelve (12) foot traffic lane. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)

- (b) Driveways exceeding 150 feet in length, but less than 800 feet in length, shall provide a turnout near the midpoint of the driveway. Where a driveway exceeds 800 feet, turnouts shall be spaced at intervisible points at approximately 400 foot intervals. The location and spacing of turnouts shall be in conformance with the County Roadway Design Manual. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)
- (c) A turnaround shall be provided at all building sites on driveways over 300 feet in length, or 200 feet if required by the local fire agency, and shall be within fifty (50) feet of the building. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)

3112-13. GATE ENTRANCES.

- (a) Gate entrances shall be at least two (2) feet wider than the width of the traffic lane(s) serving the gate, and a minimum width of fourteen (14) feet of unobstructed horizontal clearance and unobstructed vertical clearance of fifteen (15) feet. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)
- (b) All gates providing access from a road to a driveway shall either: (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
 - (1) be located a minimum of thirty (30) feet from the roadway, or (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
 - (2) if located closer than thirty (30) feet from the roadway, turnout(s) shall be constructed near the gate entrance to allow parking next to the traffic lane(s) for use from each direction of travel. The location of the turnouts shall permit safe turning movements and maintain adequate sight visibility. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (c) All gates providing access from a road to a driveway shall open to allow a vehicle to stop without obstructing traffic on that road. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (d) Where a one-way road with a single traffic lane provides access to a gated entrance, a forty (40) foot turning radius shall be used. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991 ; amended by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)
- (e) Security gates shall not be installed without approval and where security gates are installed, they shall have an approved means of emergency operation acceptable to CAL FIRE and the local fire agency. The security gates and the emergency operation shall be maintained operational at all times. (Added by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)

CHAPTER 3

SIGNING AND BUILDING NUMBERING

3113-1. SIGNING AND BUILDING NUMBERING - INTENT.

To facilitate locating a fire and to avoid delays in response, all newly constructed or approved roads, streets, and building shall be designated by names or numbers, posted on signs clearly visible and legible from the roadway. This section shall not restrict the size of letters or numbers appearing on street signs for other purposes. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

3113-2. SIZE OF LETTERS, NUMBERS AND SYMBOLS FOR STREET AND ROAD SIGNS.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Code, the size of letter, numbers, and symbols for street and road signs shall be a minimum 3/4 inch letter height, 3/8 1/2 inch stroke, reflectorized, and contrasting with the background color of the sign. Street and road signs located at an intersection with a County maintained roadway, or on roads where the traveled speed is greater than 30 miles per hour, shall be reflectorized. Wooden street and road signs meeting the standards for letter height, stroke, and contrast shall be permitted in all locations where reflectorized signs are not required by these regulations with an exception issued pursuant to Sections 3111-7 through 3111-10 of this ordinance. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. __, Section __, / /)

3113-3. VISIBILITY AND LEGIBILITY OF STREET AND ROAD SIGNS.

Street and road signs shall be visible from both directions of vehicle travel for a distance of at least 100 feet. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

3113-4. HEIGHT OF STREET AND ROAD SIGNS.

Height of street and road signs shall be uniform county wide, and meet the visibility and legibility standards of these regulations. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

3113-5. NAMES AND NUMBERS ON STREET AND ROAD SIGNS.

Newly constructed or approved public and private roads and streets must be identified by a name or number consistent with the Uniform Numbering System as set forth in Humboldt County Code Sections 442-1 through 441-11. All signs shall be mounted and oriented in a uniform manner. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

3113-6. INTERSECTING ROADS, STREETS AND PRIVATE LANES.

Signs required by these regulations identifying intersecting roads, streets and private lanes shall be placed at the intersection of those roads, streets, and/or private lanes. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

3113-7. SIGNS IDENTIFYING TRAFFIC ACCESS LIMITATIONS.

A sign identifying access flow limitation, including but not limited to weight or vertical clearance limitations, dead-end road, one way road or single lane conditions, shall be placed: (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

- (a) at the intersection preceding the traffic access limitation, and (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (b) no more than 100 feet before such traffic access limitation. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

3113-8. INSTALLATION OF ROAD, STREET AND PRIVATE LANE SIGNS.

Road, street and private lanes signs required by these regulations shall be installed prior to final acceptance by the County of road improvements. (Ord. 1952,

3113-9. ADDRESSES FOR BUILDINGS.

All buildings shall be issued an address in accordance with the County Uniform Numbering System, Humboldt County Code Section 442 et seq. Accessory buildings will not be required to have a separate address; however, each dwelling unit within a building shall be separately identified. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

3113-10. SIZE OF LETTERS, NUMBERS AND SYMBOLS.

Notwithstanding Humboldt County Code Section 442-1, the size of letters numbers and symbols for addresses shall be a minimum ~~34~~ ^{3/8 1/2} inch letter height, ~~3/8 1/2~~ inch stroke, ~~reflectorized, and~~ contrasting with the background color of the sign. ~~Addresses shall use Arabic numbers and alphabetical letters. Addresses for buildings located at the driveway entrance onto a County maintained roadway, or on roads where the traveled speed is greater than 30 mile per hour, shall be reflectorized.~~ Wooden address signs meeting the standards for letter height, stroke, and contrast shall be permitted in all locations ~~where reflectorized signs are not required by these regulations with an exception issued pursuant to Sections 3111-7 through 3111-10 of this ordinance.~~ (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. , Section , / /)

3113-11. INSTALLATION, LOCATION AND VISIBILITY OF ADDRESSES.

- (a) All buildings shall have a permanently posted address, which shall be placed at each driveway entrance and visible from both directions of travel along the road fronting the property. In all cases, the address shall be posted at the beginning of construction and shall be maintained thereafter, and the address shall be visible and legible from the road on which the address is located. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. , Section , / /)
- (b) Address signs along one-way roads shall be visible from both the intended direction of travel and the opposite direction. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (c) Where multiple addresses are required at a single driveway, they shall be mounted on a single post. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (d) Where a roadway provides access and to a single commercial or industrial business, the address sign shall be placed at the nearest road intersection providing access to that site. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

CHAPTER 4

EMERGENCY WATER STANDARDS

3114-1. WATER STANDARDS - INTENT.

Emergency water for wildfire protection shall be available, ~~and~~ accessible, and maintained in quantities and locations specified in statute and these regulations, in order to attack a wildfire and defend property from a wildfire. Such emergency water may be provided in a fire agency mobile water tender, or naturally occurring or manmade containment structure, as long as the specified quantity is immediately available. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)

3114-2. APPLICATION.

The provisions of this chapter shall apply in the tentative and parcel map process when new parcels are approved by the County. ~~The emergency water system shall be available on-site prior to the completion of the road construction, where a community water system is approved, or prior to the completion of building construction, where an individual system is approved. When a water supply for structure defense is required to be installed, such protection shall be installed and made serviceable before and during the time of construction except when alternative methods of protection are provided and approved by the local authority having jurisdiction.~~ A water source on an adjacent parcel for which the subject property has access by means of a recorded easement shall be accepted as meeting the intent of this section. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)

3114-3. GENERAL STANDARDS.

- (a) ~~A water systems that comply with the below standard or standards meets or exceeds any of the following standards shall be accepted as meeting the requirements intent of these regulations:~~

~~Water systems equaling or exceeding the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 1142, "Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting," 2012 Edition, hereby incorporated by reference, or California Fire Code, California Code of Regulations, title 24, part 9, shall be accepted as meeting the requirements of this section. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)~~

- ~~(a) Public Utilities Commission of California (PUC) revised General Order #103, adopted June 12, 1956 (Corrected September 7, 1983, Decision 83-09-001), Section VIII Fire Protection Standards and other applicable sections relating to fire protection water delivery systems, (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)~~

- ~~(b) Static water systems equaling or exceeding the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 1231, "Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting", 1981 Edition, or (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)~~

- ~~(c) Mobile water systems that meet the Insurance Services Office (ISO) Rural Class 8, 2nd Edition 3-80, standard. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)~~

- (db) Notwithstanding the above water system standards, a water system serving an individual residential dwelling which meets the 2,500 gallon emergency water supply requirements of the County's Alternative Owner Builder Ordinance, Humboldt County Code Section 331.5-13(h), and which conforms to the minimum pipe size and valving requirements set forth in these regulations, shall be accepted as meeting the requirements of this section. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

- (c) Such emergency water may be provided in a fire agency mobile water tender, or naturally occurring or manmade containment structure, as long as the specified quantity is immediately available. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. __, Section __, / / ; amended by Ord. __, Section __, / /)
- (d) Nothing in these regulations prohibits the combined storage of emergency wildfire and structural firefighting water supplies unless so prohibited by local ordinance or specified by the local fire agency. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. __, Section __, / / ; amended by Ord. __, Section __, / /)
- (e) Where freeze protection is required by the County or local fire agency, such measures shall be provided. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. __, Section __, / / ; amended by Ord. __, Section __, / /)

3114-4. HYDRANT/FIRE VALVE.

- (a) The hydrant or fire valve shall be eighteen (18) inches above grade, eight (8) feet from flammable vegetation, no closer than four (4) feet nor farther than twelve (12) feet from a roadway, and in a location where fire apparatus using it will not block the roadway. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. __, Section __, / /)

The hydrant serving any building shall: (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

- (1) be not less than fifty (50) feet nor more than 1/2 mile from the building it is to serve, except that a hydrant serving any building on a lot less than ten (10) acres in acre shall be located within 500 feet of the building; provided that the local fire agency may allow a hydrant to be located up to 1000 feet from the building when site conditions warrant. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. __, Section __, / / ; amended by Ord. __, Section __, / /)
 - (2) be located at a turnout or turnaround, along the driveway to that building or along the road that intersects with that driveway. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (b) The hydrant head shall be brass or other corrosion resistant material with 2-1/2 inch National Hose male thread with a cap for pressure and gravity flow systems, and 4-1/2 inch National Hose male thread for draft systems, where applicable. Such hydrants shall be wet or dry barrel as required by the delivery system. Crash protection meeting the requirements of the Uniform Mechanical Code shall be installed when as required by the County. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. __, Section __, / /)
- (c) All pipes supplying water to hydrants must be at least 3 inches in diameter; however, a pipe having a diameter of less than 3 inches may be used provided it can demonstrate the capability of supplying a minimum 200 gallon per minute (gpm) flow from the hydrant connection. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

3114-5. SIGNING OF WATER SOURCES.

Each hydrant/fire valve or access to water shall be identified as follows:

- (a) if located along a driveway, except where the residence is served with an individual water supply, a reflectorized blue marker with a minimum dimension of three (3) inches shall be located on the driveway address sign and mounted on a fire retardant post; or
- (b) if located along a driveway where a residence is served with an individual water supply, a wooden sign with a minimum three (3) inch

letter height, 3/8 inch stroke, contrasting with the background color of the sign, with the wording "FIRE WATER" mounted on a wooden post or compliance with section (a) above shall be acceptable with an exception issued pursuant to Sections 3111-7 through 3111-10 of this ordinance, or (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)

- (c) if located along a street or road, (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (1) a reflectorized blue marker, with a minimum dimension of three (3) inches, shall be mounted on a fire retardant post. The sign post shall be within three (3) feet of said hydrant/fire valve, with the sign no less than three (3) feet nor greater than five (5) feet above the ground, in a horizontal position and visible from the roadway, or (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
 - (2) as specified in the State Fire Marshall's Guidelines for Hydrant Markings Along State Highways and Freeways, May 1988. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991); amended by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)

CHAPTER 5

FUEL MODIFICATION STANDARDS

3115-1. FUEL MODIFICATION - INTENT.

To reduce the intensity of wildfire by reducing the volume and density of flammable vegetation, the strategic siting of fuel modification and greenbelts shall provide (1) increased safety for emergency fire equipment and evacuating civilians by its utilization around structures and roads, including driveways; and (2) a point of attack or defense from a wildfire. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991;; amended by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)

3115-2. SETBACK FOR STRUCTURE DEFENSIBLE SPACE.

- (a) Notwithstanding other provisions of this Code, all parcels one (1) acre and larger shall provide a minimum 30 foot setback for buildings and accessory buildings from all property lines and/or the center of a road, except as provided herein: (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (1) a building or accessory building may be located closer than 30 foot to a property line where a maintenance and open space easement for the benefit of the subject parcel has been recorded over the adjoining lot. The extent of the adjustment shall be no greater than the width of the easement, and no exception from minimum setbacks as specified in other provisions of this Code are granted pursuant to this section. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
 - (2) a detached accessory building may be located within the 30 foot setback when it is constructed using non-combustible or fire resistive materials, and is located not closer than 20 feet to another building. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

The required specific distance between buildings or structures and property lines or the centerline of the road shall be measured perpendicularly in a horizontal plane extending across the complete length of said property line or lines and/or roadway. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

- (b) For parcels less than one (1) acre, the County shall provide for the same practical effect (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

Methods of achieving the "same practical effect" include but are not limited to: (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

- (1) development of a community water system meeting the specifications as set forth in Section 3114-3 (a-c); (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (2) establishment of a County Service Area or other acceptable form of district or association to provide maintenance of defensible space measures, including vegetation modification; (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (3) use of non-combustible or fire-resistive materials in construction of buildings or installation of sprinklers within buildings; (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (4) development of greenbelts in strategic locations around the subdivision or parcels; or (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (5) road development which provides for travel lanes and parking lanes that exceed the minimum requirements of these regulations. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

3115-3. DISPOSAL OF FLAMMABLE VEGETATION AND FUELS.

Disposal, including chipping, burying, burning or removal to a landfill site approved by the County, of flammable vegetation and fuels caused by site development and construction, road and driveway construction, and fuel modification shall be completed prior to completion of road construction or final inspection of a building permit or initiation of a use under a use permit. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

3115-4. GREENBELTS.

Subdivisions and other developments, which propose greenbelts as a part of the development plan, shall locate said greenbelts strategically, as a separation between wildland fuels and structures. The locations shall be approved by the inspection authority and should be consistent with the CAL FIRE Unit Fire Management Plan, where in effect. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. ____, Section __, / /)

CHAPTER 6

ENFORCEMENT

3116-1. VIOLATION.

The following provisions shall apply to violations of the regulations as contained in this ordinance. All of the remedies provided for in this section shall be cumulative and no inclusive. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

- (a) Penalty. Any person, whether principal, agent, employee or otherwise, violating or causing or permitting the violation of any of the provisions of this Code shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to the penalties provided for in Section 112-5 of the Humboldt County Code. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (b) Public Nuisance. Any new development operated or maintained contrary to the provisions of this Code shall be the same hereby is declared to be a public nuisance and shall be subject to injunction and abatement as such. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

ATTACHMENT 2

Certification Matrix for Board of Forestry Review

**California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection
SRA Fire Safe Regulations
Certification Matrix**



Without an accompanying letter from the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, completion of this matrix does not indicate Board certification approval or denial of submitted local ordinances under 14 CCR § 1270.03. This matrix does not reflect the full text of the regulations and should be used as a guide only.

<i>Internal Use Only</i>			
Jurisdiction	Date Received	Board Meeting Date	Board Action

<p>Sec. 1270 Title <i>Statement of the title of regulation</i></p>	<p>See Section 3111-1 (unchanged)</p>	
<p>Sec. 1270.01 Purpose <i>Statement of the purpose of regulation</i></p>	<p>See Section 3111-2 (unchanged)</p>	
<p>Sec. 1270.02 Scope <i>Statement of the scope of regulation</i></p>	<p>See Section 3111-3(b)(3) – This section modified to provide example of conditional use permit not having effect on fire risk; also change references from CDF to CAL FIRE Remainder of section unchanged</p>	
<p>Sec. 1270.03 Local Ordinances <i>Board may certify local ordinances</i></p>	<p>Humboldt County adopted Ordinance 1952 on 12/17/1991 that was certified by the Board of Forestry as meeting the provisions of Public Resources Code Section 4290</p>	
<p>Sec. 1270.04 Provisions for Application of These Regulations <i>How these regulations will be applied</i></p>	<p>See Section 3111-4(a) – This section modified to include CAL FIRE in building permit referral step; also change references from CDF to CAL FIRE Balance of section unchanged</p>	
<p>Sec. 1270.05 Inspection Authority <i>Establishing responsibility for enforcement</i></p>	<p>See Section 3111-5 - This section modified to change references from CDF to CAL FIRE Balance of section unchanged</p>	
<p>Sec. 1270.06 Inspections <i>Authorization to conduct inspections</i></p>	<p>See Section 3111-6 - This section modified to change references from CDF to CAL FIRE Balance of section unchanged</p>	
<p>Sec. 1270.07 Exceptions to Standards <i>Exceptions will be made on a case-by-case basis where the exception provides for same practical effect. Exceptions granted shall be forwarded to the CAL FIRE Unit Headquarters.</i></p>	<p>See Section 3111-7 – Exceptions – Intent - This section modified to change references from CDF to CAL FIRE Balance of section unchanged Also, Section 3111-8 – Exceptions to Standards (unchanged)</p>	
<p>Sec. 1270.08 Requests for Exceptions <i>Requests shall be made in writing, stating the section(s), material facts, the exception proposed, and a map.</i></p>	<p>See Section 3111-9 - This section modified to change references from CDF to CAL FIRE Balance of section unchanged</p>	
<p>Sec. 1270.09 Appeals <i>Applicants may appeal exception denials. The inspection authority shall be consulted. If an appeal is granted, findings must be made and forwarded to</i></p>	<p>See Section 3111-10 - This section modified to change references from CDF to CAL FIRE Balance of section unchanged</p>	

<p>CAL FIRE Unit HQ.</p>	
<p>Sec. 1271.00 Definitions <i>Definitions</i></p>	<p>See Section 3111-11 Definitions added or modified: Accessory Building; CAL FIRE, Drafting; Feasible; Hammerhead "T", Local Authority having Jurisdiction; Mountainous Terrain; Traffic Lane, Turnaround. Remainder of section unchanged.</p>
<p>Sec. 1271.05 Distance Measurements <i>Distance measurements are along the ground.</i></p>	<p>See Section 3111-12 (unchanged)</p>
<p>Sec. 1272.00 Maintenance of Defensible Space Measures <i>Defensible space maintenance plans shall be provided.</i></p>	<p>See Section 3111-13 (unchanged)</p>
<p>Sec. 1273.00 Intent <i>Unobstructed traffic circulation during a wildfire emergency and concurrent fire equipment and civilian movement.</i></p>	<p>See Section 3112-1 (unchanged)</p>
<p>Sec. 1273.01 Road Width <i>Roads shall have a minimum of two 10-foot traffic lanes, not including shoulder and striping.</i></p>	<p>See Section 3112-2 – Application of Design Standards (unchanged) See Section 3112-3 - Road Width This section modified to reflect new standard of two ten (10) foot wide traffic lanes, excluding shoulders and striping. <u>Note</u>: striping is not required for all County roads and streets but where existing striping is excluded from "traffic lane" as defined per Section 3111-11. County's alternative regulations include three cases where an exception request to deviate from the 20 foot traffic lane standard will be considered. The ability to deviate from the standard requires approval of an exception request <u>and</u> adherence to development standards tied to subdivision lot sizes and densities with binding land use restrictions. These conditions remain as certified by the BOF in 1991 but have been modified in this proposal to apply to mountainous terrain and/or where geologic or natural features make full width development (two, 10-foot lanes) infeasible. The exception for a two parcel subdivision remains unchanged as the terms of the</p>

	<p>land use restrictions would limit site development to that allowed to be served by a driveway. Individual exception requests would be submitted at time of tentative map review per Section 3111-7 through 3111-10 of the Ordinance and would allow a fact based determination by CAL FIRE and the County as to their applicability.</p>
<p>Sec. 1273.02 Roadway Surface <i>Designed and maintained to support the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing at least 75,000 pounds; provide an all-weather aggregate base; project proponent shall provide engineering specifications to support design if requested.</i></p>	<p>See Section 3112-4 – Roadway Surface This section modified to include specific reference to road design and maintenance requirements, including load carrying capacity of 75,000 pounds; typographical error in section reference corrected.</p>
<p>Sec. 1273.03 Roadway Grades <i>The grade of roads shall not exceed 16%.</i></p>	<p>See Section 3112-5 (unchanged)</p>
<p>Sec. 1273.04 Roadway Radius <i>Horizontal inside turning radius minimum 50 feet; additional 4 foot with added to curves of 50 to 100 foot radius; additional 2 feet shall be added to curves from 100 to 200 feet. Vertical curves no less than 100 feet.</i></p>	<p>See Section 3112-6 (unchanged)</p>
<p>Sec. 1273.05 Roadway Turnarounds <i>Required on driveways and dead-end roads. Minimum turning radius shall be 40 feet, not including parking. The top of the “T” in a hammerhead/T turnaround shall be 60 feet.</i></p>	<p>See Section 3112-7 – Roadway Turnarounds This section modified to insert wording “not including parking lane” and to specify a minimum depth for a slip “T” turnaround design along with associated diagrams; reference to hammerhead “T” modified to maintain consistency with definitions section.</p>
<p>Sec. 1273.06 Roadway Turnouts <i>Shall be a minimum of 12 feet wide, 30 feet long, and a 25 foot taper at both ends.</i></p>	<p>See Section 3112-8 – Roadway Turnouts This section modified to require traffic lane and turnout width dimension to be a minimum of 20 feet and clarify the length of the turnout improved section.</p>
<p>Sec. 1273.07 Roadway Structures <i>Designed to carry maximum load according to CVC; must have signage posting maximum weight and height; constructed and maintained according to AASHTO HB-17; one-way bridges must have</i></p>	<p>See Section 3112-9 – Roadway Structures This section modified to reflect updated Fire Safe language. County provision allowing for use of flatcar bridge without separate exception request is unchanged.</p>

<p><i>unobstructed visibility and turnouts each end.</i></p> <p>Sec. 1273.08 One-Way Roads <i>All one way roads will have a minimum 12 foot traffic lane, not including shoulders. All one-way roads shall connect a two lane roadway at both ends. Maximum access to no more than 10 dwelling units. Maximum length 2,640 feet. Turnout constructed at approximately mid-point.</i></p>	<p>See Section 3112-10 – One-Way Roads This section modified to require traffic lane of a minimum of 12 feet, not including shoulders, per updated Fire Safe language.</p>
<p>Sec. 1273.09 Dead-End Roads <i>The length of dead-end roads is limited, based upon zoning.</i> -800 feet for parcel zoned for less than one acre. -1320 feet for parcel zoned one to five acres -2640 feet for parcel zoned five acres to 20 acres -5280 feet for parcel zoned larger than 20 acres</p>	<p>See Section 3112-11 (unchanged) This section permits cumulative length of dead end roads for parcels 40 to 160 acres (7,500 feet) and greater than 160 acres (unlimited) and was certified by the Board of Forestry in 1991 as meeting or exceeding the standard. Consideration was given to the fact that these parcels sizes are primarily used for resource production (timber and grazing) and secondarily for residential use. Forty-three percent (991,000) of the County is zoned Timberland Production (TPZ) and another 18 percent (400,000 acres) is designated for agricultural use. Given the topographical constraints to road construction within Humboldt County due to steep and mountainous terrain, and the large percentage of the land area devoted to resource production, the effect of the alternative standard is considered negligible.</p>
<p>Sec. 1273.10 Driveways <i>All driveways will provide a minimum 10 foot width traffic lane with a minimum width of 14 feet unobstructed horizontal clearance and vertical clearance of 15 feet. Driveways greater than 150 feet but less than 800 feet shall provide a turnout near the midpoint; turnouts every 400 feet if driveway >800 feet. A turnaround is required on all building sites with driveways over 300 feet in length, sited within 50 feet of building.</i></p>	<p>See Section 3112-12 – Driveways This section modified to require traffic lane of a minimum of 10 foot wide traffic lane and unobstructed horizontal clearance of 2 feet on each side of the traffic lane per updated Fire Safe language. Remaining language is unchanged.</p>

<p>Sec. 1273.11 Gate Entrances <i>Gates shall be at least 2 feet wider than the width of the traffic lane. Minimum width of 14 feet unobstructed horizontal clearance and 15 feet vertical clearance. All gates shall be located 30 feet from the roadway shall provide unobstructed traffic access on the roadway. Security gates shall not be installed without approval. Where a one-way road provides access to a gated entrance, a 40 foot turning radius shall be used.</i></p>	<p>See Section 3112-12 – Gate Entrances This section modified to require the gate entrance to be at least two feet wider than the width of the traffic lane with a minimum width of 14 feet of unobstructed horizontal clearance and to add provisions for prior approval of design and placement for security gates per updated Fire Safe language. Remaining language is unchanged.</p>	
<p>Sec. 1274.00 Intent <i>Roadways and buildings are to be clearly identified.</i></p>	<p>See Section 3113-1 (unchanged)</p>	
<p>Sec. 1274.01 Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Street and Road Signs <i>Size of letters and numbers on street signs to be minimum 4 inch height, 0.5 inch stroke, reflectorized and contrasting with background.</i></p>	<p>See Section 3113-2 – Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Street and Road Signs This section modified to reflect change in size of letter height and stroke per updated Fire Safe language. Allowance for non-reflectorized signs on roads with traveled speed of 30 miles per hour or less modified to require a separate exception request per 3111-7 through 3111-10.</p>	
<p>Sec. 1274.02 Visibility and Legibility of Street and Road Signs <i>Street signs to visible in both directions for a minimum distance of 100 feet.</i></p>	<p>See Section 3113-3 (unchanged)</p>	
<p>Sec. 1274.03 Height of Street and Road Signs <i>Height of street signs to be uniform county wide.</i></p>	<p>See Section 3113-4 (unchanged)</p>	
<p>Sec. 1274.04 Names and Numbers on Street and Road Signs <i>Streets to be identified in a consistent countywide system. Signs to be mounted in a uniform manner.</i></p>	<p>See Section 3113-5 (unchanged)</p>	
<p>Sec. 1274.05 Intersecting Roads, Streets and Private Lanes <i>Street signs shall be at provided road intersections.</i></p>	<p>See Section 3113-6 (unchanged)</p>	

<p>Sec. 1274.06 Signs Identifying Traffic Access Limitations <i>Shall be placed at the intersection preceding the limitation, no more than 100 feet before the limitation</i></p> <p>Sec. 1274.07 Installation of Road, Street and Private Lane Signs <i>Street signs shall be installed prior to final acceptance by local jurisdiction for road improvements.</i></p> <p>Sec. 1274.08 Addresses for Buildings <i>All buildings shall be addressed according to the jurisdiction's address system. Each dwelling unit shall be separately identified.</i></p> <p>Sec. 1274.09 Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Addresses <i>Letter and numbers for addresses must be minimum 4 inch high, 0.5 inch stroke and contrasting background. Address shall be visible from street.</i></p> <p>Sec. 1274.10 Installation, Location and Visibility of Addresses <i>All buildings must be clearly identified. Shall have a permanently posted address placed at each driveway entrance, visible from both directions of travel along road. Address shall be posted during construction and maintain thereafter. Address signs along one-way road shall be visible from both intended direction of travel and opposite direction. Multiple addresses on a single driveway shall be mounted on a single post. Addresses for single commercial business shall be</i></p>	<p>See Section 3113-7 (unchanged)</p> <p>See Section 3113-8 (unchanged)</p> <p>See Section 3113-9 (unchanged)</p> <p>See Section 3113-10 – Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols This section modified to reflect change in size of letter height and stroke per updated Fire Safe language. Allowance for non-reflectORIZED address signs on roads with traveled speed of 30 miles per hour or less modified to require a separate exception request per 3111-7 through 3111-10. Added Arabic and alphabetical reference.</p> <p>See Section 3113-11 – Installation, Location and Visibility of Addresses This section modified to add clarifying wording “road <u>fronting the property</u>”. Remaining sections unchanged.</p>
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<p><i>placed at the nearest intersection providing access to the site.</i></p>	
<p>Sec. 1275.00 Intent <i>Emergency water for wildfire protection shall be available, accessible, and maintained.</i></p> <p>Sec. 1275.01 Application <i>Emergency water systems shall be installed and made serviceable prior to and during the time of construction except for alternatives approved by the authority having jurisdiction.</i></p>	<p>See Section 3114-1 – Intent This section modified to add wording “and maintained” and to delete reference to mobile water tender per updated Fire Safe language.</p> <p>See Section 3114-2 – Application This section modified to insert wording “in the tentative and parcel map process” and modify water supply installation timing language per updated Fire Safe regulations.</p>
<p>Sec. 1275.10 General Standards <i>System must meet or exceed NFPA 1142 and California Fire Code fire flow requirements. Water may be provided in a mobile water tender or other containment structure. Nothing prohibits the combined storage of emergency wildfire and structural firefighting water supplies unless prohibited by local ordinance. Freeze protection when required.</i></p>	<p>See Section 3114-3 – General Standards This section modified to substitute updated Fire Safe language as to water system standards. Mobile water tender provision move from Intent to this section. Remaining sections unchanged.</p>
<p>Sec. 1275.15 Hydrant/Fire Valve <i>Hydrant shall be 18 inch above ground, 8 feet from vegetation, no closer than 4 feet nor farther than 12 feet from roadway, in a location where fire apparatus will not block the roadway. Hydrant servicing an a building shall be not less than 50 feet nor more than ½ mile by road from building it serves and be located at a turnaround along the driveway or road that intersects the driveway. Headed with a 2 ½ inch National Hose male thread with cap for pressure and gravity flow systems and 4 ½ inch draft system. Hydrant shall have wet or dry barrel and shall have suitable crash protection required by local jurisdiction.</i></p>	<p>See Section 3114-4 – Hydrant/Fire Valve This section modified to add updated Fire Safe language. Remaining sections unchanged</p>

<p>Sec. 1275.20 Signing of Water Sources <i>If located along a driveway: marked with a 3 inch reflectorized blue marker on the driveway address sign and mounted on a fire retardant post. If located on a street or road: 3 inch marker shall be mounted on a fire retardant post within 3 feet of hydrant, no less than 3 feet nor greater than 5 feet above the ground Or specified in the OSFM's Guidelines for Fire Hydrant Markings Along State Highways and Freeways, May 1988.</i></p>	<p>See Section 3114-5 Signing of Water Sources This section modified to clarify dimensions and make allowance for wooden sign for residence served by individual water supply allowable only with exception request per Section 3111-7.</p>
<p>Sec. 1276.00 Intent <i>Reduce the intensity of wildfire through fuel modification for safe emergency operations and civilian evacuation and to establish a point of attack or defense from a wildfire.</i></p>	<p>See Section 3115-1 – Intent This section modified to include updated Fire Safe language.</p>
<p>Sec. 1276.01 Setback for Structure Defensible Space <i>Parceled one acre or larger provide a minimum 30 foot setback. Parcels less than one acre, local jurisdiction shall provide same practical effect.</i></p>	<p>See Section 3115-2 (unchanged)</p>
<p>Sec. 1276.02 Disposal of Flammable Vegetation and Fuels <i>Disposal of flammable vegetation and fuel modification to be done prior to final building inspection.</i></p>	<p>See Section 3115-3 (unchanged)</p>
<p>Sec. 1276.03 Greenbelts <i>Subdivisions and other developments, which propose greenbelts as part of their plan, shall locate the greenbelts strategically. The locations shall be approved by the local authority having jurisdiction and may be consistent with the CAL FIRE Unit Fire Management Plan or Contract County Fire Plan.</i></p>	<p>See Section 3115-4 – Greenbelts This section modified to include updated Fire Safe language as to locations of green belts should be consistent with CAL FIRE Unit Fire Management Plan where in effect.</p>

ATTACHMENT 3

July 7, 2015 letter from J. Keith Gillless, Chair, Board of Forestry with SRA Fire Safe Regulations

BOARD OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION

P. O. Box 944246
SACRAMENTO, CA 94244-2460
Website: www.bof.fire.ca.gov
(916) 653-8007



County Board of Supervisors
County Administrative Officers
California

July 7, 2015

Re: Board of Forestry and Fire Protection Regulatory Update and 4290 Certification

Dear Members of the County Board of Supervisors/County Administrative Officer:

Section 4290 of the Public Resources Code requires the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection (Board) to "adopt regulations implementing minimum fire safety standards related to defensible space which are applicable to state responsibility area lands under the authority of the department." This statute is further clarified and made specific in regulation in Title 14, the Natural Resources Division of the California Code of Regulations.

At their regularly scheduled meeting on March 4, 2015, the Board adopted amendments to these regulations governing fire safe development in the State Responsibility Area (SRA). These amendments were the result of over two years of testing and research by a workgroup of CAL FIRE and local agency land use planning specialists. This workgroup evaluated each regulation found in Title 14, Division 1.5, Chapter 7 Fire Protection, Subchapter 2 SRA Fire Safe Regulations (14 CCR §1270 et seq).

Beginning with 14 CCR § 1273.01, the workgroup made changes to sixteen sections, listed below, in order to better address the above issues. These changes, as adopted by the Board, were approved by the Office of Administrative Law on April 27, 2015 and *will become effective on January 1, 2016*. The rulemaking file with the additions and deletions to the regulations can be found on the Board's Regulations site (<http://bofdata.fire.ca.gov/regulations/>) under "2015 Approved Regulations." On January 1, 2016, any certifications issued by the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection for county ordinances that met or exceeded the former regulations shall be invalid.

The amended regulations are:

- § 1273.01 Road Width
- § 1273.02 Roadway Surface
- § 1273.05 Roadway Turnarounds
- § 1273.06 Roadway Turnouts
- § 1273.07 Roadway Structures
- § 1273.08 One-Way Roads
- § 1273.10 Driveways
- § 1273.11 Gate Entrances

The Board's mission is to lead California in developing policies and programs that serve the public interest in environmentally, economically, and socially sustainable management of forest and rangelands, and a fire protection system that protects and serves the people of the state.

- § 1274.01 Size of Letters, Numbers, and Symbols for Street and Road Signs
- § 1274.09 Size of Letters, Numbers, and Symbols for Addresses
- § 1275.00 Intent
- § 1275.01 Application
- § 1275.10 General Standards
- § 1275.15 Hydrant/Fire Valve
- § 1276.00 Intent
- § 1276.03 Greenbelts

Counties wishing to re-certify their local ordinances must send to the Board their new ordinances and/or codes as adopted by the County Board of Supervisors. A cover letter should request certification of those ordinances/codes under 14 CCR § 1270.03 and provide a point of contact from the relevant County department who can discuss the ordinances with Board staff. Once the local ordinances are certified by the Board, they can be used in lieu of the state regulations in the State Responsibility Area. However, CAL FIRE does not abrogate its authority to enforce the state regulations even where local ordinances have been certified.

For reference, the complete regulatory text in 14 CCR Subchapter 2 as effective January 1, 2016 is enclosed with this mailing. Enclosed is also a matrix utilized by Board staff during the certification process that may be used by counties in assessing whether their ordinances meet or exceed the regulations. These resources are also available online at the Board website: http://bofdata.fire.ca.gov/board_joint_policies/local_government/.

For further information, clarification, or assistance, please contact Board staffer Edith Hannigan at (916) 653-2928 or edith.hannigan@bof.ca.gov. Thank you for your efforts in protecting the people, property, and natural resources of your County from wildfire.

Sincerely,



J. Keith Gilless
Chair, Board of Forestry and Fire Protection

Enclosures:
SRA Fire Safe Regulations, as of 1/1/16
SRA Fire Safe Regulations Certification Matrix

cc:
CAL FIRE Unit Chiefs, Fire Prevention Bureau Chiefs
CAL FIRE Deputy Chief Contract Counties
CAL FIRE Region Assistant Chiefs Law Enforcement/Fire Prevention

CALIFORNIA BOARD OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION

SRA FIRE SAFE REGULATIONS



As of January 1, 2016

California Code of Regulations

Title 14 Natural Resources

Division 1.5 Department of Forestry

Chapter 7 - Fire Protection

Subchapter 2 SRA Fire Safe Regulations

Article 1 | Article 2 | Article 3 | Article 4 | Article 5 | Index

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Authority cited

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.

History

1. New sections filed 5/30/91; operative 5/30/91 pursuant to Government Code section 11346.2(d) (Register 91, No.27)
2. Amendments filed 1-31-2013; operative 4-1-2013 (Register 2013, No. 5)
3. Amendments filed 4-27-2015; operative 1-1-2016 (Register 2015, No. 18)

ARTICLE 1. ADMINISTRATION

- § 1270.00. Title
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- § 1270.05. Inspection Authority
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- § 1270.08. Request for Exceptions
- § 1270.09. Appeals
- § 1271.00. Definitions
- § 1271.05. Distance Measurements
- § 1272.00. Maintenance of Defensible Space Measures

1270.00. Title

These regulations shall be known as "SRA Fire Safe Regulations," and shall constitute the basic wildland fire protection standards of the California Board of Forestry.

1270.01. Purpose

These regulations have been prepared and adopted for the purpose of establishing minimum wildfire protection standards in conjunction with building, construction and development in SRA. A local jurisdiction may petition the Board for certification pursuant to section 1270.03. Where Board certification has not been granted, these regulations shall become effective September 1, 1991. The future design and construction of structures, subdivisions and developments in State Responsibility Area (SRA) shall provide for basic emergency access and perimeter wildfire protection measures as specified in the following articles. These measures shall provide for emergency access; signing and building numbering; private water supply reserves for emergency fire use; and vegetation modification. The fire protection standards which follow shall specify the minimums for such measures.

1270.02. Scope

(a) These regulations shall apply to:

- (1) the perimeters and access to all residential, commercial, and industrial building construction within SRA approved after January 1, 1991 except as set forth below in subsection b.);
- (2) all tentative and parcel maps or other developments approved after January 1, 1991; and
- (3) applications for building permits on a parcel approved in a pre-1991 parcel or tentative map to the extent that conditions relating to the perimeters and access to the buildings were not imposed as part of the approval of the parcel or tentative map.

(b) These regulations do not apply where an application for a building permit is filed after January 1, 1991 for building construction on a parcel that was formed from a parcel map or tentative map (if the final map for the tentative map is approved within the time prescribed by the local ordinance) approved prior to January 1, 1991, to the extent that conditions relating to the perimeters and access to the buildings were imposed by the parcel map or final tentative map approved prior to January 1, 1991.

(c) Affected activities include, but are not limited to:

- (1) permitting or approval of new parcels, excluding lot line adjustments as specified in Government Code (GC) section 66412(d),
- (2) application for a building permit for new construction, not relating to an existing structure,
- (3) application for a use permit,
- (4) the siting of manufactured homes (manufactured homes are as defined by the National Fire Protection Association, National Fire Code, section 501A, Standard for Fire Safety Criteria for Manufactured Home Installations, Sites and Communities, chapter 1, section 1-2, Definitions, page 4, 1987 edition and Health and Safety Code sections 18007, 18008, and 19971).
- (5) road construction, including construction of a road that does not currently exist, or extension of an existing road.

(d) **EXEMPTION:** Roads used solely for agricultural or mining use and roads used solely for the management and harvesting of wood products.

1270.03. Local Ordinances

Nothing contained in these regulations shall be considered as abrogating the provisions of any ordinance, rule or regulation of any state or local jurisdiction providing such ordinance, rule, regulation or general plan element is equal to or more stringent than these minimum standards. The Board may certify local ordinances as equaling or exceeding these regulations when they provide the same practical effect. The Board's certification of local ordinances pursuant to this section is rendered invalid when previously certified ordinances are subsequently amended by local jurisdictions without Board re-certification of the amended ordinances. The Board's regulations supersede the amended local ordinance(s) when the amended local ordinance(s) are not re-certified by the Board. Amendments made by local jurisdictions to previously certified ordinances shall be re-certified as described in 14 CCR §§ 1270.01 and 1270.03.

1270.04. Provisions for Application of these Regulations

This subchapter shall be applied as follows:

- (a) local jurisdictions shall provide the Director with notice of applications for building permits, tentative parcel maps, tentative maps, and use permits for construction or development within SRA.
- (b) the Director shall review and make fire protection recommendations on applicable construction or development or maps provided by the local jurisdiction.
- (c) the local jurisdiction shall ensure that the applicable sections of this subchapter become a condition of approval of any applicable construction or development permit or map.

1270.05. Inspection Authority

- (a) Inspection shall be made pursuant to section 1270.06 by:
 - (1) the Director, or
 - (2) local jurisdictions that have assumed state fire protection responsibility on SRA lands, or
 - (3) local jurisdictions where these regulations have been incorporated verbatim into that jurisdiction's building permit or subdivision approval process and the inspection duties have been formally delegated by CAL FIRE to the local jurisdiction, or
 - (4) local jurisdictions where the local ordinances have been certified pursuant to 14 CCR §§ 1270.01 and 1270.03 and the inspection duties have been formally delegated by CAL FIRE to the local jurisdiction.
- (b) Nothing in this section abrogates CAL FIRE's authority to inspect and enforce state forest and fire laws even when the inspection duties have been delegated pursuant to this section.
- (c) Reports of violations shall be provided to the CAL FIRE Unit headquarters that administers SRA fire protection in the local jurisdiction.

1270.06. Inspections

The inspection entity listed in 14 CCR 1270.05 may inspect for compliance with these regulations. When inspections are conducted, they should occur prior to: the issuance of the use permit; certificate of occupancy; the recordation of the parcel map or final map; the filing of a notice of completion; or the final inspection of any project or building permit.

1270.07. Exceptions to Standards

Upon request by the applicant, exceptions to standards within this subchapter or local jurisdiction certified ordinances may be allowed by the inspection entity listed in 14 CCR 1270.05, where the exceptions provide the same overall practical effect as these regulations towards providing defensible space. Exceptions granted by the inspection entity listed in 14 CCR 1270.05 shall be made on a case-by-case basis only. Exceptions granted by the inspection entity listed in 14 CCR 1270.05 shall be forwarded to the appropriate CAL FIRE Unit Office that administers SRA fire protection in that county and shall be retained on file at the Unit Office.

1270.08. Request for Exceptions

Requests for an exception shall be made in writing to the inspection entity listed in 14 CCR 1270.05 by the applicant or the applicant's authorized representative. The request shall state the specific section(s) for which an exception is requested, material facts supporting the contention of the applicant, the details of the exception proposed, and a map showing the proposed location and siting of the exception.

1270.09. Appeals

Where an exception is not granted by the inspection authority, the applicant may appeal such denial to the local jurisdiction. The local jurisdiction may establish or utilize an appeal process consistent with existing local building or planning department appeal processes.

Before the local jurisdiction makes a determination on an appeal, the inspection authority shall be consulted and shall provide to that local jurisdiction documentation outlining the effects of the requested exception on wildland fire protection.

If an appeal is granted, the local jurisdiction shall make findings that the decision meets the intent of providing defensible space consistent with these regulations. Such findings shall include a statement of reasons for the decision. A written copy of these findings shall be provided to the CAL FIRE Unit headquarters that administers SRA fire protection in that local jurisdiction.

1271.00. Definitions

Accessory building: Any building used as an accessory to residential, commercial, recreational, industrial, or educational purposes as defined in the California Building Code, 1989 Amendments, Chapter 11, Group M, Division 1 Occupancy that requires a building permit.

Agriculture: Land used for agricultural purposes as defined in a local jurisdiction's zoning ordinances.

Building: Any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use of occupancy that is defined in the California Building Code, 1989 Amendments, Chapter 11, except Group M, Division 1, Occupancy. For the purposes of this subchapter, building includes mobile homes and manufactured homes, churches, and day care facilities.

CDF: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

Dead-end road: A road that has only one point of vehicular ingress/egress, including cul-de-sacs and looped roads.

Defensible space: The area within the perimeter of a parcel, development, neighborhood or community where basic wildland fire protection practices and measures are implemented, providing the key point of defense from an

approaching wildfire or defense against encroaching wildfires or escaping structure fires. The perimeter as used in this regulation is the area encompassing the parcel or parcels proposed for construction and/or development, excluding the physical structure itself. The area is characterized by the establishment and maintenance of emergency vehicle access, emergency water reserves, street names and building identification, and fuel modification measures.

Development: As defined in Section 66418.1 of the California Government Code.

Director: Director of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection or his/her designee.

Driveway: A vehicular access that serves no more than two buildings, with no more than three dwelling units on a single parcel, and any number of accessory buildings.

Dwelling unit: Any building or portion thereof which contains living facilities, including provisions for sleeping, eating, cooking and/or sanitation for not more than one family.

Exception: An alternative to the specified standard requested by the applicant that may be necessary due to health, safety, environmental conditions, physical site limitations or other limiting conditions such as recorded historical sites, that provide mitigation of the problem.

Fire valve: See hydrant.

Fuel modification area: An area where the volume of flammable vegetation has been reduced, providing reduced fire intensity and duration.

Greenbelts: A facility or land-use, designed for a use other than fire protection, which will slow or resist the spread of a wildfire. Includes parking lots, irrigated or landscaped areas, golf courses, parks, playgrounds, maintained vineyards, orchards or annual crops that do not cure in the field.

Hammerhead/T: A roadway that provides a "T" shaped, three-point turnaround space for emergency equipment, being no narrower than the road that serves it.

Hydrant: A valved connection on a water supply/storage system, having at least one 2 1/2 inch outlet, with male American National Fire Hose Screw Threads (NH) used to supply fire apparatus and hoses with water.

Local Jurisdiction: Any county, city/county agency or department, or any locally authorized district that issues or approves building permits, use permits, tentative maps or tentative parcel maps, or has authority to regulate development and construction activity.

Occupancy: The purpose for which a building, or part thereof, is used or intended to be used.

One-way road: A minimum of one traffic lane width designed for traffic flow in one direction only.

Roads, streets, private lanes: Vehicular access to more than one parcel; access to any industrial or commercial occupancy; or vehicular access to a single parcel with more than two buildings or four or more dwelling units.

Roadway: Any surface designed, improved, or ordinarily used for vehicle travel.

Roadway structures: Bridges, culverts, and other appurtenant structures which supplement the roadway bed or shoulders.

Same Practical Effect: As used in this subchapter means an exception or alternative with the capability of applying accepted wildland fire suppression strategies and tactics, and provisions for fire fighter safety, including:

- (a) access for emergency wildland fire equipment,
- (b) safe civilian evacuation,
- (c) signing that avoids delays in emergency equipment response,
- (d) available and accessible water to effectively attack wildfire or defend a structure from wildfire, and
- (e) fuel modification sufficient for civilian and fire fighter safety.

State Board of Forestry (SBOF): A nine member board, appointed by the Governor, which is responsible for developing the general forest policy of the state, for determining the guidance policies of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, and for representing the state's interest in federal land in California.

State Responsibility Area (SRA): As defined in the Public Resources Code section 4126-4127; and the California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Article 1, Sections 1220-1220.5.

Structure: That which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any kind, or any piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner.

Subdivision: As defined in Section 66424 of the Government Code.

Traffic lane: The portion of a roadway that provides a single line of vehicle travel.

Turnaround: A roadway, unobstructed by parking, which allows for a safe opposite change of direction for emergency equipment. Design of such area may be a hammerhead/T or terminus bulb.

Turnouts: A widening in a roadway to allow vehicles to pass.

Vertical clearance: The minimum specified height of a bridge or overhead projection above the roadway.

Wildfire: As defined in Public Resources Code Section 4103 and 4104.

1271.05. Distance Measurements

All specified or referenced distances are measured along the ground, unless otherwise stated.

1272.00. Maintenance of Defensible Space Measures

To ensure continued maintenance of properties in conformance with these standards and measures and to assure continue availability, access, and utilization of the defensible space provided for these standards during a wildfire, provisions for annual maintenance shall be included in the development plans and/or shall be provided as a condition of the permit, parcel or map approval.

ARTICLE 2. EMERGENCY ACCESS AND EGRESS

- § 1273.00. Intent
- § 1273.01. Road Width
- § 1273.02. Roadway Surface
- § 1273.03. Roadway Grades
- § 1273.04. Roadway Radius
- § 1273.05. Roadway Turnarounds
- § 1273.06. Roadway Turnouts
- § 1273.07. Roadway Structures
- § 1273.08. One-Way Roads
- § 1273.09. Dead-End Roads
- § 1273.10. Driveways
- § 1273.11. Gate Entrances

1273.00. Intent

Road and street networks, whether public or private, unless exempted under section 1270.02(e), shall provide for safe access for emergency wildland fire equipment and civilian evacuation concurrently, and shall provide unobstructed traffic circulation during a wildfire emergency consistent with Sections 1273.00 through 1273.11.

1273.01. Road Width

All roads shall be constructed to provide a minimum of two ten (10) foot traffic lanes, not including shoulder and

striping. These traffic lanes shall provide for two-way traffic flow to support emergency vehicle and civilian egress, unless other standards are provided in this article, or additional requirements are mandated by local jurisdictions or local subdivision requirements.

1273.02. Roadway Surface

Roadways shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing at least 75,000 pounds and provide an aggregate base. Project proponent shall provide engineering specifications to support design, if requested by the local authority having jurisdiction.

1273.03. Roadway Grades

The grade for all roads, streets, private lanes and driveways shall not exceed 16 percent.

1273.04. Roadway Radius

(a) No roadway shall have a horizontal inside radius of curvature of less than 50 feet and additional surface width of 4 feet shall be added to curves of 50-100 feet radius; 2 feet to those from 100-200 feet.

(b) The length of vertical curves in roadways, exclusive of gutters, ditches, and drainage structures designed to hold or divert water, shall be not less than 100 feet.

1273.05. Roadway Turnarounds

Turnarounds are required on driveways and dead-end roads. The minimum turning radius for a turnaround shall be forty (40) feet, not including parking, in accordance with the following figure. If a hammerhead/T is used instead, the top of the "T" shall be a minimum of sixty (60) feet in length.

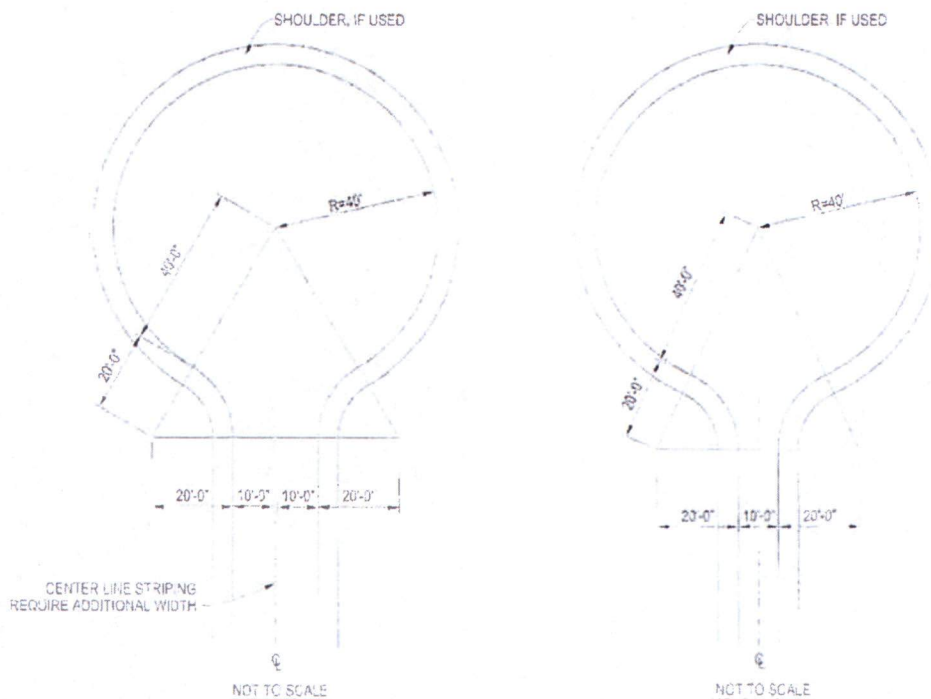


FIGURE FOR 14 CCR § 1273.05. TURNAROUND EXAMPLES

1273.06. Roadway Turnouts

Turnouts shall be a minimum of twelve (12) feet wide and thirty (30) feet long with a minimum twenty-five (25) foot taper on each end.

1273.07. Roadway Structures

(a) All driveway, road, street, and private lane roadway structures shall be constructed to carry at least the maximum load and provide the minimum vertical clearance as required by Vehicle Code Sections 35250, 35550, and 35750.

(b) Appropriate signing, including but not limited to weight or vertical clearance limitations, one-way road or single lane conditions, shall reflect the capability of each bridge.

(c) Where a bridge or an elevated surface is part of a fire apparatus access road, the bridge shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the American Association of State and Highway Transportation Officials Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges, 17th Edition, published 2002 (known as AASHTO HB-17), hereby incorporated by reference. Bridges and elevated surfaces shall be designed for a live load sufficient to carry the imposed loads of fire apparatus. Vehicle load limits shall be posted at both entrances to bridges when required by the local authority having jurisdiction. Where elevated surfaces designed for emergency vehicle use are adjacent to surfaces which are not designed for such use, barriers, or signs, or both, as approved by the local authority having jurisdiction, shall be installed and maintained. A bridge with only one traffic lane may be authorized by the local jurisdiction; however, it shall provide for unobstructed visibility from one end to the other and turnouts at both ends.

1273.08. One-Way Roads

All one-way roads shall be constructed to provide a minimum, not including shoulders, of one twelve (12) foot traffic lane. The local jurisdiction may approve one-way roads. All one-way roads shall connect to a two-lane roadway at both ends, and shall provide access to an area currently zoned for no more than ten (10) dwelling units. In no case shall it exceed 2,640 feet in length. A turnout shall be placed and constructed at approximately the midpoint of each one-way road.

1273.09. Dead-End Roads

(a) The maximum length of a dead-end road, including all dead-end roads accessed from the dead-end road, shall not exceed the following cumulative lengths, regardless of the numbers of parcels served:

- parcels zoned for less than one acre – 800 feet
- parcels zoned for 1 acre to 4.99 acres – 1320 feet
- parcels zoned for 5 acres to 19.99 acres – 2640 feet
- parcels zoned for 20 acres or larger – 5280 feet

All lengths shall be measured from the edge of the roadway surface at the intersection that begins the road to the end of the road surface at the intersection that begins the road to the end of the road surface at its farthest point. Where a dead-end road crosses areas of differing zoned parcel sizes, requiring different length limits, the shortest allowable length shall apply.

(b) Where parcels are zoned 5 acres or larger, turnarounds shall be provided at a maximum of 1320 foot intervals.

(c) Each dead-end road shall have a turnaround constructed at its terminus.

1273.10. Driveways

(a) All driveways shall be constructed to provide a minimum of one (1) ten (10) foot traffic lane and fourteen (14) feet unobstructed horizontal clearance and unobstructed vertical clearance of fifteen (15) feet.

(b) Driveways exceeding 150 feet in length, but less than 800 feet in length, shall provide a turnout near the

midpoint of the driveway. Where the driveway exceeds 800 feet, turnouts shall be provided no more than 400 feet apart.

(c) A turnaround shall be provided to all building sites on driveways over 300 feet in length, and shall be within fifty (50) feet of the building.

1273.11. Gate Entrance

(a) Gate entrances shall be at least two (2) feet wider than the width of the traffic lane(s) serving that gate and a minimum width of fourteen (14) feet unobstructed horizontal clearance and unobstructed vertical clearance of fifteen (15) feet.

(b) All gates providing access from a road to a driveway shall be located at least thirty (30) feet from the roadway and shall open to allow a vehicle to stop without obstructing traffic on that road.

(c) Security gates shall not be installed without approval and where security gates are installed, they shall have an approved means of emergency operation. Approval shall be by the local authority having jurisdiction. The security gates and the emergency operation shall be maintained operational at all times.

(d) Where a one-way road with a single traffic lane provides access to a gated entrance, a forty (40) foot turning radius shall be used.

ARTICLE 3. SIGNING AND BUILDING NUMBERING

- § 1274.00. Intent
- § 1274.01. Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Street and Roads Signs
- § 1274.02. Visibility and Legibility of Street and Road Signs
- § 1274.03. Height of Street and Road Signs
- § 1274.04. Names and Numbers on Street and Road Signs
- § 1274.05. Intersecting Roads, Streets and Private Lanes
- § 1274.06. Signs Identifying Traffic Access Limitations
- § 1274.07. Installation of Road, Street and Private Lane Signs
- § 1274.08. Addresses for Buildings
- § 1274.09. Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Addresses
- § 1274.10. Installation, Location and Visibility of Addresses

1274.00. Intent

To facilitate locating a fire and to avoid delays in response, all newly constructed or approved roads, street, and buildings shall be designated by names or numbers, posted on signs clearly visible and legible from the roadway. This section shall not restrict the size of letters of numbers appearing on street signs for other purposes.

1274.01. Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Street and Roads Signs

Size of letters, numbers, and symbols for street and road signs shall be a minimum 4 inch letter height, .5 inch stroke, reflectorized, contrasting with the background color of the sign.

1274.02. Visibility and Legibility of Street and Road Signs

Street and road signs shall be visible and legible from both directions of vehicle travel for a distance of at least 100 feet.

1274.03. Height of Street and Road Signs

Height of street and road signs shall be uniform county wide, and meet the visibility and legibility standards of this article.

1274.04. Names and Numbers on Street and Road Signs

Newly constructed or approved public and private roads and streets must be identified by a name or number through a consistent countywide system that provides for sequenced or patterned numbering and/or non-duplicating naming within each county. All signs shall be mounted and oriented in a uniform manner. This section does not require any entity to rename or renumber existing roads or streets, nor shall a roadway providing access only to a single commercial or industrial occupancy require naming or numbering.

1274.05. Intersecting Roads, Streets and Private Lanes

Signs required by this article identifying intersecting roads, streets and private lanes shall be placed at the intersection of those roads, streets, and/or private lanes.

1274.06. Signs Identifying Traffic Access Limitations

A sign identifying traffic access or flow limitations, including but not limited to weight or vertical clearance limitations, dead-end road, one-way road or single lane conditions, shall be placed:

- (a) at the intersection preceding the traffic access limitation, and
- (b) no more than 100 feet before such traffic access limitation.

1274.07. Installation of Road, Street and Private Lane Signs

Road, street and private lane signs required by this article shall be installed prior to final acceptance by the local jurisdiction of road improvements.

1274.08. Addresses for Buildings

All buildings shall be issued an address by the local jurisdiction which conforms to that jurisdiction's overall address system. Accessory buildings will not be required to have a separate address; however, each dwelling unit within a building shall be separately identified.

1274.09. Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Addresses

Size of letters, numbers and symbols for addresses shall be a minimum 4 inch letter height, .5 inch stroke, reflectorized, contrasting with the background color of the sign.

Address identification shall be plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. Addresses shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Where access is by means of a private road and the address identification cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the address.

1274.10. Installation, Location and Visibility of Addresses

- (a) All buildings shall have a permanently posted address, which shall be placed at each driveway entrance and visible from both directions of travel along the road. In all cases, the address shall be posted at the beginning of construction and shall be maintained thereafter, and the address shall be visible and legible from the road on which the address is located.
- (b) Address signs along one-way roads shall be visible from both the intended direction of travel and the opposite direction.
- (c) Where multiple addresses are required at a single driveway, they shall be mounted on a single post.
- (d) Where a roadway provides access solely to a single commercial or industrial business, the address sign shall be placed at the nearest road intersection providing access to that site.

ARTICLE 4. EMERGENCY WATER STANDARDS

- § 1275.00. Intent
- § 1275.01. Application
- § 1275.10. General Standards
- § 1275.15. Hydrant/Fire Valve
- § 1275.20. Signing of Water Sources

1275.00. Intent

Emergency water for wildfire protection shall be available, accessible, and maintained in quantities and locations specified in the statute and these regulations, in order to attack a wildfire or defend property from a wildfire.

1275.01. Application

The provisions of this article shall apply in the tentative and parcel map process when new parcels are approved by the local jurisdiction having authority. When a water supply for structure defense is required to be installed, such protection shall be installed and made serviceable prior to and during the time of construction except when alternative methods of protection are provided and approved by the local authority having jurisdiction.

1275.10. General Standards

Water systems that comply with the below standard or standards meet or exceed the intent of these regulations. Water systems equaling or exceeding the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1142, "Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting," 2012 Edition, hereby incorporated by reference, and California Fire Code, California Code of Regulations title 24, part 9, shall be accepted as meeting the requirements of this article. Such emergency water may be provided in a fire agency mobile water tender, or naturally occurring or man made containment structure, as long as the specified quantity is immediately available. Nothing in this article prohibits the combined storage of emergency wildfire and structural firefighting water supplies unless so prohibited by local ordinance or specified by the local fire agency. Where freeze protection is required by local jurisdictions having authority, such protection measures shall be provided.

1275.15. Hydrant/Fire Valve

(a) The hydrant or fire valve shall be eighteen (18) inches above grade, eight (8) feet from flammable vegetation, no closer than four (4) feet nor farther than twelve (12) feet from a roadway, and in a location where fire apparatus using it will not block the roadway.

The hydrant serving any building shall:

- (1) be not less than fifty (50) feet nor more than 1/2 mile by road from the building it is to serve, and
- (2) be located at a turnout or turnaround, along the driveway to that building or along the road that intersects with that driveway.

(b) The hydrant head shall be 2 1/2 inch National Hose male thread with cap for pressure and gravity flow systems and 4 1/2 inch draft systems. Such hydrants shall be wet or dry barrel as required by the delivery system. They shall have suitable crash protection as required by the local jurisdiction.

1275.20 Signing of Water Sources

Each hydrant/fire valve or access to water shall be identified as follows:

(a) If located along a driveway, a reflectorized blue marker, with a minimum dimension of 3 inches shall be located on the driveway address sign and mounted on a fire retardant post, or

(b) If located along a street or road,

- (1) a reflectorized blue marker, with a minimum dimension of 3 inches, shall be mounted on a fire retardant post. The sign post shall be within 3 feet of said hydrant/fire valve, with the sign no less than 3 feet nor greater than 5 feet above ground, in a horizontal position and visible from the driveway, or
- (2) as specified in the State Fire Marshal's Guidelines for Fire Hydrant Markings Along State Highways and Freeways, May 1988.

ARTICLE 5. FUEL MODIFICATION STANDARDS

- § 1276.00. Intent
- § 1276.01. Setback for Structure Defensible Space
- § 1276.02. Disposal of Flammable Vegetation and Fuels
- § 1276.03. Greenbelts

1276.00 Intent

To reduce the intensity of a wildfire by reducing the volume and density of flammable vegetation, the strategic siting of fuel modification and greenbelt shall provide

- (1) increased safety for emergency fire equipment and evacuating civilians by its utilization around structures and roads, including driveways; and
- (2) a point of attack or defense from a wildfire.

1276.01 Setback for Structure Defensible Space

- (a) All parcels 1 acre and larger shall provide a minimum 30 foot setback for buildings and accessory buildings from all property lines and/or the center of the road.
- (b) For parcels less than 1 acre, the local jurisdiction shall provide for the same practical effect.

1276.02 Disposal of Flammable Vegetation and Fuels

Disposal, including chipping, burying, burning or removal to a landfill site approved by the local jurisdiction, of flammable vegetation and fuels caused by site development and construction, road and driveway construction, and fuel modification shall be completed prior to completion of road construction or final inspection of a building permit.

1276.03 Greenbelts

Subdivision and other developments, which propose greenbelts as a part of the development plan, shall locate said greenbelts strategically, as a separation between wildland fuels and structures. The locations shall be approved by the local authority having jurisdiction and may be consistent with the CAL FIRE Unit Fire Management Plan or Contract County Fire Plan.