1	SRA FIRE SAFE REGULATIONS, 2020
2	14 CCR, Division 1.5, Chapter 7 Fire Protection, Subchapter 2, Articles 1-5.
3	SRA Fire Safe Regulations
4	
5	1270. <u>00</u> Title
6	These regulations shall be known as the "SRA Fire Safe
7	Regulations," and shall constitute the basic wild <u>fire land fire</u>
8	protection standards of the California Board of Forestry and
9	Fire Protection.
10	Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.
11	Reference: Sections 4102, 4126, 4127 and 4290, Public Resources
12	Code.
13	
14	1270.01 Purpose
15	(a) These regulations have been prepared and adopted for the
16	purpose of establishing minimum wildfire protection standards in
17	conjunction with building, construction and development in <u>the</u>
18	State Responsibility Area (SRA).
19	(b) A local jurisdiction may petition the Board for
20	certification pursuant to section 1270.03. Where Board
21	certification has not been granted, these regulations shall
22	become effective September 1, 1991. The future design and
23	construction of structures, subdivisions and developments in the
24	State Responsibility Area (SRA) shall provide for basic
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1	emergency access and perimeter wildfire protection measures as
2	specified in the following articles.
3	(c) These measures shall provide for emergency access; signing
4	and building numbering; private water supply reserves for
5	emergency fire use; and vegetation modification. The fire
6	protection standards which follow shall specify the minimums for
7	such measures.
8	Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.
9	Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.
10	
11	1270.02 Scope
12	(a) These regulations shall apply to:
13	(1) the perimeters and access to all residential, commercial,
14	and industrial building construction within the SRA approved
15	after January 1, 1991 except as set forth below in subsection
16	b.);
17	(2) the siting of newly installed commercial modulars,
18	manufactured homes, mobilehomes, and factory-built housing, as
19	defined in Health and Safety Code sections 18001.8, 18007,
20	18008, and 19971;
21	$(\frac{2}{3})$ all tentative and parcel maps or other developments
22	approved after January 1, 1991; and
23	$(\underline{43})$ applications for building permits on a parcel approved in a
24	pre-1991 parcel or tentative map to the extent that conditions
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relating to the perimeters and access to the buildings were not 1 2 imposed as part of the approval of the parcel or tentative map. 3 (b) These regulations do not apply where an application for a 4 building permit is filed after January 1, 1991 for building 5 construction on a parcel that was formed from a parcel map or б tentative map (if the final map for the tentative map is 7 approved within the time prescribed by the local ordinance) 8 approved prior to January 1, 1991, to the extent that conditions relating to the perimeters and access to the buildings were 9 10 imposed by the parcel map or final tentative map approved prior 11 to January 1, 1991. 12 (c) Affected activities include, but are not limited to: 13 (1) permitting or approval of new parcels, excluding lot line 14 adjustments as specified in Government Code (GC) section 15 66412(d),; 16 (2) application for a building permit for new construction, not 17 relating to an existing structure; 18 (3) application for a use permit_{τ}; 19 (4) the siting of manufactured homes (manufactured homes are as 20 defined by the National Fire Protection Association, National 21 Fire Code, section 501A, Standard for Fire Safety Criteria for Manufactured Home Installations, Sites and Communities, chapter 22 23 1, section 1 2, Definitions, page 4, 1987 edition and Health and 24 Safety Code sections 18007, 18008, and 19971). 25

1 (54) road construction, including construction of a road that 2 does not currently exist, or extension of an existing road. 3 (d) EXEMPTION: Roads used solely for agricultural, or mining, 4 use and or roads used solely for the management and harvesting 5 of wood products. Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. б 7 Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code. 8 9 1270.03 Local Ordinances Provisions for Application of These 10 Regulations This subchapter shall be applied as follows: 11 12 (a) the local jurisdictions shall provide the Director of the 13 California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) 14 or their designee with notice of applications for building 15 permits, tentative parcel maps, tentative maps, and installation 16 or use permits for construction or development within the SRA. 17 (b) the Director or their designee may review and make fire 18 protection recommendations on applicable construction or 19 development permits or maps provided by the local jurisdiction. 20 (c) the local jurisdiction shall ensure that the applicable 21 sections of this subchapter become a condition of approval of 22 any applicable construction or development permit or map. 23 Nothing contained in these regulations shall be considered as 24 abrogating the provisions of any ordinance, rule or regulation 25 of any state or local jurisdiction providing such ordinance,

rule, regulation or general plan element is equal to or more 1 2 stringent than these minimum standards. The Board may certify 3 local ordinances as equaling or exceeding these regulations when 4 they provide the same practical effect. The Board's 5 certification of local ordinances pursuant to this section is rendered invalid when previously certified ordinances are 6 7 subsequently amended by local jurisdictions without Board re-8 certification of the amended ordinances. The Board's regulations 9 supersede the amended local ordinance(s) when the amended local 10 ordinance(s) are not re-certified by the Board. Amendments made 11 by local jurisdictions to previously certified ordinances shall 12 be re-certified as described in 14 CCR §§ 1270.01 and 1270.03. 13 Note: Authority cited: Sections 4111 and 4290, Public Resources 14 Code. Reference: Sections 41174290 and 42901, Public Resources 15 Code. 16 17 1270.04 Provisions for Application of These Regulations Local 18 Ordinances 19 (a) Nothing contained in these regulations shall be considered 20 as abrogating the provisions of any ordinance, rule or 21 regulation of any state or local jurisdiction providing such 22 ordinance, rule, regulation or general plan element is equal to 23 or more stringent than these minimum standards. 24 25

1	(b) The Board may certify local ordinances as equaling or
2	exceeding these regulations when they provide the same practical
3	effect.
4	(c) Counties may submit their local ordinances for certification
5	via email to the Board.
6	(d) The Board's certification of local ordinances pursuant to
7	this section is rendered invalid when previously certified
8	ordinances are subsequently amended by local jurisdictions
9	without Board re-certification of the amended ordinances. The
10	Board's regulations supersede the amended local ordinance(s)
11	when the amended local ordinance(s) are not re-certified by the
12	Board. Amendments made by local jurisdictions to previously
13	certified ordinances shall be submitted for re-certification.
14	This subchapter shall be applied as follows:
15	(a) local jurisdictions shall provide the Director with notice
16	of applications for building permits, tentative parcel maps,
17	tentative maps, and use permits for construction or development
18	within SRA.
19	(b) the Director may review and make fire protection
20	recommendations on applicable construction or development
21	permits or maps provided by the local jurisdiction.
22	(c) the local jurisdiction shall ensure that the applicable
23	sections of this subchapter become a condition of approval of
24	any applicable construction or development permit or map.
25	

1	Note: Authority cited: Section <u>4111 and 4290</u> , Public Resources
2	Code. Reference: Sections 42904117 and 42910, Public Resources
3	Code.
4	
5	1270.05 Inspections Authority
6	Inspections shall conform to the following requirements:
7	(a) Inspection shall be made pursuant to section 1270.06 by:
8	(1) the Director, or
9	(2) local jurisdictions that have assumed state fire protection
10	responsibility on SRA lands, or
11	(3) local jurisdictions where these regulations have been
12	incorporated verbatim into that jurisdiction's building permit
13	or subdivision approval process and the inspection duties have
14	been formally delegated by CAL FIRE to the local jurisdiction $,$
15	or
16	(4) local jurisdictions where the local ordinances have been
17	certified pursuant to 14 CCR §§ 1270.01 and 1270.03 and the
18	inspection duties have been formally delegated by CAL FIRE to
19	the local jurisdiction.
20	(b) Inspections made under 14 CCR § 1270.05(a)(2) or 14 CCR §
21	1270.05(a)(3) shall occur only when these regulations are
22	incorporated into local ordinance in one of the following
23	manners:
24	
25	

1	(1) these regulations have been incorporated verbatim or by
2	reference into that jurisdiction's permitting or approval
3	process for the activities described in 14 CCR § 1270.02; or
4	(2) the local ordinances have been certified pursuant to 14 CCR
5	<u>§ 1270.04.</u>
6	(bc) Nothing in this section abrogates CAL FIRE's authority to
7	inspect and enforce state forest and fire laws even when the
8	inspection duties have been delegated pursuant to this section.
9	(\underline{ed}) Reports of violations shall be provided to the CAL FIRE
10	Unit headquarters that administers SRA fire protection in the
11	local jurisdiction.
12	(e) When inspections are conducted, they shall occur prior to:
13	the issuance of the use permit; certificate of occupancy; the
14	recordation of the parcel map or final map; the filing of a
15	notice of completion; or the final inspection of any project or
16	building permit.
17	Note: Authority cited: Sections 4111, 4119 and 4290, Public
18	Resources Code. Reference: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.
19	
20	1270.06 Inspections Exceptions to Standards
21	(a) Upon request by the applicant, exceptions to standards
22	within this subchapter or to local jurisdiction certified
23	ordinances may be allowed by the inspection entity listed in 14
24	CCR § 1270.05, where the exceptions provide the same overall
25	practical effect as these regulations towards providing

1	defensible space. Exceptions granted by the inspection entity
2	listed in 14 CCR § 1270.05 shall be made on a case-by-case basis
3	only. Exceptions granted by the inspection entity listed in 14
4	CCR § 1270.05 shall be forwarded to the appropriate CAL FIRE
5	Unit Office that administers SRA fire protection in that county
б	and shall be retained on file at the Unit Office.
7	(b) Requests for an exception shall be made in writing to the
8	inspection entity listed in 14 CCR § 1270.05 by the applicant or
9	the applicant's authorized representative. At a minimum, the
10	request shall state the specific section(s) for which an
11	exception is requested, material facts supporting the contention
12	of the applicant, the details of the exception proposed, and a
13	map showing the proposed location and siting of the exception.
14	Jurisdictions may establish additional procedures or
15	requirements for exception requests.
16	(c) Where an exception is not granted by the inspection entity,
17	the applicant may appeal such denial to the local jurisdiction.
18	The local jurisdiction may establish or utilize an appeal
19	process consistent with existing local building or planning
20	department appeal processes.
21	(d) Before the local jurisdiction makes a determination on an
22	appeal, the inspection authority shall be consulted and shall
23	provide to that local jurisdiction documentation outlining the
24	effects of the requested exception on wildfire protection.

1	(e) If an appeal is granted, the local jurisdiction shall make
2	findings that the decision meets the intent of providing
3	defensible space consistent with these regulations. Such
4	findings shall include a statement of reasons for the decision.
5	A written copy of these findings shall be provided to the CAL
6	FIRE Unit headquarters that administers SRA fire protection in
7	that local jurisdiction.
8	The inspection entity listed in 14 CCR 1270.05 may inspect for
9	compliance with these regulations. When inspections are
10	conducted, they should occur prior to: the issuance of the use
11	permit; certificate of occupancy; the recordation of the parcel
12	map or final map; the filing of a notice of completion; or the
13	final inspection of any project or building permit.
14	Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.
15	Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.
16	
17	1270.07. Exceptions to Standards.
18	Upon request by the applicant, exceptions to standards within
19	this subchapter or local jurisdiction certified ordinances may
20	be allowed by the inspection entity listed in 14 CCR 1270.05,
21	where the exceptions provide the same overall practical effect
22	as these regulations towards providing defensible space.
23	Exceptions granted by the inspection entity listed in 14 CCR
24	1270.05 shall be made on a case by case basis only. Exceptions
25	granted by the inspection entity listed in 14 CCR 1270.05 shall

1 be forwarded to the appropriate CAL FIRE Unit Office that 2 administers SRA fire protection in that county and shall be 3 retained on file at the Unit Office. 4 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. 5 Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code. б 7 1270.08 Requests for Exceptions 8 Requests for an exception shall be made in writing to the 9 inspection entity listed in 14 CCR 1270.05 by the applicant or 10 the applicant's authorized representative. The request shall 11 state the specific section(s) for which an exception is 12 requested, material facts supporting the contention of the 13 applicant, the details of the exception proposed, and a map 14 showing the proposed location and siting of the exception. 15 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. 16 Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code. 17 18 1270.09 Appeals 19 Where an exception is not granted by the inspection entity, the 20 applicant may appeal such denial to the local jurisdiction. The 21 local jurisdiction may establish or utilize an appeal process 22 consistent with existing local building or planning department 23 appeal processes. 24 Before the local jurisdiction makes a determination on an 25 appeal, the inspection authority shall be consulted and shall

1	provide to that local jurisdiction documentation outlining the
2	effects of the requested exception on wildland fire protection.
3	If an appeal is granted, the local jurisdiction shall make
4	findings that the decision meets the intent of providing
5	defensible space consistent with these regulations. Such
6	findings shall include a statement of reasons for the decision.
7	A written copy of these findings shall be provided to the CAL
8	FIRE Unit headquarters that administers SRA fire protection in
9	that local jurisdiction.
10	Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.
11	Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.
12	
13	1271.00 Definitions
14	Accessory building: Any building used as an accessory to
15	residential, commercial, recreational, industrial, or
16	educational purposes as defined in the California Building Code,
17	1989 Amendments, chapter 11, group M, division 1, Occupancy that
18	requires a building permit.
19	Agriculture: Land used for agricultural purposes as defined in a
20	local jurisdiction's zoning ordinances.
21	Building: Any structure used or intended for supporting or
22	sheltering any use or occupancy, except Utility and
23	Miscellaneous Group U structures. that is defined in the
24	California Building Code, 1989 Amendments, chapter 11, except
25	group M, division 1, Occupancy. For the purposes of this

1	subchar	pter,	build	ling	incl	udes	mobile	homes	and	manufac	tured
2	homes,	churc	hes,	and	day	care	facilit	ties.			

³ CDFCAL FIRE: California Department of Forestry and Fire
 ⁴ Protection.

5 Dead-end road: A road that has only one point of vehicular ingress/egress, including cul-de-sacs and looped roads. 6 7 Defensible space: The area within the perimeter of a parcel, 8 development, neighborhood or community where basic wildland fire 9 protection practices and measures are implemented, providing the 10 key point of defense from an approaching wildfire or defense 11 against encroaching wildfires or escaping structure fires. The 12 perimeter as used in this regulation is the area encompassing 13 the parcel or parcels proposed for construction and/or 14 development, excluding the physical structure itself. The area 15 is characterized by the establishment and maintenance of 16 emergency vehicle access, emergency water reserves, street road 17 names and building identification, and fuel modification 18 measures.

¹⁹ Development: As defined in section 66418.1 of the California
 ²⁰ Government Code.

²¹ Director: Director of the Department of Forestry and Fire
 ²² Protection or his/her their designee.

Driveway: A vehicular access that serves <u>up to two (2) parcels</u> with no more than two (2) residential units and any number of non-commercial or industrial buildings on each parcel. <u>no more</u>

1 than two buildings, with no more than 3 dwelling units on a 2 single parcel, and any number of accessory buildings. Distance Measurements: All specified or referenced distances are 3 4 measured along the ground, unless otherwise stated. 5 Dwelling unit: Any building or portion thereof which contains living facilities, including provisions for sleeping, eating, б 7 cooking and/or sanitation for not more than one family. 8 Exception: An alternative to the specified standard requested by 9 the applicant that may be necessary due to health, safety, 10 environmental conditions, physical site limitations or other 11 limiting conditions, such as recorded historical sites, that 12 provides mitigation of the problem. 13 Fire valve: see hydrant. 14 Fuel modification area: An area where the volume of flammable 15 vegetation has been reduced, providing reduced fire intensity 16 and duration. 17 Greenbelts: A facility or land-use, designed for a use other 18 than fire protection, which will slow or resist the spread of a 19 wildfire. Includes parking lots, irrigated or landscaped areas, 20 golf courses, parks, playgrounds, maintained vineyards, orchards 21 or annual crops that do not cure in the field. 22 Hammerhead/T: A roadway or driveway that provides a "T" shaped, 23 three-point turnaround space for emergency equipment, being no 24 narrower than the road that serves it. 25

1 Hydrant: A valved connection on a water supply / or storage system, having at least either one two and a half (2 $\frac{1}{2}$) inch or 2 3 one four and a half $(4 \frac{1}{2})$ inch outlet, with male American 4 National Fire Hose Screw Threads (NH), used to supply fire 5 apparatus and hoses with water. Local Jurisdiction: Any county, city/county agency or 6 7 department, or any locally authorized district that issues or 8 approves building permits, use permits, tentative maps or 9 tentative parcel maps, or has authority to regulate development 10 and construction activity. 11 Occupancy: The purpose for which a building, or part thereof, is 12 used or intended to be used. 13 One-way road: A minimum of one traffic lane width designed for 14 traffic flow in one direction only. Residential unit: Any building or portion thereof which contains 15 16 living facilities, including provisions for sleeping, eating, 17 cooking and/or sanitation for one or more persons not more than 18 one family. Manufactured homes, mobilehomes, and factory-built 19 housing are considered residential units for the purposes of 20 mandatory measures required in 14 CCR § 1270.01(c). 21 Roads: , streets, private lanes: Vehicular access to more than 22 two (2) parcels; more than four (4) residential units; or access 23 to any industrial or commercial occupancy. Includes public and 24 private streets and lanes. one parcel; access to any industrial

1	or commercial occupancy; or vehicular access to a single parcel
2	with more than two buildings or four or more dwelling units.
3	Roadway: Any surface designed, improved, or ordinarily used for
4	vehicle travel.
5	Road way or driveway structures: Bridges, culverts, and other
6	appurtenant structures which supplement the traffic lane roadway
7	bed or shoulders.
8	Same Practical Effect: As used in this subchapter, means an
9	exception or alternative with the capability of applying
10	accepted wildland fire suppression strategies and tactics, and
11	provisions for fire fighter safety, including:
12	(a) access for emergency wildland fire equipment,
13	(b) safe civilian evacuation,
14	(c) signing that avoids delays in emergency equipment response,
15	(d) available and accessible water to effectively attack
16	wildfire or defend a structure from wildfire, and
17	(e) fuel modification sufficient for civilian and fire fighter
18	safety.
19	Shoulder: Roadbed or surface Vehicular access adjacent to the
20	traffic lane.
21	State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection (BoardSBOF): As
22	defined in Public Resources Code section 730. A nine member
23	board, appointed by the Governor, which is responsible for
24	developing the general forest policy of the state, for
25	determining the guidance policies of the Department of Forestry

1 and Fire Protection, and for representing the state's interest in federal land in California. 2 3 State Responsibility Area (SRA): As defined in Public Resources 4 Code sections 4126-4127; and the California Code of Regulations, 5 title 14, division 1.5, chapter 7, article 1, sections 1220б 1220.5. 7 Structure: That which is built or constructed, an edifice or 8 building of any kind, or any piece of work artificially built up 9 or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner. 10 Subdivision: As defined in section 66424 of the Government Code. Traffic lane: The portion of a roadway or driveway that provides 11 12 a single line of vehicle travel. 13 Turnaround: A roadway or driveway, unobstructed by parking, 14 which allows for a safe opposite change of direction for 15 emergency equipment. Design of such area may be a hammerhead/T 16 or terminus bulb. 17 Turnouts: A widening in a roadway or driveway to allow vehicles 18 to pass. 19 Utility and Miscellaneous Group U building: A structure of an 20 accessory character or a miscellaneous structure not classified 21 in any specific occupancy permitted, constructed, equipped, and 22 maintained to conform to the requirements of Title 24, 23 California Building Standards Code. 24 Vertical clearance: The minimum specified height of a bridge or 25 overhead projection above the roadway or driveway.

1 Wildfire: As defined in Public Resources Code Section 4103 and 4104. 2 3 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. 4 Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code. 5 б 1271.05 Distance Measurements 7 All specified or referenced distances are measured along the 8 ground, unless otherwise stated. 9 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. 10 Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code. 11 12 1272.00 Maintenance of Defensible Space Measures 13 To ensure continued maintenance of properties in conformance 14 with these standards and measures and to assure continued 15 availability, access, and utilization of the defensible space 16 provided for in these standards during a wildfire, provisions 17 for annual maintenance shall be included in the development 18 plans and/or shall be provided as a condition of the permit, 19 parcel or map approval. 20 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. 21 Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code. 22 23 1273.00 Intent 24 Roads and driveways, and street networks, whether public or 25 private, unless exempted under section 14 CCR § 1270.02(ed),

shall provide for safe access for emergency wild<u>fire land fire</u> equipment and civilian evacuation concurrently, and shall provide unobstructed traffic circulation during a wildfire emergency consistent with <u>sections</u> <u>14 CCR §§</u> 1273.00 through 1273.0911.

⁶ Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.
⁷ Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.

1273.01 Road Width

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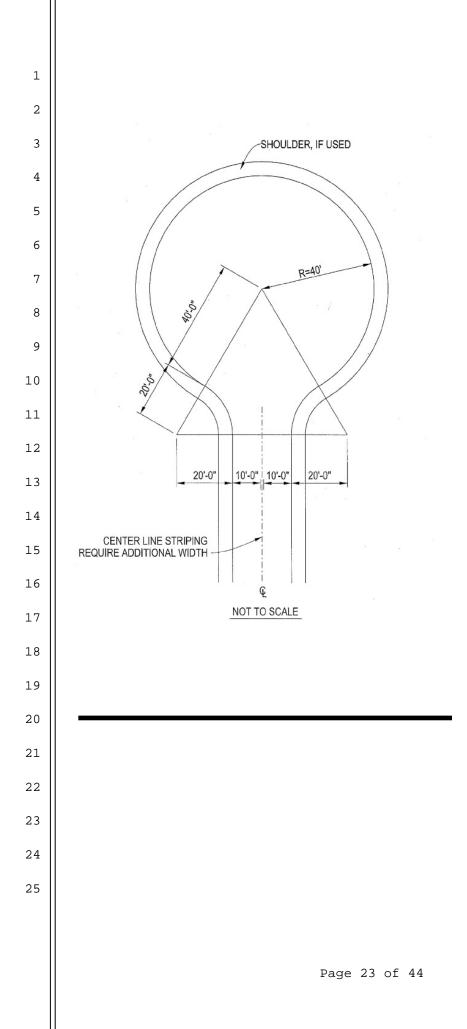
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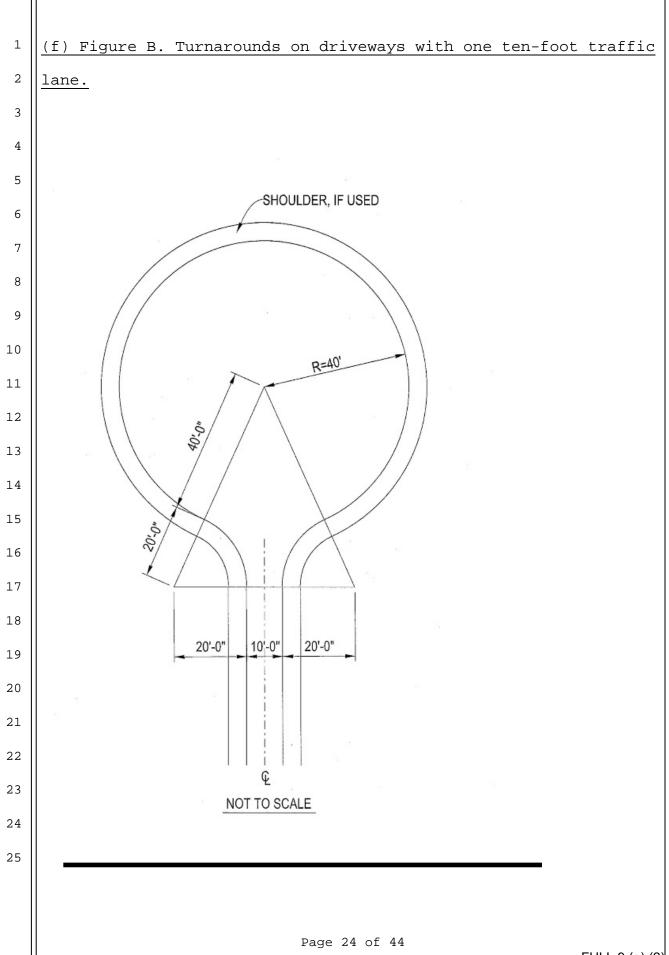
10 (a) All roads shall be constructed to provide a minimum of two 11 ten (10) foot traffic lanes, not including shoulder and 12 striping. These traffic lanes shall provide for two-way traffic 13 flow to support emergency vehicle and civilian egress, unless 14 other standards are provided in this article, or additional 15 requirements are mandated by local jurisdictions or local 16 subdivision requirements. Vertical clearances shall conform to 17 the requirements in California Vehicle Code section 35250. 18 (b) All one-way roads shall be constructed to provide a minimum 19 of one twelve (12) foot traffic lane, not including shoulders. 20 The local jurisdiction may approve one-way roads. 21 (1) All one-way roads shall connect to a road with two traffic 22 lanes providing for travel in different directions at both ends, 23 and shall provide access to an area currently zoned for no more 24 than ten (10) residential units.

1	(2) In no case shall a one-way road exceed 2,640 feet in length.
2	A turnout shall be placed and constructed at approximately the
3	midpoint of each one-way road.
4	(c) All driveways shall be constructed to provide a minimum of
5	one (1) ten (10) foot traffic lane, fourteen (14) feet
6	unobstructed horizontal clearance, and unobstructed vertical
7	clearance of thirteen feet, six inches (13'6").
8	Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.
9	Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.
10	
11	1273.02 Road way Surface <u>s</u>
12	(a) Roadways Roads shall be designed and maintained to support
13	the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing at least 75,000
14	pounds and provide an aggregate base.
15	(b) Driveways and road and driveway structures shall be designed
16	and maintained to support at least 40,000 pounds.
17	(c) Project proponent shall provide engineering specifications
18	to support design, if requested by the local authority having
19	jurisdiction.
20	Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.
21	Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.
22	
23	1273.03 Roadway G rades
24	(a) At no point shall the The grade for all roads, streets,
25	private lanes and driveways shall not exceed 16 percent.

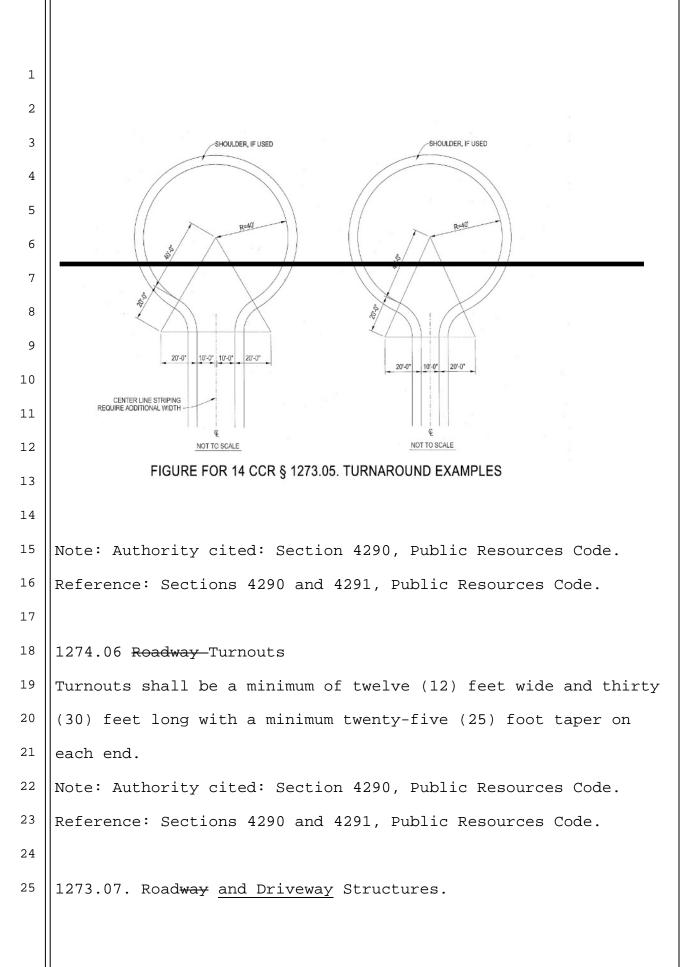
1 (b) The grade may exceed 16%, not to exceed 20%, with approval 2 from the authority having jurisdiction and with mitigations to 3 provide for same practical effect. 4 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. 5 Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code. б 7 1273.04 Roadway Radius 8 (a) No road or road structure roadway shall have a horizontal 9 inside radius of curvature of less than fifty (50) feet. An and 10 additional surface width of four (4) feet shall be added to 11 curves of 50-100 feet radius; two (2) feet to those from 100-200 12 feet. 13 (b) The length of vertical curves in roadways, exclusive of 14 gutters, ditches, and drainage structures designed to hold or 15 divert water, shall be not less than one hundred (100) feet. Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. 16 17 Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code. 18 19 1273.05 Roadway Turnarounds 20 (a) Turnarounds are required on driveways and dead-end roads. 21 (b) The minimum turning radius for a turnaround shall be forty 22 (40) feet, not including parking, in accordance with the 23 following figures in 14 CCR §§ 1273.05(e) and 1273.05(f). If a 24 hammerhead/T is used instead, the top of the "T" shall be a 25 minimum of sixty (60) feet in length.

1	(c) Driveways exceeding 150 feet in length, but less than 800
2	feet in length, shall provide a turnout near the midpoint of the
3	driveway. Where the driveway exceeds 800 feet, turnouts shall be
4	provided no more than 400 feet apart.
5	(d) A turnaround shall be provided on driveways over 300 feet in
6	length and shall be within fifty (50) feet of the building.
7	(d) Each dead-end road shall have a turnaround constructed at
8	its terminus. Where parcels are zoned five (5) acres or larger,
9	turnarounds shall be provided at a maximum of 1,320 foot
10	intervals.
11	(e) Figure A. Turnarounds on roads with two ten-foot traffic
12	lanes.
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	Page 22 of 44
	FULL 9 (a) (2)





FULL 9 (a) (2)



(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.

5 (ba) Appropriate signing, including but not limited to weight or vertical clearance limitations, one-way road or single traffic б 7 lane conditions, shall reflect the capability of each bridge. 8 (eb) Where a bridge or an elevated surface is part of a fire 9 apparatus access road, the bridge shall be constructed and 10 maintained in accordance with the American Association of State 11 and Highway Transportation Officials Standard Specifications for 12 Highway Bridges, 17th Edition, published 2002 (known as AASHTO 13 HB-17), hereby incorporated by reference. Bridges and elevated 14 surfaces shall be designed for a live load sufficient to carry 15 the imposed loads of fire apparatus. Vehicle load limits shall 16 be posted at both entrances to bridges when required by the 17 local authority having jurisdiction.

18 (c) Where elevated surfaces designed for emergency vehicle use 19 are adjacent to surfaces which are not designed for such use, 20 barriers-, or signs, or both, as approved by the local authority 21 having jurisdiction, shall be installed and maintained. 22 (d) A bridge with only one traffic lane may be authorized by the

²² (d) A bridge with only one traffic lane may be authorized by the ²³ local jurisdiction; however, it shall provide for unobstructed ²⁴ visibility from one end to the other and turnouts at both ends.

1	Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.
2	Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.
3	
4	1273.08 One Way Roads Dead-end Roads
5	(a) The maximum length of a dead-end road, including all dead-
6	end roads accessed from that dead-end road, shall not exceed the
7	following cumulative lengths, regardless of the number of
8	parcels served:
9	parcels zoned for less than one acre - 800 feet
10	parcels zoned for 1 acre to 4.99 acres - 1,320 feet
11	parcels zoned for 5 acres to 19.99 acres - 2,640 feet
12	parcels zoned for 20 acres or larger - 5,280 feet
13	All lengths shall be measured from the edge of the roadway
14	surface at the intersection that begins the road to the end of
15	the road surface at its farthest point. Where a dead-end road
16	crosses areas of differing zoned parcel sizes, requiring
17	different length limits, the shortest allowable length shall
18	apply.
19	(b) See 14 CCR § 1273.05 for dead-end road turnaround
20	requirements.
21	All one-way roads shall be constructed to provide a minimum, not
22	including shoulders, of one twelve (12) foot traffic lane. The
23	local jurisdiction may approve one way roads. All one way roads
24	shall connect to a two lane roadway at both ends, and shall
25	provide access to an area currently zoned for no more than ten

1	(10) dwelling units. In no case shall it exceed 2,640 feet in
2	length. A turnout shall be placed and constructed at
3	approximately the midpoint of each one-way road.
4	Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.
5	Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.
6	
7	1273.09 Dead end Roads <u>Gate Entrances</u>
8	(a) Gate entrances shall be at least two (2) feet wider than the
9	width of the traffic lane(s) serving that gate and a minimum
10	width of fourteen (14) feet unobstructed horizontal clearance
11	and unobstructed vertical clearance of thirteen feet, six inches
12	<u>(13'6").</u>
13	(b) All gates providing access from a road to a driveway shall
14	be located at least thirty (30) feet from the roadway and shall
15	open to allow a vehicle to stop without obstructing traffic on
16	that road.
17	(c) Where a one-way road with a single traffic lane provides
18	access to a gated entrance, a forty (40) foot turning radius
19	shall be used.
20	(d) Security gates shall not be installed without approval and
21	where security gates are installed, they shall have an approved
22	means of emergency operation. Approval shall be by the local
23	authority having jurisdiction. The security gates and the
24	emergency operation shall be maintained operational at all
25	times.

1	(a) The maximum length of a dead end road, including all dead
2	end roads accessed from that dead-end road, shall not exceed the
3	following cumulative lengths, regardless of the number of
4	parcels served:
5	parcels zoned for less than one acre - 800 feet
6	parcels zoned for 1 acre to 4.99 acres - 1320 feet
7	parcels zoned for 5 acres to 19.99 acres 2640 feet
8	parcels zoned for 20 acres or larger 5280 feet
9	All lengths shall be measured from the edge of the roadway
10	surface at the intersection that begins the road to the end of
11	the road surface at its farthest point. Where a dead end road
12	crosses areas of differing zoned parcel sizes, requiring
13	different length limits, the shortest allowable length shall
14	apply.
15	(b) Where parcels are zoned 5 acres or larger, turnarounds shall
16	be provided at a maximum of 1320 foot intervals.
17	(c) Each dead-end road shall have a turnaround constructed at
18	its terminus.
19	Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.
20	Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.
21	
22	1273.10 Driveways
23	(a) All driveways shall be constructed to provide a minimum of
24	one (1) ten (10) foot traffic lane and fourteen (14) feet
25	

1	unobstructed horizontal clearance and unobstructed vertical
2	clearance of fifteen (15) feet.
3	(b) Driveways exceeding 150 feet in length, but less than 800
4	feet in length, shall provide a turnout near the midpoint of the
5	driveway. Where the driveway exceeds 800 feet, turnouts shall be
6	provided no more than 400 feet apart.
7	(c) A turnaround shall be provided to all building sites on
8	driveways over 300 feet in length, and shall be within fifty
9	(50) feet of the building.
10	Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.
11	Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.
12	
13	1273.11 Gate Entrances
14	(a) Gate entrances shall be at least two (2) feet wider than the
15	width of the traffic lane(s) serving that gate and a minimum
16	width of fourteen (14) feet unobstructed horizontal clearance
17	and unobstructed vertical clearance of fifteen (15) feet.
18	(b) All gates providing access from a road to a driveway shall
19	be located at least thirty (30) feet from the roadway and shall
20	open to allow a vehicle to stop without obstructing traffic on
21	that road.
22	
	(c) Security gates shall not be installed without approval and
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23 24	(c) Security gates shall not be installed without approval and
	(c) Security gates shall not be installed without approval and where security gates are installed, they shall have an approved

1 emergency operation shall be maintained operational at all 2 times. 3 (d) Where a one-way road with a single traffic lane provides 4 access to a gated entrance, a forty (40) foot turning radius 5 shall be used. Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. 6 7 Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code. 8 1274.00 Intent 9 10 To facilitate locating a fire and to avoid delays in response, 11 all newly constructed or approved roads, street, and buildings 12 shall be designated by names or numbers, posted on signs clearly 13 visible and legible from the roadway. This section shall not 14 restrict the size of letters or numbers appearing on road street signs for other purposes. 15 16 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. 17 Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code. 18 1274.01. Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Street and 19 20 Road Signs. 21 (a) Newly constructed or approved roads must be identified by a 22 name or number through a consistent system that provides for 23 sequenced or patterned numbering and/or non-duplicative naming 24 within each local jurisdiction. This section does not require 25 any entity to rename or renumber existing roads, nor shall a

1	road providing access only to a single commercial or industrial
2	occupancy require naming or numbering.
3	(b) The <u>S</u> size of letters, numbers—, and symbols for street and
4	road signs shall be a minimum <u>four (4)</u> inch letter height, <u>half</u>
5	<u>inch (.5)</u> inch stroke, reflectorized, contrasting with the
6	background color of the sign.
7	Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.
8	Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.
9	
10	1274.02. Road Sign Installation, Location, and Visibility
11	Visibility and Legibility of Street and Road Signs.
12	(a) Street and road Road signs shall be visible and legible from
13	both directions of vehicle travel for a distance of at least <u>one</u>
14	hundred (100) feet.
15	(b) Signs required by this article identifying intersecting
16	roads shall be placed at the intersection of those roads.
17	(c) A sign identifying traffic access or flow limitations,
18	including but not limited to weight or vertical clearance
19	limitations, dead-end roads, one-way roads, or single lane
20	conditions, shall be placed:
21	(i) at the intersection preceding the traffic access limitation,
22	and
23	(ii) no more than one hundred (100) feet before such traffic
24	access limitation.
25	

1	(d) Road signs required by this article shall be posted at the
2	beginning of construction and shall be maintained thereafter.
3	Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.
4	Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.
5	
6	1274.03. Height of Street and Road Signs. Addresses for
7	Buildings.
8	(a) All buildings shall be issued an address by the local
9	jurisdiction which conforms to that jurisdiction's overall
10	address system. Utility and miscellaneous Group U buildings are
11	not required to have a separate address; however, each
12	residential unit within a building shall be separately
13	identified.
14	(b) The size of letters, numbers, and symbols for addresses
15	shall conform to the standards in the California Fire Code,
16	California Code of Regulations title 24, part 9.
17	(c) Addresses for residential buildings shall be reflectorized.
18	Height of street and road signs shall be uniform county wide,
19	and meet the visibility and legibility standards of this
20	article.
21	Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.
22	Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.
23	
24	1274.04. Names and Numbers on Street and Road Signs. Address
25	Installation, Location, and Visibility.

1	(a) All buildings shall have a permanently posted address which
2	shall be plainly legible and visible from the road fronting the
3	property.
4	(b) Where access is by means of a private road and the address
5	identification cannot be viewed from the public way, an
6	unobstructed sign or other means shall be used so that the
7	address is visible from the public way.
8	(c) Address signs along one-way roads shall be visible from both
9	directions.
10	(d) Where multiple addresses are required at a single driveway,
11	they shall be mounted on a single sign or post.
12	(e) Where a road provides access solely to a single commercial
13	or industrial business, the address sign shall be placed at the
14	nearest road intersection providing access to that site, or
15	otherwise posted to provide for unobstructed visibility from
16	that intersection.
17	(f) In all cases, the address shall be posted at the beginning
18	of construction and shall be maintained thereafter.
19	Newly constructed or approved public and private roads and
20	streets must be identified by a name or number through a
21	consistent countywide system that provides for sequenced or
22	patterned numbering and/or non duplicating naming within each
23	county. All signs shall be mounted and oriented in a uniform
24	manner. This section does not require any entity to rename or
25	renumber existing roads or streets, nor shall a roadway

1	providing access only to a single commercial or industrial
2	occupancy require naming or numbering.
3	Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.
4	Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.
5	
6	1274.05. Intersecting Roads, Streets and Private Lanes.
7	Signs required by this article identifying intersecting roads,
8	streets and private lanes shall be placed at the intersection of
9	those roads, streets, and/or private lanes.
10	Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.
11	Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.
12	
13	1274.06. Signs Identifying Traffic Access Limitations.
14	A sign identifying traffic access or flow limitations, including
15	but not limited to weight or vertical clearance limitations,
16	dead end road, one way road or single lane conditions, shall be
17	placed:
18	(a) at the intersection preceding the traffic access limitation,
19	and
20	(b) no more than 100 feet before such traffic access limitation.
21	Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.
22	Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.
23	
24	1274.07. Installation of Road, Street and Private Lane Signs.
25	

1	Road, street and private lane signs required by this article
2	shall be installed prior to final acceptance by the local
3	jurisdiction of road improvements.
4	Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.
5	Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.
6	
7	1274.08. Addresses for Buildings.
8	All buildings shall be issued an address by the local
9	jurisdiction which conforms to that jurisdiction's overall
10	address system. Accessory buildings will not be required to have
11	a separate address; however, each dwelling unit within a
12	building shall be separately identified.
13	Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.
14	Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.
15	
16	1274.09. Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Addresses.
17	Size of letters, numbers and symbols for addresses shall be a
18	minimum 4 inch letter height, .5 inch stroke, reflectorized,
19	contrasting with the background color of the sign.
20	Address identification shall be plainly legible and visible from
21	the street or road fronting the property. Addresses shall be
22	Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters.
23	Where access is by means of a private road and the address
24	dentification cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument,
25	

1 pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the address. 2 3 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. 4 Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code. 5 б 1274.10. Installation, Location and Visibility of Addresses. 7 (a) All buildings shall have a permanently posted address, which 8 shall be placed at each driveway entrance and visible from both 9 directions of travel along the road. In all cases, the address 10 shall be posted at the beginning of construction and shall be 11 maintained thereafter, and the address shall be visible and 12 legible from the road on which the address is located. (b) Address signs along one-way roads shall be visible from both 13 14 the intended direction of travel and the opposite direction. (c) Where multiple addresses are required at a single driveway, 15 16 they shall be mounted on a single post. 17 (d) Where a roadway provides access solely to a single 18 commercial or industrial business, the address sign shall be 19 placed at the nearest road intersection providing access to that 20 site. 21 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. 22 Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code. 23 1275.00. Intent. 24 25

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

⁸ 1275.01. Application.

⁹ The provisions of this article shall apply in the tentative and ¹⁰ parcel map process when new parcels are approved by the local ¹¹ jurisdiction having authority. When a water supply for structure ¹² defense is required to be installed, such protection shall be ¹³ installed and made serviceable prior to and during the time of ¹⁴ construction except when alternative methods of protection are ¹⁵ provided and approved by the local authority having

¹⁶ jurisdiction.

¹⁷ Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.
¹⁸ Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.

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1275.<u>02. Water Supply 10. General Standards.</u>
21
(a) When a water supply for structure defense is required to be
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²⁵ by the local authority having jurisdiction. Water systems that

1 comply with the below standard or standards meet or exceed the
2 intent of these regulations.

3 (b) Water systems equaling or exceeding the California Fire 4 Code, California Code of Regulations title 24, part 9, or, where 5 a municipal-type water supply is unavailable, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1142, "Standard on Water Supplies б 7 for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting," 2012 2017 Edition, hereby 8 incorporated by reference, and California Fire Code, California 9 Code of Regulations title 24, part 9, shall be accepted as 10 meeting the requirements of this article.

11 (c) Such emergency water may be provided in a fire agency mobile 12 water tender, or naturally occurring or man made containment 13 structure, as long as the specified quantity is immediately 14 available.

¹⁵ (d) Nothing in this article prohibits the combined storage of ¹⁶ emergency wildfire and structural firefighting water supplies ¹⁷ unless so prohibited by local ordinance or specified by the ¹⁸ local fire agency.

19 (e) Where freeze or crash protection is required by local 20 jurisdictions having authority, such protection measures shall 21 be provided.

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

24

²⁵ 1275.0315. Hydrants and \neq Fire Valves.

1	(a) The hydrant or fire valve shall be eighteen (18) inches
2	above the finished surface. Its location in relation to the road
3	or driveway and to the building(s) or structure(s) it serves
4	shall comply with California Fire Code, California Code of
5	Regulations title 24, part 9, Chapter 5, and Appendix C. grade,
6	eight (8) feet from flammable vegetation, no closer than four
7	(4) feet nor farther than twelve (12) feet from a roadway, and
8	in a location where fire apparatus using it will not block the
9	roadway.
10	The hydrant serving any building shall:
11	(1) be not less than fifty (50) feet nor more than 1/2 mile by
12	road from the building it is to serve, and
13	(2) be located at a turnout or turnaround, along the driveway to
14	that building or along the road that intersects with that
15	driveway.
16	(b) The hydrant head shall be <u>a two and half (2 ½)</u> inch National
17	Hose male thread with cap for pressure and gravity flow systems
18	and four and a half $(4 \frac{1}{2})$ inch for draft systems.
19	<u>(c)</u> -Such hHydrants shall be wet or dry barrel and have suitable
20	<u>freeze or crash protection</u> as required by the <u>local</u>
21	jurisdiction. delivery system. They shall have suitable crash
22	protection as required by the local jurisdiction.
23	Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.
24	Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.
25	

1 ||1275.0420. Signing of Water Sources.

2 (a) Each hydrant, /fire valve, or access to water shall be 3 identified as follows:

⁴ (<u>a1</u>) if located along a driveway, a reflectorized blue marker, ⁵ with a minimum dimension of <u>three (3)</u> inches shall be located on ⁶ the driveway address sign and mounted on a fire retardant post, ⁷ or

 $\|(b2)$ if located along a street or road,

⁹ $(\pm \underline{i})$ a reflectorized blue marker, with a minimum dimension of ¹⁰ \underline{three} (3) inches, shall be mounted on a fire retardant post. The ¹¹ sign post shall be \underline{three} (3) feet of said hydrant <u>or</u> /fire ¹² valve, with the sign no less than \underline{three} (3) feet nor greater ¹³ than <u>five</u> (5) feet above ground, in a horizontal position and ¹⁴ visible from the driveway, or

15 (2ii) as specified in the State Fire Marshal's Guidelines for
 16 Fire Hydrant Markings Along State Highways and Freeways, May
 17 1988.

¹⁸ Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.
¹⁹ Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.

1276.00. Intent.

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21

To reduce the intensity of a wildfire by reducing the volume and density of flammable vegetation, the strategic siting of fuel modification and greenbelts shall provide <u>for (1)</u>-increased safety for emergency fire equipment and evacuating civilians by

1	its utilization around structures and roads, including
2	driveways, \div and (2) a point of attack or defense from a wildfire.
3	Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.
4	Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.
5	
6	1276.01. Setback for Structure Defensible Space.
7	(a) All parcels 1 acre and larger shall provide a minimum <u>thirty</u>
8	(30) foot setback for <u>all</u> buildings and accessory buildings from
9	all property lines and/or the center of a road.
10	(b) When a thirty (30) foot setback is not possible for
11	practical reasons, which may include but are not limited to
12	parcel dimensions or size, topographic limitations, or other
13	easements, the local jurisdiction shall provide for same
14	practical effect.
15	(i) Same practical effect requirements shall reduce the
16	likelihood of home-to-home ignition.
17	(ii) Same practical effect options may include, but are not
18	limited to, noncombustible block walls or fences; five (5) feet
19	of noncombustible material horizontally around the structure;
20	installing hardscape landscaping or reducing exposed windows on
21	the side of the structure with a less than thirty (30) foot
22	setback; or additional structure hardening such as those
23	required in the California Building Code, California Code of
24	Regulations title 24, part 2, Chapter 7A.
25	

1	For parcels less than 1 acre, local jurisdictions shall provide
2	for the same practical effect.
	_
3	(c) Structures constructed in the SRA are required to comply
4	with the defensible space regulations in Title 14. Natural
5	Resources Division 1.5. Department of Forestry and Fire
б	Protection Chapter 7. Fire Protection Subchapter 3. Fire Hazard.
7	Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.
8	Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.
9	
10	1276.02. <u>Maintenance of Defensible Space Measures</u> Disposal of
11	Flammable Vegetation and Fuels.
12	To ensure continued maintenance of commonly owned properties in
13	conformance with these standards and to assure continued
14	availability, access, and utilization of the defensible space
15	provided by these standards during a wildfire, provisions for
16	annual maintenance shall be provided in emergency access
17	covenants or similar binding agreements.
18	Disposal, including chipping, burying, burning or removal to a
19	landfill site approved by the local jurisdiction, of flammable
20	vegetation and fuels caused by site development and
21	construction, road and driveway construction, and fuel
22	modification shall be completed prior to completion of road
23	construction or final inspection of a building permit.
24	Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.
25	Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.

1	
2	1276.03. <u>Disposal of Flammable Vegetation and Fuels Greenbelts.</u>
3	Disposal, including chipping, burying, burning or removal to a
4	site approved by the local jurisdiction, of flammable vegetation
5	and fuels caused by site development and construction, road and
6	driveway construction, and fuel modification shall be completed
7	prior to completion of road construction or final inspection of
8	<u>a building permit.</u>
9	Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.
10	Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.
11	
12	1276.04. Greenbelts.
13	Subdivision and other developments, which propose greenbelts as
14	a part of the development plan, shall locate said greenbelts
15	strategically as a separation between wildland fuels and
16	structures. The locations shall be approved by the local
17	authority having jurisdiction and may be consistent with the CAL
18	FIRE Unit Fire Management Plan or Contract County Fire Plan.
19	Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.
20	Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.
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