MODIFICATIONS TO TEXT OF PROPOSED REGULATION, SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT OF REASONS AND PUBLIC HEARING DATE

PUBLIC HEARING DATE
Pursuant to the requirements of Government Code § 11346.8(c), and Title 1 of the California Code of Regulations § 44, the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection (Board) is providing notice of modifications, made to portions of the “SRA Fire Safe Regulations, 2014” proposed action, by the Board following the regulatory hearings conducted on August 27, 2014 and October 1, 2014. These modifications are substantially related to the 45-day Noticed rule text, published on July 4, 2014. **The Board will conduct a public hearing to consider adoption of the proposed rule text modifications at their regularly scheduled meeting on Wednesday, January 28, 2015.** The meeting will begin at 8:00am in the first floor auditorium of the Resources Building located at 1416 9th Street, Sacramento, California.

MODIFICATIONS TO TEXT OF PROPOSED REGULATION
The Board is providing notice of proposed modifications to the 45-day Notice rule text published July 4, 2014. Deletions to the rule text, associated with the first 15-Day Notice, are in double strikethrough and additions are in double underline. Deletions to the rule text, associated with the additional 15-Day Notice, are in lower-case, 8 point font, and additions are in bold. The explanation of the proposed modifications, associated with the additional 15-Day Notice, are discussed below. However, the explanation of the proposed modifications, associated with the first 15-Day Notice, are not provided below given that they were provided in the first 15-Day Notice.
Modifications to §1273.01 Road Width
Driving surface was removed because it is not a defined term in 14 CCR § 1271.00 and traffic lanes was added because it is a defined term in 14 CCR § 1271.00. Also should was replaced with shall for clarity and to reflect the intent of the proposed action.

All roads shall be constructed to provide a minimum of two nine-foot traffic lanes providing two-way traffic flow a minimum driving surface 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.

Modifications to §1273.02 Roadway Surface
This modification uses the more widely utilized term “aggregate base,” and to clarify that engineering specifications may be required by the local authority having jurisdiction.

and provide an all-weather aggregate road base. Project proponent shall provide engineering specifications to support design, if requested by the local authority having jurisdiction.

Modifications to §1273.05 Roadway Turnarounds
This section was amended to provide clarity in the required dimensions for roadway turnarounds by inclusion of a figure.

Turnarounds are required on driveways and dead-end roads as specified in this article. The minimum turning radius for a turnaround shall be forty (40) feet from the center line of the road, not including parking, in accordance with the following figure. and the encroachment of the driving surface, from the roadway into and out of the terminus bulb shall not be less than 38’. The driving surface shall be evenly tapered on both sides of the driving surface from the encroachment, 15’ back along the roadway. The radius of the taper shall not exceed 40’. If a hammerhead/T is used instead, the top of the “T” shall be a minimum of sixty (60) feet in length.

Modifications to §1273.07 Roadway Structures
Language was added to clarify requirements and approvals for signage are from the local authority having jurisdiction.

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, approved barriers, approved 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.
Modifications to §1273.10 Driveways
The language in this section was modified to more closely match the language in 14 CCR § 1273.01, including driving surface was removed because it is not a defined term in 14 CCR § 1271.00 and traffic lane was added because it is a defined term in 14 CCR § 1271.00. Finally, the clearance requirement was moved to 14 CCR § 1276.04.

(a) All driveways shall be constructed to provide a minimum driving surface of a one 10 foot traffic lane. Width of 14 feet unobstructed horizontal clearance and vertical clearance of 15 feet. 10 foot traffic lane and unobstructed vertical clearance of 15 feet along its entire length.

Modifications to §1273.11 Gate Entrances
Changes to this section indicate that security gate approvals, and approved means of emergency gate operation, are from the local authority having jurisdiction. In addition unobstructed was added to qualify vertical clearance for the purpose of clarity.

(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.

(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.

Modifications to §1274.01 Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Street and Roads Signs
Modifications to this section simplify the requirements for letters, numbers, and symbols for street and road signs from the previously noticed changes. This change goes back to the original language in the standard but changes the size and stroke of the letters, numbers, and symbols to the previously proposed 4 inches and .5 inches, respectively.

Size of letters, numbers and symbols for street and road signs shall be a minimum 34 inch letter height, .5-3/8 inch stroke, reflectorized, contrasting with the background color of the sign.

Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (101.6 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm). Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure.
Modifications to §1274.09 Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Addresses

Modifications to this section simplify the requirements for letters, numbers, and symbols for addresses from the previously noticed changes. This change goes back to the original language in the standard, but changes the size and stroke of the letters, numbers, and symbols to the previously proposed 4 inches and .5 inches, respectively. This section has also been modified to remove references to “building” and “structure” to provide clarity. Finally, clarifying language was provided to capture the Board’s intent and the language “Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters” was added per OAL’s suggestion.

Size of letters, numbers and symbols for addresses shall be a minimum 3 4 inch letter height, .5-3/8 inch stroke, reflectorized, contrasting with the background color of the sign.

New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is Address identification shall be plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Addresses numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters.

Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (101.6 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm).

Where access is by means of a private road and the address identification building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the address structure.

Modifications to §1275.01 Application

This section is amended to clarify that parcel approval and alternative methods of fire protection approval are under the authority of the local jurisdiction having authority.

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 approved alternative methods of protection are provided and approved by the local authority having jurisdiction.

Modifications to §1275.10 General Standards

This section is modified to clarify that freeze protection may be required by the local jurisdiction having authority. Also, the “s” was dropped from meet or exceed for the purpose of clarity.

Water systems that comply with the below standard or standards meet or exceed the

Where freeze protection is required by local jurisdictions having authority, such protection measures shall be provided.
Modifications to §1276.03 Greenbelts
This section is modified to clarify the role of CAL FIRE Unit Fire Management Plans and/or Contract County Fire Plans in the selection of community greenbelts.

The locations shall be approved by the inspection local authority having jurisdiction. Selected locations should and may be consistent with the CAL FIRE Unit Fire Management Plan or Contract County Fire Plan.

Modifications to §1276.04 Driveways
This section is modified to clarify the vegetation clearance and fuel reduction requirements provided in the 45-Day rule text. Additionally, a figure has been introduced and the title of the section has been changed for clarity.

1276.04 Clearance/Treatment. Driveways
Driveways shall have a minimum width of seven (7) feet unobstructed horizontal clearance from the centerline of the road, for a total of fourteen (14) feet, and unobstructed vertical clearance of fifteen (15) feet. In addition to the unobstructed horizontal clearance, a driveway fuel modification area of an additional eight (8) feet or to the property line, whichever comes first, along each side of the driveway shall be established in accordance with the following figure. The driveway fuel modification area is required from the point at which the driveway intersects the road to the driveway’s intersection with the defensible space of the structure. Treatment in the driveway fuel modification area shall be implemented in accordance with the requirements for Zone 2 pursuant to 14 CCR § 1299.03. The driveway clearance and fuel modification area shall also apply to turnouts and turnarounds associated with driveways.

Driveways shall have minimum of ten feet horizontal fuel reduction, which includes the required clearance in 1273.10, from the traveled surface on both sides of the driveway fuel reduction zone, from the point at which the driveway meets the road to the defensible space of the structure, to support civilian evacuation and fire equipment access. The fuel reduction is such that it reflects CCR title 14, 1299 Defensible Space Zone Two. These shall include turnouts and turnarounds.

In addition several instances of the following changes without regulatory effect were made to the rule text:

- Adding the number specified in narrative in parentheses, after the narrative or where a number is provided symbolically, providing the narrative version.
PUBLIC COMMENTS
At the hearing, any person may present statements or arguments, orally or in writing relevant to the proposed modifications described in this additional 15-Day Notice. The Board requests, but does not require, that persons who make oral comments at the hearing also submit a summary of their statements. Additionally, pursuant to Government Code § 11125.1, any information presented to the Board during the open hearing in connection with a matter subject to discussion or consideration becomes part of the public record. Such information shall be retained by the Board and shall be made available upon request.

WRITTEN COMMENT PERIOD
Any person, or authorized representative, may submit written comments relevant to the proposed regulatory action to the Board. The written comment period ends at 5:00 P.M., on [DATE]. The Board will consider only written comments received at the Office of the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection by that time (in addition to those comments received at the public hearing). The Board requests, but does not require, that persons who submit written comments to the Board reference the title of the rulemaking proposal in their comments to facilitate review.

Written comments may be submitted by U.S. mail to the following address:

Board of Forestry and Fire Protection
Attn: Thembi Borras
Regulations Coordinator
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA  94244-2460

Written comments can also be hand delivered or sent by courier to the contact person listed in this notice at the following address:

Board of Forestry and Fire Protection
Attn: Thembi Borras
Room 1506-14
1416 9th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Written comments may also be sent to the Board via facsimile at the following phone number:

(916) 653-0989

Written comments may also be delivered via e-mail at the following address:

public.comments@bof.ca.gov
CONTACT PERSON
Requests for copies of the proposed text of the regulations, the Supplemental Statement of Reasons, modified text of the regulations and any questions regarding the substance of the proposed action may be directed to:

State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection
Attn: Thembi Borras
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244-2460
(916) 653-9633

The designated backup person in the event Ms. Borras is not available is Mr. George Gentry, Executive Officer of the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection. Mr. Gentry may be contacted at the above address or by phone at (916) 653-8007.

AVAILABILITY OF STATEMENT OF REASONS AND TEXT OF PROPOSED REGULATIONS
The Board has prepared a Supplemental Statement of Reasons for the “SRA Fire Safe Regulations, 2014” rulemaking proposal. This document provides additional explanation of the necessity for the Board’s adoption of the proposed action. This Supplemental Statement of Reasons, Final Statement of Reasons and the Initial Statement of Reasons are available from the contact person on request. If the rule text modifications discussed in this Notice are adopted by the Board as proposed on January 28, 2015, a Supplemental Final Statement of Reasons will be prepared to reflect the comments and responses received during the written comment period and public hearing. The Supplemental Final Statement of Reasons, when prepared, will be available from the contact person(s) listed named in this notice.

A copy of the express terms of the original proposed action using UNDERLINE to indicate an addition to the California Code of Regulations and STRIKETHROUGH to indicate a deletion is also available from the contact person named in this notice.

The Board will have the entire rulemaking file, including all information considered as a basis for this proposed regulation, available for public inspection and copying throughout the rulemaking process at the following address:

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
Resources Building
Room 1506-14
1416 9th St.
Sacramento, CA 94244
Attention: Thembi Borras
Tel: (916) 653-9633
All of the above referenced information is also available on the Board website at:

http://bofdata.fire.ca.gov/regulations/proposed_rule_packages/

**ADDITIONAL 15-DAY NOTICE RULE TEXT MODIFICATIONS**

Proposed modifications to the rule text previously adopted by the Board following a public hearing on August 27, 2014 are identified in the 15-Day Notice of Rulemaking rule text as follows:
Existing CCR Text ----- No underline or strikethrough

45-day Notice rule text ----- single underline

Deletions of rule text proposed in the first 15-Day Notice ----- double strikethrough

Additions to rule text proposed in the first 15-Day Notice ----- double underline

Deletions of rule text proposed in the second 15-Day Notice ----- 8-point Arial font

Additions of rule text proposed in the second 15-Day Notice ----- bold 12-point Arial font

AVAILABILITY OF CHANGED OR MODIFIED TEXT

After holding the hearing and considering all timely and relevant comments received, the Board may adopt the proposed regulations substantially as described in this notice. If the Board again makes modifications which are sufficiently related to the originally proposed text, it will again make the modified text—with the changes clearly indicated—available to the public for at least 15 days before the Board adopts the regulations as revised.

Notice of the comment period and the full text as modified, will be sent to any person who:

a) testified at the hearings,

b) submitted comments during the public comment period, including written and oral comments received at the public hearing, or

c) requested notification of the availability of such changes from the Board.

Requests for copies of the modified text of the regulations may be directed to the contact person listed in this notice. The Board will accept written comments on the modified regulations for no less than 15 days from the date on which they are made publicly available.

Thembi Borras
Regulations Coordinator
Board of Forestry and Fire Protection
Article 2. Emergency Access and Egress.

1273.01. Road Width

All roads shall be constructed to provide a minimum of two nine-foot traffic lanes providing two-way traffic flow a minimum driving surface of two ten (10) foot traffic lanes, not including shoulder and striping. These traffic lanes should 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

The surface shall provide unobstructed access to conventional drive vehicles, including sedans and fire engines. Surfaces should be established in conformance with local ordinances, and be capable of supporting a 40,000 pound load. Roadways shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing at least 75,000 pounds and provide an all-weather aggregate road base. Project proponent shall provide engineering specifications to support design, if requested by the local authority having jurisdiction.

1273.05. Roadway Turnarounds

Turnarounds are required on driveways and dead-end roads as specified in this article. The minimum turning radius for a turnaround shall be **forty (40) feet** from the center line of the road, not including parking, in accordance with the following figure. The encroachment of the driving surface, from the roadway into and out of the terminus bulb shall not be less than 38'. The driving surface shall be evenly tapered on both sides of the driving surface from the encroachment, 15' back along the roadway. The radius of the taper shall not exceed 40'. 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 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, approved barriers, approved 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 10-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.

1273.10. Driveways

(a) All driveways shall be constructed to provide a minimum driving surface of a one (1) ten (10) foot traffic lane, width of 14 feet unobstructed horizontal clearance and vertical clearance of 15 feet. 10 foot traffic lane and unobstructed vertical clearance of 15 feet along its entire length.

(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.
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 3/4 inch letter height, .5\(\frac{3}{8}\) inch stroke, reflectorized, contrasting with the background color of the sign.

Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (101.6 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm). Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure.


1274.09. Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Addresses

Size of letters, numbers and symbols for addresses shall be a minimum 3/4 inch letter height, .5\(\frac{3}{8}\) inch stroke, reflectorized, contrasting with the background color of the sign.

New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is Address identification shall be plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Addresses numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (101.6 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm). Where access is by means of a private road and the address identification building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the address structure.

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. 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.


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. The emergency water system shall be available on-site prior to the completion of 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 prior to and during the time of construction except when approved 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 standards specified in 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, static water systems equaling or exceeding the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)-intent of these regulations. Water systems equaling or exceeding the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 1231, "Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting", 1989 Edition, or mobile water systems that meet the Insurance Services Office (ISO) Rural Class 8, 2nd Edition 3-80, 1142, "Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting," 2012 Edition, hereby incorporated by reference, and California Fire Code 2010, California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 9, Fire Flow requirements standard shall be accepted as meeting the requirements of this article. These documents are available at CDF Ranger Unit Headquarters. 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 were 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 brass with 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.


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.

1276.03 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. Selected locations should and may be consistent with the CAL FIRE Unit Fire Management Plan or Contract County Fire Plan.


1276.04 Clearance/Treatment Driveways

Driveways shall have a minimum width of seven (7) feet unobstructed horizontal clearance from the centerline of the road, for a total of fourteen (14) feet, and unobstructed vertical clearance of fifteen (15) feet. In addition to the unobstructed horizontal clearance, a driveway fuel modification area of an additional eight (8) feet or to the property line, whichever comes first, along each side of the driveway shall be established in accordance with the following figure. The driveway fuel modification area is required from the point at which the driveway intersects the road to the driveway’s intersection with the defensible space of the structure. Treatment in the driveway fuel modification area shall be implemented in accordance with the requirements for Zone 2 pursuant to 14 CCR § 1299.03. The driveway clearance and fuel modification area shall also apply to turnouts and turnarounds associated with driveways.

Driveways shall have minimum of ten feet horizontal fuel reduction, which includes the required clearance in 1273.10, from the traveled surface on both sides of the driveway fuel reduction zone, from the point at which the driveway meets the road to the defensible space of the structure, to support civilian evacuation and fire equipment access. The fuel reduction is such that it reflects CCR title 14, 1299 Defensible Space Zone Two. These shall include turnouts and turnarounds.
The Board of Forestry and Fire Protection (Board) intends this Supplemental Statement of Reasons to provide additional information regarding the clarity and necessity (problem, purpose and rationale) of the sections (for which this information was not originally provided) in the “SRA Fire Safe Regulations, 2014” rule package currently in the regular rulemaking process.

§1273.02 Roadway Surface is amended to provide flexibility to communities designing road surfaces. It was amended to meet the needs associated with heavier fire apparatus that travel in the areas in which this regulation applies. This section requires a roadway designed and maintained to support fire apparatus weighing at least 75,000 pounds and provide an aggregate base. This requirement is in line with the California Vehicle Code, which will reduce confusion and improve compliance by the public.

§1273.07 Roadway Structures is amended to provide the requirements for bridge(s) or an elevated surface on roads used by fire apparatus. These amendments are provided in order to ensure these structures are constructed to meet the needs of the size and weight of modern fire apparatus and to ensure that the capabilities of these structures (one lane, weight limits, vertical clearance limits, etc) are clearly communicated to drivers to avoid accidents. These standards are amended to be in line with commonly known and used standards from the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) in order to establish consistency across jurisdictions and improve compliance. AASHTO HB-17 is also incorporated into the California Fire Code, Section 503 Fire Apparatus Access Roads, and it is incorporated here to avoid confusion and improve compliance by the public.

§1273.08 One Way Roads is amended to provide clarity regarding the standards for one way roads. Field reports indicate that there was confusion in interpreting and implementing this standard as it existed previously. One way roads were being designed that provided for a 10 foot lane including shoulders, whereas the regulation intended to provide for a 10 foot lane excluding shoulders. The language of this regulation has been changed to clarify that shoulders are excluded from the width measurement of the traffic lane, and to increase the size of the traffic lane from 10 to 12 feet to meets the needs of modern fire apparatus. This will allow fire equipment and civilian vehicles to pass through one way roads safely.

§1273.10 Driveways
Pursuant to PRC § 4290(a)(1), the Board is obligated to develop road standards for fire equipment access. This section has been amended to require horizontal clearance, in addition to the vertical clearance previously required, and to provide clarity to the existing rule. Clearance is essential for fire equipment access and means both vegetation and other obstructions.

§1273.11 Gate Entrances is amended to provide width, clearance, distance, and emergency operation standards for gated entrances. Horizontal and vertical clearance requirements were added to the standard so that as a vehicle passes through a public roadway, a gated area, and then a private driveway, there is consistent vegetation clearance that would allow for safe passage of fire equipment apparatus. Minimum requirements for security gates were added to ensure that the security gates had a means of emergency operation approved by the local authority having jurisdiction; however, the requirement allows local jurisdictions to set individual requirements for approved means of emergency operations.

§1274.01 Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Street and Roads Signs is amended to conform with the requirements in the California Fire Code, Section 505 Premise Identification. The size of letters, numbers, and symbols has been changed from a minimum 3 inch height and 3/8 inch stroke to a minimum 4 inch height and .5 inch stroke. By aligning these two standards, this regulation ensures that the letters, numbers, and symbols on street and road signs are visible and legible to emergency responders and others.

§1274.09 Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Addresses is amended to conform with the requirements in the California Fire Code, Section 505 Premise Identification. The size of letters, numbers, and symbols has been changed from a minimum 3 inch height and 3/8 inch stroke to a minimum 4 inch height and .5 inch stroke. This rule also requires the address be posted on a monument, pole, or other sign if it cannot be viewed from a public way. Aligning these two standards will reduce confusion during implementation and ensure that letters, numbers, and symbols on addresses are visible and legible to emergency responders and others.

§1275.00 Intent is amended to move the second sentence of the existing regulation to a more appropriate section. It was also amended to require the maintenance of water in specified quantities and locations, in addition to the water’s availability and accessibility, in order to clarify the original intent of the regulation. This addition is necessitated by misinterpretations while implementing this standard. The regulation was intended to provide for emergency water available and ready to use during the life of a project, and not just the construction and inspection phases, and adding "and maintained" to this regulation clarifies that intention.
§1275.01 Application is amended to clarify when the standards for emergency water supply must be met during the development process. The original standard was confusing and resulted in mixed levels of compliance by the public. The new standard specifies that this standard applies when new parcels are approved in the tentative and parcel map process by the local jurisdiction having authority, and that water supply must be available and made serviceable prior to and during construction except when alternatives are approved by the local jurisdiction. The existing standard was unclear regarding those issues and this new regulation text clarifies that information.

§1275.10 General Standards is amended to clarify the water supply requirements, provide flexibility to local jurisdictions, and is the new location of the sentence struck from 14 CCR §1275.00 “Intent” regarding how emergency water may be provided. This section incorporates the National Fire Protection 1142 “Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting," 2012 edition, and the California Fire Code Section 507 Fire Protection Water Supplies because they are known and common standards available for review online, for free, that will improve compliance and assist the public in understanding the requirements of the regulation. This section was amended to modernize the water supply requirements and provide flexible alternatives to project proponents.

§1276.00 Intent is amended to better address the need for regulations that implement the Public Resources Code 4290 requirement that the Board adopt regulations creating “road standards for fire equipment access.” Pursuant to PRC § 4290(a)(1), the Board is obligated to develop road standards for fire equipment access. This section has been amended to specifically include structures and roads (including driveways) because reducing the volume and density of flammable vegetation around structures and roads (including driveways) enables fire equipment safe passage from public roadways to driveways to structure, which ultimately facilitates structure defense and protection of life. Clearance is used to mean both vegetation and other obstructions. The amendments to this Intent section are an attempt to make that clearer.

§1276.03 Greenbelts is amended to ensure that land use decisions, such as greenbelts, are consistent with additional fire protection and land use plans in a community. The cited documents, CAL FIRE Unit Management Plans and Contract County Fire Plans, are plans updated regularly to consider aspects of fire protection planning such as the siting of greenbelts in a community. The change to this regulation is to ensure that those pre-plans are referenced during subdivision planning and development.
§1276.04 Driveways is adopted to ensure the safety of those traveling between the public roadway and any structures. Horizontal fuel reduction standards exist for roadways, roadway structures, and buildings, and requiring similar fuel reduction to a degree equivalent to that around buildings continues to support the goal of safe ingress and egress in areas of high fire risk. This standard creates a safe route for modern fire apparatus to travel from the public roadway through a private driveway to reach a home that they may be able to defend during a wildfire. The rule also allows civilian vehicles to evacuate safely simultaneously.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE (pursuant to 1 CCR § 20(c)(1))
The two documents that are incorporated by reference (see below) in these regulations (specifically referenced in 14 CCR §§ 1273.07 and 1275.10) were selected, among all the other standards out there, because of their common use and common recognition of them.
