



COUNTY OF DEL NORTE
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

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July 15, 2016

J. Keith Gillless, Chair
State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection
P.O. Box 94244-2460
Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

Re: Transmittal of Del Norte County Alternative Fire Safe Regulations for Certification

Dear Chair Gillless.

On behalf of the Del Norte County Board of Supervisors, I respectfully submit the County's local fire safe ordinance for consideration of certification as allowed by Section 4290 of the Public Resources Code. The County currently does not have a certified local fire safe ordinance. In an effort to create a local fire safe ordinance that complies with all current State Fire Regulations, a new title in County Code was created to address development activities within the County's State Responsibility Areas. Because of the way the current code is structured, the adoption of the new title resulted in deletions and additions in other titles of Del Norte County Code to ensure consistency where there is duplicative information and to address fire safety within the local responsibility areas. Ordinance 2016-003 includes three exhibits of which only Exhibit B relates to the County's certification request.

The certification package consists of the following items:

- 1) Ordinance No. 2016-003; and
- 2) SRA Fire Regulations – Certification Matrix.

I have been designated as the point of contact point for the County. I may be reached by phone at (707) 464-7254 or by e-mail at hkunstal@co.del-norte.ca.us. Please let me know if you have any questions. The County looks forward to completing the certification process.

Regards,

Heidi Kunstal
Director of Community Development

cc: Edith Hannigan, SRA Analyst



Board of Supervisors
County of Del Norte
State of California

ORDINANCE NO: 2016-003

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY OF DEL NORTE DELETING CHAPTER 14.16 UNIFORM FIRE CODE, ADDING TITLE 19 FIRE SAFE REGULATIONS, AND AMENDING CHAPTERS 12.04, 12.05, 12.06 and 12.07 OF THE DEL NORTE COUNTY CODE TO UPDATE COUNTY REGULATIONS RELATED TO DEVELOPMENT AND FIRE SAFETY

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Del Norte ordains as follows:

Section 1. Sections 14.16.10, 14.16.20, 14.16.25, 14.16.26, 14.16.27, 14.16.28, 14.16.29, 14.16.30, 14.16.40, 14.16.50, 14.16.60 and 14.16.70 of Chapter 14.16 of Title 14 are hereby deleted as shown on Exhibit A.

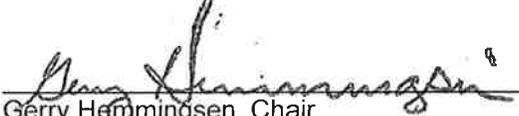
Section 2. Sections 19.04.010, 19.04.020, 19.04.030, 19.04.040, 19.04.050, 19.04.060, 19.04.070, 19.04.075, 19.04.080, 19.04.090, 19.04.100, 19.04.110, 19.04.120, 19.04.130, 19.08.010, 19.08.020, 19.08.030, 19.08.040, 19.08.050, 19.08.060, 19.08.065, 19.08.070, 19.08.080, 19.08.090, 19.08.100, 19.08.110, 19.12.010, 19.12.020, 19.12.030, 19.12.040, 19.12.050, 19.12.060, 19.12.070, 19.12.080, 19.12.090, 19.12.100, 19.12.110, 19.16.010, 19.16.020, 19.16.030, 19.16.040, 19.16.050, 19.20.010, 19.20.020, 19.20.030, 19.20.040, 19.24.010, 19.24.020, and 19.28.010 of Chapters 19.04 through 19.28, inclusive, of Title 19 are hereby added as shown on Exhibit B.

Section 3. Sections 12.04.110, 12.04.034, 12.05.036, 12.05.060, 12.05.062, 12.05.080, 12.06.020, 12.07.020, 12.07.040, 12.07.050, 14.04.20.B.10, 14.04.50, and 14.04.60 of Chapters 12.04, 12.05, 12.06, 12.07, and 12.04 of Titles 12 and 14 are hereby amended as shown on Exhibit C.

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty (30) days from the date of its passage. A summary shall be published at least five (5) days before the date set for adoption and again fifteen (15) days after passage of the ordinance. It shall be published once with the names of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the ordinance in a newspaper of general circulation published in the County of Del Norte, State of California.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Del Norte County Board of Supervisors on this 12th day of July, 2016.

AYES: Supervisors – Finigan, Hemmingsen, Howard
NOES: Supervisors – McClure, Gitlin


Gerry Hemmingsen, Chair
Del Norte County Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:


Kylie Heriford, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
County of Del Norte, State of California

Exhibit A

Chapter 14.16 Uniform Fire Code (to be deleted)

Text deleted is shown as ~~strikethrough~~

Title 14 Buildings and Construction

Chapter 14.16

UNIFORM FIRE CODE

Sections:

14.16.10	SRA fire safe regulations
14.16.20	Definitions
14.16.25	Access roadways for fire apparatus
14.16.26	Premises identification
14.16.28	Approved address numbers
14.16.29	Posting of road naming signs
14.16.30	Areas where storage of flammable or combustible liquids is prohibited
14.16.40	Areas where bulk storage of liquefied petroleum gas is restricted
14.16.50	Areas where storage of explosives and blasting agents is prohibited
14.16.60	Appeals
14.16.70	Penalties

14.16.010 — SRA fire safe regulations

There is adopted by the board of supervisors, for the purpose of prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire or explosion, that certain code known as the Uniform Fire Code, recommended by the Western Fire Chiefs' Association and the International Conference of Building Officials, being particularly the 1979 edition thereof, and the whole thereof, save and except such portions as are deleted, modified or amended by provisions of this chapter, of which code not less than three copies have been and are now filed in the office of the clerk of the county and the same are adopted and incorporated as fully as it set out at length in this chapter, and from the date on which the ordinance in this chapter shall take effect, the provisions thereof shall be controlling within the limits of the unincorporated area of the county. (Ord. 87-04 § 1, 1987; Ord. 80-03 § 1, 1980.)

14.16.20 — Definitions

- A. Wherever the word "chief" is used in the Uniform Fire Code it shall refer to the chief of the fire protection district having jurisdiction over the territory in which the chief is required or permitted to act.
- B. Wherever the term "Corporation Counsel" is used in the Uniform Fire Code, it shall be held to mean the attorney for the county of Del Norte.
- C. Wherever the word "jurisdiction" is used in the Uniform Fire Code, it shall be held to mean the unincorporated area of the county of Del Norte. (Ord. 87-04 § 2, 1987; Ord. 80-03 § 2, 1980.)

14.16.25 — Access roadways for fire apparatus

The requirements for access roads imposed by Section 10.207 of the Uniform Fire Code are deleted from this adoption. The standards for private rural roads set forth in Chapter 12.05 of this code are made applicable to access roads for fire apparatus. A chief may recommend standards in excess of those set forth in Chapter 12.05 whenever he is of the opinion that an access road constructed to such standards will not allow access by the fire protection district's fire apparatus. It shall be the duty of each chief to inform owners of premises within his jurisdiction when in his opinion access roads to such premises are not adequate to permit fire apparatus to approach the premises for purposes of fire suppression. (Ord. 87-04 § 3, 1987.)

14.16.26 — Premises identification

The provisions of Section 10.208 of the Uniform Fire Code shall not be applicable in this county. (Ord. 88-23 § 1, 1988; Ord. 87-04 § 4, 1987.)

14.16.27 Posting of addresses

- A. All residential and commercial buildings shall have approved address numbers conspicuously posted at all times. Address numbers shall be posted on the side of the building facing the frontage street.
- B. In the event address numbers are not visible from the frontage street, the approved address numbers shall be placed at the beginning of the driveway. If more than one driveway services a single structure the approved numbers shall be placed at the beginning of each driveway. Where there are more than one residential or commercial buildings with separate addresses located on the same driveway, or drive ways, the approved address numbers shall be placed upon both the structure and at the beginning of the driveway. (Ord. 88-23 § 2, 1988.)

14.16.028 Approved address numbers

County approved address numbers shall be reflective white Arabic numerals at least four inches in height on a green metallic background of overall dimensions of five inches by ten inches. (Ord. 88-23 § 3, 1988.) (Ord. 2009-003 § 2 (part), 2009.)

14.16.29 Posting of road naming signs

- A. Name identification signs shall be placed at all intersections of improved roads, whether public or private, of three hundred feet or more in length, or which serve three or more residences.
- B. Said signs shall consist of white reflective letters and numerals on a green background and be posted so as to adequately indicate which intersecting road is being identified and of adequate height to be visible to motorists. (Ord. 88-23 § 4, 1988)

14.16.30 Areas where storage of flammable or combustible liquid is prohibited

- A. The limits referred to in Section 79.201 of the Uniform Fire Code in which storage of flammable or combustible liquids in outside aboveground tanks is prohibited, are established as follows: all areas zoned by the county as other than "M" districts, manufacturing and industrial.
- B. The limits referred to in Section 79.601 of the Uniform Fire Code, in which new bulk plants for flammable or combustible liquids are prohibited, are hereby established as follows: all areas zoned by the county as other than "M" districts, manufacturing and industrial. (Ord. 80-03 § 3, 1980.)

14.16.40 Areas where bulk storage of liquefied petroleum gas is restricted

The limits referred to in Section 82.105(a) of the Uniform Fire Code, in which bulk storage of liquefied gas is restricted, are established as follows: all areas zoned by the county as other than "M" districts, manufacturing and industrial. (Ord. 80-03 § 4, 1980.)

14.16.50 Areas where storage of explosives and blasting agents is prohibited

The limits referred to in Section 77.106(b) of the Uniform Fire Code, in which storage of explosives and blasting agents is prohibited, are established as follows: all areas zoned by the county as other than "M" districts, manufacturing and industrial. (Ord. 80-03 § 5, 1980.)

14.16.60 Appeals

Whenever the chief shall disapprove an application or refuse to grant a permit applied for, or when it is claimed that the provisions of the code do not apply or that the intent and meaning of the code have been misconstrued or wrongly interpreted, the applicant may appeal from the decision of the

chief to the board of supervisors within thirty days from the date of the decision appealed. (Ord. 80-03 § 6, 1980.)

14.16.70 Penalties

- A. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of the code adopted in this chapter, or fail to comply therewith, or who shall violate or fail to comply with any order made thereunder, or who shall build in violation of any detailed statement of specifications or plans submitted and approved thereunder, or any certificate or permit issued thereunder, and from which no appeal has been taken, or who shall fail to comply with such an order as affirmed or modified by the board of supervisors or by a court of competent jurisdiction, within the time fixed herein, shall severally for each and every such violation and noncompliance respectively, be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than ninety days or by both such fine and imprisonment. The imposition of one penalty for any violation shall not excuse the violation or permit it to continue and all such persons shall be required to correct or remedy such violations or defects within a reasonable time and when not otherwise specified, each ten days that prohibited conditions are maintained shall constitute a separate offense.
- B. The application of the above penalty shall not be held to prevent the enforced removal of prohibited conditions. (Ord. 80-03 § 7, 1980.)

Exhibit B

Proposed Title 19 Fire Safe Regulations (New)

Title 19

FIRE SAFE REGULATIONS

Chapters:

- 19.04 Administration
- 19.08 Emergency Access and Egress
- 19.12 Signing and Building Numbering
- 19.16 Emergency Water Standards
- 19.20 Fuel Modification Standards
- 19.24 Other Fire Protection Measures
- 19.28 Enforcement

Chapter 19.04

ADMINISTRATION

Sections:

19.04.010	Title.
19.04.020	Purpose.
19.04.030	Scope.
19.04.040	Local Ordinances.
19.04.050	Provisions for Application of these Regulations.
19.04.060	Inspection Authority.
19.04.070	Inspections.
19.04.075	Exceptions Intent.
19.04.080	Exceptions to Standards.
19.04.090	Request for Exceptions.
19.04.100	Appeals.
19.04.110	Definitions.
19.04.120	Distance Measurements.
19.04.130	Maintenance of Defensible Space Measures.

19.04.010 Title.

These regulations shall be known as "SRA Fire Safe Regulations," and shall constitute the basic wildland fire protection standards of the County for lands within State Responsibility Areas (SRA). (Ord. 2016-____)

19.04.020 Purpose

These regulations have been prepared and adopted for the purpose of establishing minimum wildfire protection standards in conjunction with building, construction and development in SRA. These regulations constitute local alternative standards as authorized by Section 4290 of the Public Resources Code. The future design and construction of structures, subdivisions and developments in SRA shall provide for basic emergency access and perimeter wildfire protection measures as specified in the following sections. These measures shall provide for emergency access; signing and building numbering; private water supply reserves for emergency fire use; and vegetation modification. The fire protection standards which follow shall specify the minimums for such measures. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.04.30 Scope

- (a) These regulations shall apply as appropriate to all of the following activities which are approved in the SRA after January 1, 1991:
- (1) the creation of new parcels, excluding lot line adjustments as specified in Government Code (GC) Section 66412(d);
 - (2) new construction, not relating to an existing structure, which requires a building permit;
 - (3) land use or development which requires a use permit;
 - (4) the siting of manufactured homes; and
 - (5) new road construction, including construction of a road that does not currently exist, or an extension of an existing road.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, these regulations shall not apply to:
- (1) enlargement, alteration, repair or improvement of any building or structure existing on the effective date of these regulations;
 - (2) new construction of accessory structures where the building permit for the main building was filed prior to January 1, 1991;

- (3) land use or development which requires a use permit in the following cases: oversized or overheight accessory buildings where the main building exists on the effective date of these regulations, home enterprises within existing residences, home occupations, guest lodging within existing residences, small livestock farming, animal husbandry, hog farming, nurseries, and plant gardens;
- (4) roads required as a condition of tentative parcel or final maps prior to the effective date of these regulations;
- (5) roads for agricultural or mining use solely on one ownership;
- (6) roads use solely for the management and harvesting of wood products; and
- (7) repair or maintenance of any road, street or private lane existing on the effective date of these regulations. (Ord. 2016-_____)

19.04.040 Local Ordinances

Nothing contained in these regulations shall be considered as rescinding the provisions of any ordinance, rule or regulation of any state or local jurisdiction providing such ordinance, rule, regulation or general plan element is equal to or more stringent than these minimum standards. The State Board of Forestry may certify local ordinances as equaling or exceeding these regulations when they provide the same practical effect. The State Board of Forestry's certification of local ordinances pursuant to this section is rendered invalid when previously certified ordinances are subsequently amended by local jurisdictions without State Board of Forestry re-certification of the amended ordinances. The State Board of Forestry's regulations supersede the amended local ordinance(s) when the amended local ordinance(s) are not re-certified by the State Board of Forestry. Amendments made by local jurisdictions to previously certified ordinances shall be re-certified as described in 14 CCR §§ 1270.01 and 1270.03. (Ord. 2016-_____)

19.04.050 Provisions for Application of these Regulations

These regulations shall be applied as follows:

- (a) The County shall provide the local CAL FIRE Unit with notice of applications for building permits (where exceptions are requested), tentative parcel maps, tentative maps, and use permits for construction or development (other than those excluded under 19.04.030 (b) within SRA.

The County need not provide CAL FIRE with notice of applications for building permits or use permits if the County determines that the permit complies with Title 19 and no exceptions from these regulations are required;

- (b) The County shall request CAL FIRE to review and make fire protection recommendations on applicable construction or development permits or maps provided by the County. CAL FIRE shall respond within thirty (30) days of the referral. If CAL FIRE does not respond within the time provided, the County shall assume that CAL FIRE supports the development proposal as submitted;
- (c) The County shall ensure that the applicable sections of Title 19 become a condition of approval of any applicable construction or development permit or map; and
- (d) The application of these regulations shall be confined to the real property that is the subject of the building permit or other grant of land use or development approval by the County, unless otherwise stated. Nothing contained in these regulations shall be considered as abrogating the provisions of any ordinance, rule or regulation of the state or county, including the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), which may require the evaluation and mitigation of potential impacts of the project beyond the limits of the real property that is the subject of the building permit or other grant of land use or development approval before the County. (Ord. 2016-_____)

19.04.060 Inspection Authority

- (a) Inspection shall be made pursuant to Section 19.04.070 by:
 - (1) the Community Development Director or his/her designee, or
 - (2) the Director of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) or his/her designee.
- (b) The reporting party shall report violations of these regulations to the CAL FIRE Unit headquarters that administers SRA fire protection in the County and the Community Development Department. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.04.070 Inspections

The inspection authority may inspect for compliance with these regulations. When inspections are conducted, they should occur prior to: the issuance of the use permit; certificate of occupancy; the recordation of the parcel map or final map; the filing of a notice of completion; or the final inspection of any project or building permit. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.04.075 Exceptions Intent

The County seeks to protect the intent of the State Fire Safe Regulations while ensuring that no undue hardship occurs at the County level due to conditions peculiar to the County. The exceptions procedure is provided with the intent of ensuring that every individual who is negatively impacted will get a fair hearing before the local jurisdiction who are competent to judge the legitimacy of that individual's concerns. The local inspection authority together with the local representative of CAL FIRE is therefore directed to hear requests for exceptions to the provisions of these regulations on a case by case basis, making a comprehensive review of the circumstances in each case, taking special note of such factors as:

- (a) pre-existing development patterns that would cause strict imposition of these standards to entail hardship to the landowner not similarly situated;
- (b) existence of protected environmentally sensitive habitat or large trees; and
- (c) economic factors which may affect the affordability of housing as described in the Housing Element of the County's General Plan. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.04.080 Exceptions to Standards

Upon request by an applicant, exceptions to standards adopted by the County to implement the SRA Fire Safe Regulations may be allowed, where the exception provides the same practical effect as the SRA Regulations. Exceptions granted shall be forwarded to the appropriate CAL FIRE Unit Office that administers SRA fire protection in that county and shall be retained on file at the Unit Office. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.04.090 Request for Exceptions

- (a) An applicant may apply to the Community Development Director for an exception to the standards of Title 19 exclusively. An exception shall be an alternative to the specified standard requested by the applicant that may be necessary due to health, safety, environmental conditions, physical site limitations or other limiting conditions such as recorded historical sites, that provides mitigation of the problem. The application for an exception shall be accompanied by such information as the Community Development Department and CAL FIRE requires. Any request for an exception shall be made on a form prepared by the Community Development Department. At a minimum, the application shall contain the following information:
 - (1) a description of the specific section(s) for which an exception is requested;
 - (2) material facts supporting the contention of the applicant;
 - (3) details of the exception or mitigation measures proposed; and
 - (4) a map showing the proposed location and siting of the exception or mitigation measure(s).

- (b) The Community Development Director shall request the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) to review the exception request. CAL FIRE shall respond within thirty (30) days of the referral with documentation outlining the effects of the requested exception on wildland fire protection. If CAL FIRE does not respond within the time provided, the Community Development Director shall assume that CAL FIRE concurs with the Community Development Director's decision. The Community Development Director shall not approve an exception request if the recommendation from CAL FIRE is for denial.
- (c) The Community Development Director shall give written notice of his/her decision to the applicant. Notice shall also be given to CAL FIRE. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.04.100 Appeals

- (a) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Community Development Director may appeal to the Board of Supervisors. The appeal shall be filed with the Board of Supervisors within ten (10) days of the date of receipt of the Community Development Director's decision and shall be accompanied by a written statement of the reasons why the decision should be overturned and by a fee established by the Board of Supervisors.
- (b) The Board of Supervisors shall consider the appeal at the earliest possible date. Review by County Counsel may be necessary prior to the Board of Supervisors hearing the appeal. The decision of the Board of Supervisors is final and binding.
- (c) If an appeal is granted, the Board of Supervisors shall make findings that the decision meets the intent of providing defensible space consistent with these regulations. Such findings shall include reasons for the decision.
- (d) A written copy of the findings adopted under paragraph (c) above shall be provided to the CAL FIRE Ranger Unit headquarters that administers SRA fire protection in the County. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.04.110 Definitions

Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set out in Title 19 shall be used in the interpretation and construction of these regulations. Words used in the present tense shall include the future tense, and in the future tense shall include the present tense; the singular number shall include the plural number, and the plural shall include the singular.

Abatement: For the purpose of Title 19 means the restoration of the specific measure(s) or mitigation required as a condition of the permit, parcel or map approval pursuant to these regulations.

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

Agriculture: Land used for agricultural uses as defined in Del Norte County Codes Sections 20.04.04 (Non-Coastal Zoning) and 21.04.20 (Coastal Zoning).

Board: The Del Norte County Board of Supervisors.

Building: Any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy that is defined in the California Building Code, 1989 Amendments, Chapter 11, except Group M, Division 1, Occupancy. For the purpose of Title 19, building includes mobile homes and manufactured homes, churches, and day care facilities.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA): Means the California Environmental Quality Act, California Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.

CAL FIRE: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

County: The County of Del Norte.

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

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

Development: As defined in Section 66418.1 of the California Government Code and Section 21.04.194 of the Del Norte County Code as it pertains to activities located within the California Coastal Zone.

Director of Community Development: The Director of the County Department of Community Development or his/her designee.

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

Driveway: A vehicular access that serves no more than two buildings, with no more than three dwelling units on a single parcel, and any number of accessory buildings. A driveway shall be within a deeded right-of-way or on the property it serves.

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

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

Fire valve: See hydrant.

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

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

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

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

Local Roadway: Any road which, because of its location with reference to other roads, or other sources of traffic, carries or will carry traffic from areas of low traffic generation to collector or arterial roads. Local roadways primarily serve as access to adjacent residential land. Also referred to as a "local road" in Title 12.

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

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

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

Roads, streets, private lanes: Vehicular access to more than one parcel; access to any industrial or commercial occupancy; or vehicular access to a single parcel with more than two buildings or four or more dwellings units. Roads, streets, and private lanes shall be within a deeded right-of-way.

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

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

Same practical effect: As used in Title 19, means an exception or alternative with the capability of applying accepted wildland fire suppression strategies and tactics, and provisions for firefighter safety, including:

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

Shoulder: Roadbed or surface adjacent to the traffic lane.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wildfire: As defined in California Public Resources Code Sections 4103 and 4104. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.04.120 Distance Measurements

All specified or referenced distances are measured along the ground surface, unless otherwise stated. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.04.130 Maintenance of Defensible Space Measures

- (a) To ensure continued maintenance of properties in conformance with these standards and measures and to assure continued availability, access, and utilization of the defensible space provided for in these standards during a wildfire, provisions for annual maintenance shall be included in the development plans and/or shall be provided as a condition of approving any activity subject to these regulations. Provisions deemed to satisfy this requirement include but are not limited to:
 - (1) development of a binding maintenance association or similar agreement between affected property owners formed for the subdivision prior to map recordation;
 - (2) recordation of binding Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions (CC&R) for maintenance of individual measures which are enforceable against the property; or
 - (3) recordation of a Notice of Requirement for Maintenance against the real property by the County prior to issuance of a building permit or as a condition of initiating a use authorized under a use permit.
- (b) The inspection authority may conduct inspections to ensure compliance with the standards as set forth in the development plans and/or conditions of permit, parcel or map approval. Violation of these regulations shall be subject to the penalties as set forth in Chapter 19.28 of this ordinance. (Ord. 2016-____).

Chapter 19.08

EMERGENCY ACCESS AND EGRESS

Sections:

19.08.010	Intent
19.08.020	Road Width
19.08.030	Roadway Surface
19.08.040	Roadway Grades
19.08.050	Roadway Radius
19.08.060	Roadway Turnarounds
19.08.065	Roadway Turnouts
19.08.070	Roadway Structures
19.08.080	One-Way Roads
19.08.090	Dead-End Roads
19.08.100	Driveways
19.08.110	Gated Entrances

19.08.010 Intent

Road and street networks, whether public or private, unless exempted under Section 19.04.030(b), shall provide for safe access for emergency wildland fire equipment and civilian evacuation concurrently, and shall provide unobstructed traffic circulation during a wildfire emergency consistent with Section 19.08.020 - 19.08.110. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.08.020 Road Width

All roads shall be constructed to provide a minimum of two ten (10) foot traffic lanes, not including shoulder and striping. These traffic lanes shall provide for two-way traffic flow to support emergency vehicle and civilian egress. Additional road width may be required depending on the numbers of lots served by the road. Refer to Sections 12.04.070 and 12.05.030. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.08.030 Roadway Surface

Roadways shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing at least 75,000 pounds and provide an aggregate base surface. Project proponent shall provide engineering specifications to support design, if requested by the local authority having jurisdiction. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.08.040 Roadway Grades

The grade for all roads, streets, private lanes and driveways shall not exceed 16 percent. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.08.050 Roadway Radius

- (a) No roadway shall have a horizontal inside radius of curvature of less than fifty (50) feet and additional surface width of four (4) feet shall be added to curves of 50-100 feet radius; two (2) feet to those from 100-200 feet.
- (b) The length of vertical curves in roadways, exclusive of gutters, ditches, and drainage structures designed to hold or divert water, shall be not less than 100 feet. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.08.060 Roadway Turnarounds

Turnarounds are required on driveways and dead-end roads. The minimum turning radius for a turnaround shall be forty (40) feet, not including parking, in accordance with the following figure. If a hammerhead/T is used instead, the top of the "T" shall be a minimum of sixty (60) feet in length. The minimum right-of-way radius for a turnaround shall be fifty feet from the centerline of the subject road. The hammerhead/T right-of-way shall be equal to the width of the roadway it serves and the length shall be at least sixty (60) feet. Urban and Rural Public Road standards are more stringent; refer to Section 12.04.065 and 12.04.070. (Ord. 2016-____)

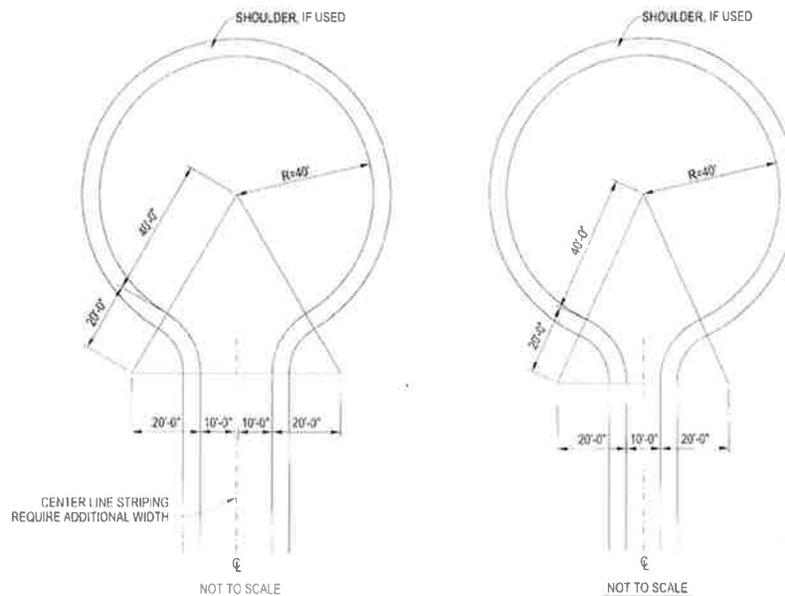


FIGURE FOR 14 CCR § 1273.05. TURNAROUND EXAMPLES

19.08.065 Roadway Turnouts

When permitted or required, turnouts shall be a minimum of twelve feet wide and thirty feet long with a minimum twenty-five (25) foot taper on each end. The turnout and taper shall have at least a four-inch thick crushed rock surface. The right-of-way width associated with turnouts shall be fifteen (15) feet wide and equal to or greater than the length of the turnout. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.08.070 Roadway Structures

- (a) All driveway, road, street, and private lane roadway structures shall be constructed to carry at least the maximum load and provide the minimum vertical clearance as required by Vehicle Code Sections 35250, 35550, and 35750.
- (b) Appropriate signing, including but not limited to weight or vertical clearance limitations, one-way road or single lane conditions, shall reflect the capability of each bridge.
- (c) Where a bridge or an elevated surface is part of a fire apparatus access road, the bridge shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the American Association of State and Highway Transportation Officials Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges, 17th Edition, published 2002 (known as AASHTO HB-17), hereby incorporated by reference. Bridges and elevated surfaces shall be designed for a live load sufficient to carry the imposed loads of fire apparatus. Vehicle load limits shall be posted at both entrances to bridges when required by the local authority having jurisdiction. Where elevated surfaces designed for emergency vehicle use are adjacent to surfaces which are not designed for such use, barriers, or signs, or both, as approved by the local authority having jurisdiction, shall be installed and maintained. A bridge

with only one traffic lane may be authorized by the local jurisdiction; however, it shall provide for unobstructed visibility from one end to the other and turnouts at both ends.

- (d) All bridges and similar structures shall be founded on permanent foundations which are capable of withstanding a one-hundred-year flood. The deck of the bridge shall be elevated above the one-hundred-year-flood level. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.08.080 One-Way Roads

All one-way roads shall be constructed to provide a minimum, not including shoulders, of one twelve (12) foot traffic lane. 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. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.08.090 Dead-End Roads

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

parcels zoned for less than one acre	800 feet
parcels zoned for 1 acre to 4.99 acres	1350 feet
parcels zoned for 5.0 acres to 19.99 acres	2640 feet
parcels zoned for 20 acres to 39.99 acres	5280 feet
parcels zoned for 40 acres to 159.99 acres	7500 feet
parcels zoned for 160 acres or larger	Unlimited

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

- (b) Where parcels are zoned 5 acres or larger, turnarounds shall be provided at a maximum of 1320 foot intervals.
- (c) Each dead-end road shall have a turnaround constructed at its terminus. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.08.100 Driveways

- (a) All driveways shall be constructed to provide a minimum of one (1) ten (10) foot traffic lane and fourteen (14) feet unobstructed horizontal clearance and unobstructed vertical clearance of fifteen (15) feet.
- (b) Driveways exceeding 150 feet in length, but less than 800 feet in length, shall provide a turnout near the midpoint of the driveway. Where the driveway exceeds 800 feet, turnouts shall be provided no more than 400 feet apart.
- (c) A turnaround shall be provided to all building sites on driveways over 300 feet in length, and shall be within fifty (50) feet of the building. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.08.110 Gated Entrances

- (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.
- (e) A deeded easement/right-of-way and turnaround shall be installed thirty (30) feet before a gate crossing a roadway. (Ord. 2016-____)

Chapter 19.12

SIGNING AND BUILDING NUMBERING

Sections:

- 19.12.010 Intent
- 19.12.020 Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Street and Road Signs
- 19.12.030 Visibility and Legibility of Street and Road Signs
- 19.12.040 Height of Street and Road Signs
- 19.12.050 Names and Numbers on Street and Road Signs
- 19.12.060 Intersecting Roads, Streets and Private Lanes
- 19.12.070 Signs Identifying Traffic Access Limitations
- 19.12.080 Installation of Road, Street and Private Lane Signs
- 19.12.090 Addresses for Buildings
- 19.12.100 Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Addresses
- 19.12.110 Installation, Location and Visibility of Addresses

19.12.010 Intent

To facilitate locating a fire and to avoid delays in response, all newly constructed or approved roads, street, and buildings shall be designated by names or numbers, posted on signs clearly visible and legible from the roadway. This section shall not restrict the size of letters of numbers appearing on street signs for other purposes. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.12.020 Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Street and Road Signs

The size of letters, numbers and symbols for street and road signs shall be a minimum of four-inches letter height, 1/2-inch stroke, reflectorized, white to contrast with the background green reflectorized color of the metal sign. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.12.030 Visibility and Legibility of Street and Road Signs

Street and road signs shall be visible and legible from both directions of vehicle travel for a distance of at least one hundred (100) feet. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.12.040 Height of Street and Road Signs

Height of street and road signs shall be uniform county wide, and meet the visibility and legibility standards of this article. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.12.050 Names and Numbers on Street and Road Signs

Newly constructed or approved public and private roads and streets must be identified by a name or number through a consistent countywide system that provides for sequenced or patterned numbering and/or nonduplicating naming within each county. All signs shall be mounted and oriented in a uniform manner. This section does not require any entity to name, rename or renumber existing roads or streets when more than one (1) developed parcel is affected by the request to name, rename or renumber unless access is not directly from the road the address corresponds to. This section shall also not require the naming or numbering of a roadway providing access only to a single commercial or industrial occupancy. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.12.060 Intersecting Roads, Streets and Private Lanes

Signs required by this article identifying intersecting roads, streets and private lanes shall be placed at the intersection of those roads, streets, and/or private lanes. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.12.070 Signs Identifying Traffic Access Limitations

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

- (a) at the intersection preceding the traffic access limitation, and
- (b) no more than 100 feet before such traffic access limitation. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.12.080 Installation of Road, Street and Private Lane Signs

Road, street and private lane signs required by Title 19 shall be installed prior to final acceptance by the local jurisdiction of road improvements. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.12.090 Addresses for Buildings

- (a) All residential and commercial buildings shall have approved address numbers conspicuously posted at all times. Address numbers shall be posted on the side of the building facing the frontage street.
- (b) In the event address numbers are not visible from the frontage street, the approved address numbers shall be placed at the beginning of the driveway. If more than one driveway services a single structure the approved numbers shall be placed at the beginning of each driveway. Where there are more than one residential or commercial buildings with separate addresses located on the same driveway, or drive-ways, the approved address numbers shall be placed upon both the structure and at the beginning of the driveway.
- (c) All buildings shall be issued an address by the local jurisdiction which conforms to that jurisdiction's overall address system. Accessory buildings will not be required to have a separate address; however, each dwelling unit within a building shall be separately identified. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.12.100 Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Addresses

Size of letters, numbers and symbols for addresses shall be a minimum 4 inch letter height, 1/2-inch stroke, reflectorized white to contrast with the background reflectorized green color of the metal sign.

Address identification shall be plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. Addresses shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Where access is by means of a private road

and the address identification cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the address. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.12.110 Installation, Location and Visibility of Addresses

- (a) All buildings shall have a permanently posted address, which shall be placed at each driveway entrance and visible from both directions of travel along the road. In all cases, the address shall be posted at the beginning of construction and shall be maintained thereafter, and the address shall be visible and legible from the road on which the address is located.
- (b) Address signs along one-way roads shall be visible from both the intended direction of travel and the opposite direction.
- (c) Where multiple addresses are required at a single driveway, they shall be mounted on a single post.
- (d) Where a roadway provides access solely to a single commercial or industrial business, the address sign shall be placed at the nearest road intersection providing access to that site. (Ord. 2016-____)

Chapter 19.16

EMERGENCY WATER STANDARDS

Sections:

- 19.16.010 Intent
- 19.16.020 Application
- 19.16.030 General Standards
- 19.16.040 Hydrant/Fire Valve
- 19.16.050 Signing of Water Sources

19.16.010 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. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.16.020 Application

The provisions of Title 19 shall apply in the tentative and parcel map process when new parcels are approved by the local jurisdiction having authority. When a water supply for structure defense is required to be installed, such protection shall be installed and made serviceable prior to and during the time of construction except when alternative methods of protection are provided and approved by the local authority having jurisdiction upon consultation with the local fire agency. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.16.030 General Standards

Water systems that comply with the below standard or standards meet or exceed the intent of these regulations. Water systems equaling or exceeding the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1142, "Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting," 2012 Edition, hereby incorporated by reference, and California Fire Code, California Code of Regulations title 24, part 9, shall be accepted as meeting the requirements of Title 19. Such emergency water may be provided in a fire agency mobile water tender, or naturally occurring or manmade containment structure, as long as the specified quantity is immediately available. Nothing in Title 19 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. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.16.040 Hydrant/Fire Valve

- (a) The hydrant or fire valve shall be eighteen (18) inches above grade, eight (8) feet from flammable vegetation, no closer than four (4) feet nor farther than twelve (12) feet from a roadway, and in a location where fire apparatus using it will not block the roadway. The hydrant serving any building shall:
 - (1) be not less than fifty (50) feet nor more than 1/2 mile by road from the building it is to serve, and
 - (2) be located at a turnout or turnaround, along the driveway to that building or along the road that intersects with that driveway.
- (b) The hydrant head shall be 2 1/2 inch National Hose male thread with cap for pressure and gravity flow systems and 4 1/2 inch draft systems. Such hydrants shall be wet or dry barrel as required by the delivery system. They shall have suitable crash protection as required by the local jurisdiction.
- (c) Fire hydrants may be located on local roadways in such a manner that their use would impede the flow of traffic. A turnout or turnaround would not be required. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.16.050 Signing of Water Sources

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

- (a) If located along a driveway, a reflectorized blue marker, with a minimum dimension of 3 inches shall be located on the driveway address sign and mounted on a fire retardant post, or
- (b) If located along a street or road,
 - (1) a reflectorized blue marker, with a minimum dimension of 3 inches, shall be mounted on a fire retardant post. The sign post shall be within 3 feet of said hydrant/fire valve, with the sign no less than 3 feet nor greater than 5 feet above ground, in a horizontal position and visible from the driveway, or
 - (2) as specified in the State Fire Marshal's Guidelines for Fire Hydrant Markings Along State Highways and Freeways, May 1988. (Ord. 2016-____)

Chapter 19.20

FUEL MODIFICATION STANDARDS

Sections:

- 19.20.010 Intent**
- 19.20.020 Setback for Structure Defensible Space**
- 19.20.030 Disposal of Flammable Vegetation and Fuels**
- 19.20.040 Greenbelts**

19.20.010 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:

- (a) increased safety for emergency fire equipment and evacuating civilians by its utilization around structures and roads, including driveways; and
- (b) a point of attack or defense from a wildfire. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.20.020 Setback for Structure Defensible Space

- (a) All parcels larger than one (1) acre shall provide a minimum 30 foot setback for buildings and accessory buildings from all property lines and/or the center of the road.

- (b) On parcels one (1) acre or smaller, all buildings shall have a setback from any property line or centerline of any road not less than the minimum specified in Title 20 Zoning and Title 21 Coastal Zoning and the Del Norte County Code.

Notes:

1. Where a setback listed in Title 20 Zoning and Title 21 Coastal Zoning of Del Norte County Code is more stringent, the more stringent requirements shall apply as if part of this Code.
2. Distance to property line shall be measured at a right angle from the property line.
3. Openings shall comply with the requirements of the California Building Code. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.20.030 Disposal of Flammable Vegetation and Fuels

Disposal, including chipping, burying, burning or removal to a landfill site approved by the local jurisdiction, of flammable vegetation and fuels caused by site development and construction, road and driveway construction, and fuel modification shall be completed prior to completion of road construction or final inspection of a building permit. (Ord. 2016-____)

19.20.040 Greenbelts

Subdivision and other developments, which propose greenbelts as a part of the development plan, shall locate said greenbelts strategically, as a separation between wildland fuels and structures. The locations shall be approved by the local authority having jurisdiction and may be consistent with the CAL FIRE Unit Fire Management Plan or Contract County Fire Plan. (Ord. 2016-____)

CHAPTER 19.24

OTHER FIRE PROTECTION MEASURES

Sections:

- 19.24.010 Intent
19.24.020 Alternate Fire Protection Measures

19.24.010 Intent

To establish alternate fire protection measures for use in place of standards specified in this Chapter which cannot be met and additional fire protection measures to mitigate parcel specific fire protection problems.

19.24.020 Alternate Fire Protection Measures

When authorized, pursuant to 19.040.080 Exceptions to Standards, any of the following alternate fire protection measures may be used as exceptions to the standards specified in this Chapter or as mitigated practices where the exception or mitigated practice provides the same overall practical effect as the specified standards:

- (a) Increased emergency water supply requirements;
- (b) Increased flammable vegetation clearance areas for buildings;
- (c) Increased flammable vegetation clearance areas for roads and driveways;
- (d) Use of fire resistive vegetation;
- (e) Construction of additional turnouts and turnarounds;
- (f) Creation of areas of safe refuge;
- (g) Provision of a secondary means of ingress and egress to the parcel.

Chapter 19.28

ENFORCEMENT

Sections:

19.28.010 Violation

19.28.010 Violation

The following provisions shall apply to violations of the regulations as contained in Title 19. All of the remedies provided for in this section shall be cumulative and non inclusive.

- (a) Penalty. Any person, whether principal, agent, employee or otherwise, violating or causing or permitting the violation of any of the provisions of this Code shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to the penalties provided for in Section Chapter 1.12 of the Del Norte County Code.
- (b) Public Nuisance. Any new development operated or maintained contrary to the provisions of this Code shall be the same hereby is declared to be a public nuisance and shall be subject to injunction and abatement as such.
- (c) In addition to the penalties included in Section 19.28.010(a) for the purposes of enforcing the fire safe regulations within the State Responsibility Areas in Del Norte County, the County acknowledges that the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) has its own enforcement authority. This authority of CAL FIRE is additional to and may be used in concert with the County's authority to abate hazardous situations, violations, infractions, and misdemeanors.

Exhibit C

Proposed Amendments to Title 12 and Title 14

Text deleted is shown as ~~strikethrough~~

Text added is shown as underlined

Title 12 Roads, Parks and Waterways

Chapter 04

URBAN AND RURAL PUBLIC ROAD STANDARDS

Sections:

12.04.110 Modified Road Improvement Standards

12.04.110 Modified Road Improvement Standards

When necessitated by geographical terrain features, or when the strict imposition of these standards would entail a substantial hardship to a landowner not borne by other landowners similarly situated, an applicant may request from the board of supervisors modified road improvement standards. Any person who desires to request a modification to the road improvement standards as conditioned by the planning commission or by staff of the county, must file a request for a modification to the road improvement standards with the clerk of the board of supervisors and the planning commission secretary within ten days of the action of the planning commission, or if the subject project does not require action by the planning commission the request for modification must be filed with the clerk of the board of supervisors and the community development department prior to within ninety days of the issuance of the permit by county staff.

When a modification is requested, the applicant shall pay any applicable fee and shall submit sufficient information to demonstrate the hardship and to address the findings necessary to grant the modification. Any request for a modification shall first be reviewed by the planning commission, if not reviewed previously, who shall forward a recommendation to the board of supervisors for their consideration.

- A. When considering the granting of a modification to these standards, by the board of supervisors, the following must be shown:
1. Geographical terrain features apply to the subject land in the application which do not apply to other lands similarly situated; and/or
 2. The strict imposition of these standards without modification would entail a substantial hardship to the applicant not borne by other application or landowners similarly situated; and
 3. The granting of the modification is necessary for the preservation and enjoyment of substantial property rights of the applicant; and
 4. The granting of the modification will not, under the circumstances of the particular case, affect adversely the health or safety of persons residing or working in the neighborhood of the site of the subject project requiring road improvements, and will not be detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to property or improvements in the neighborhood.
- B. The granting of a modification to these standards, by the board of supervisors, shall be subject to any conditions as will assure the modification granted shall not constitute a grant of special privileges and secure the intended purposes of this chapter.
- C. On a case-by-case basis, a written recommendation from the local fire district regarding the modification request may be required by staff to proceed. (Ord. 2001 001 § 1, 2001: Ord. 97 17 (part), 1997; amended by Ord. 2016- ___ § ___, / / .)

Chapter 12.05

STANDARDS FOR PRIVATE RURAL ROADS

Sections:

12.05.034	Roadway Turnarounds
12.05.036	Turnouts
12.05.060	Other Geometric Standards and Specifications
12.05.062	Roadway Structures
12.05.080	Modified Road Improvement Standards

12.05.034 Roadway Turnarounds

The minimum turning radius for a turnaround, including a cul-de-sac or terminus bulb, shall be forty feet from the centerline of the subject road. If a hammerhead T is used, the top of the "T" shall be a minimum of ~~seventy six~~ sixty feet in length. The minimum right-of-way radius for a turnaround shall be fifty feet from the centerline of the subject road. The hammerhead T shall have a minimum right-of-way width at the top of the "T" equal to the right-of-way for the subject road. (Ord. 91-26 § 3 (part), 1991; amended by Ord. 2016- ___ § ___, / / .)

12.05.036 Turnouts

When permitted or required, turnouts shall be a minimum of ~~ten~~ twelve feet wide and thirty feet long with a minimum twenty-five feet taper on each end. The turnout and taper shall have a four-inch thick crushed rock surface. The right-of-way width associated with turnouts shall be fifteen (15) feet wide and equal to or greater than the length of the turnout. (Ord. 91-26 § 3 (part), 1991; amended by Ord. 2016- ___ § ___, / / .)

12.05.060 Other Geometric Standards and Specifications

The following additional geometric standards and specifications shall apply to all roads covered under this chapter.

- A. All streets shall intersect as nearly as possible at right angles.
- B. Streets entering upon opposite sides of a given street shall have their centerlines directly opposite each other, or said centerlines shall be offset at least three hundred feet.
- C. Improvements to private rural roads shall extend from the nearest county-maintained road to the farthest property line of the most remote lot of the development, or to the end of the turnaround if the road does not go through.
- D. Drainage improvements shall be designed to carry runoff from a ten-year storm provided, however, that residential building sites are protected from a storm of one-hundred-year frequency.
- E. Road grades shall be no steeper than sixteen percent.
- F. Unpaved roads shall have three percent crown and paved roads a two percent crown.
- G. Dead-end roads shall be constructed with turnarounds at the end. The turnaround shall either be a cul-de-sac or a hammerhead. Minimum allowable traveled way dimensions are shown on chart "A" attached to the ordinance codified in this chapter. Sufficient right of way shall be provided to accommodate shoulders and ditches exterior to the traveled way. The structural section shall be equivalent to the structural section of the adjoining roadway.

- H. Additional granular base material may be required, depending on soil conditions and as determined by the director of public works.
- I. Horizontal and vertical alignment shall be consistent with good engineering practice and take into consideration the topography of the area.
- J. Crushed rock surfacing material shall be Caltrans Class 2 Aggregate Base-three-fourths inches maximum, or as approved by the director of public works.
- K. Asphalt concrete shall be medium gradation, Type B asphalt concrete in conformance with Section 39 of the latest edition of the Caltrans Standard Specifications. (Ord. 93-08 § 1, 1993 Ord. 89-05 § 1 (part), 1989; Ord. 78-23 § 1 (part), 1978; amended by Ord. 2016- ___ § ___, / / .)

12.05.062 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 35550, 35750 and 35250.
- B. Appropriate signing, including but not limited to weight or vertical clearance limitation, one-way road or single lane conditions, shall reflect the capability of each bridge or similar structure.
- C. Where a bridge or an elevated surface is part of a fire apparatus access road, the bridge shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the American Association of State and Highway Transportation Officials Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges, 17th Edition, published 2002 (known as AASHTO HB-17), hereby incorporated by reference. Bridges and elevated surfaces shall be designed for a live load sufficient to carry the imposed loads of fire apparatus. Vehicle load limits shall be posted at both entrances to bridges when required by the local authority having jurisdiction. Where elevated surfaces designed for emergency vehicle use are adjacent to surfaces which are not designed for such use, barriers, or signs, or both, as approved by the local authority having jurisdiction, shall be installed and maintained. A bridge or similar structure with only one twelve foot wide traffic lane may be permitted by the county however, it shall provide for unobstructed visibility from one end to the other and shall also provide turnouts at both ends.
- D. All bridges and similar structures shall be founded on permanent foundations which are capable of withstanding a one-hundred year flood. The deck of the bridge shall be elevated above the one-hundred-year-flood level. (Ord. 91-26 § 3 (part), 1991; amended by Ord. 2016- ___ § ___, / / .)

12.05.080 Modified Road Improvement Standards

When necessitated by geographical terrain features, or when the strict imposition of these standards would entail a substantial hardship to a landowner not borne by other landowners similarly situated or when necessary to protect and preserve large trees, an applicant may request from the board of supervisors modified road improvement standards. Any person who desires to request a modification to the road improvement standards as conditioned by the planning commission or by staff of the county, that person must file a request for a modification to the road improvement standards with the clerk of the board of supervisors and the planning commission secretary within ninety ten days of the action of the planning commission or if the subject project does not require action by the planning commission the request for modification must be filed with the clerk of the board of supervisors and the community development department prior to within ninety days of the issuance of the permit by county staff.

When a modification is requested, the applicant shall pay any applicable fee and shall submit sufficient information to demonstrate the hardship and to address the findings necessary to grant the modification. Any request for a modification shall first be reviewed by the planning commission, if not

reviewed previously, who shall forward a recommendation to the board of supervisors for their consideration.

- A. When considering the granting of a modification to these standards, by the board of supervisors, the following must be shown:
 - 1. Geographical terrain features apply to the subject land in the application which do not apply to other lands similarly situated and/or
 - 2. The strict imposition of these standards without modification would entail a substantial hardship to the applicant not borne by other application or landowners similarly situated and
 - 3. The granting of the modification is necessary for the preservation and enjoyment of substantial property rights of the applicant and
 - 4. The granting of the modification will not, under the circumstances of the particular case, affect adversely the health or safety of persons residing or working in the neighborhood of the site of the subject project requiring road improvements, and will not be detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to property or improvements in the neighborhood.
- B. The granting of a modification to these standards, by the board of supervisors shall be subject to any conditions as will assure the modification granted shall not constitute a grant of special privileges and secure the intended purposes of this chapter.
- C. ~~When a modification for road improvements is to be considered by the board of supervisors for an area within a state responsibility area (SRA), a copy of the written request and any recommendations of the planning commission and/or county staff shall be provided to the local California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF) prior to any action by the board of supervisors.~~
- C. On a case-by-case basis, a written recommendation from the local fire district regarding the modification required may be required by staff to proceed. (Ord. 2001-001 § 4, 2001: Ord. 91-26 § 2, 1991 Ord. 89-05 § 1 (part), 1989: Ord. 78-23 § 1 (part), 1978; **amended by Ord. 2016-___ § ___, / / .**)

Chapter 12.06

GATED ENTRANCE

Sections:

12.06.020 Standards

12.06.020 Standards

- A. All gates providing access from a road or street 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 the road or street,
- B. 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. Where a one-way road with a single traffic lane provides access to a gated entrance, a forty-foot turning radius shall be used.
- D. 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.
- E. A deeded easement/right-of-way and turnaround shall be installed 30 feet before a gate crossing a roadway. (Ord. 91-26 § 4 (part), 1991; **amended by Ord. 2016-___ § ___, / / .**)

Chapter 12.07

STREET AND ROAD NAMING AND SIGNING

Sections:

- 12.07.020 Visibility and Legibility
- 12.07.040 When Road and Street Identification Signs Are Required
- 12.07.050 Street and/or Road Naming

12.07.020 Visibility and Legibility

- A. Street and road signs shall be visible and legible from both directions of vehicle travel for a distance of at least one hundred feet.
- B. The size of letters, numbers and symbols for street and road signs shall be a minimum of four ~~three~~ inches letter height, 1/2 3/8 inch stroke, reflectorized, white to contrast with the background green reflectorized color of the metal sign. (Ord. 91-26 § 5 (part), 1991; amended by Ord. 2016- ___ § ___, / / .)

12.07.040 When Road and Street Identification Signs Are Required

Road and street signs shall be required for the following actions involving both public and private roads and streets:

- A. The extension of existing roads or streets to serve new development.
- B. Subdivisions of property served by an existing unnamed or unsigned existing road or street, or the extension of an unnamed or unsigned road or street.
- C. All newly constructed roads or streets as part of a development approved by the county.
- D. The naming of a road or street.

This section does not require any entity to name, rename or renumber existing roads or streets when more than one (1) developed parcel is affected by the request to name, rename or renumber unless access is not directly from the road the address corresponds to. This section shall also not require the naming or numbering of a roadway providing access only to a single commercial or industrial occupancy. (Ord. 91-26 § 5 (part), 1991; amended by Ord. 2016- ___ § ___, / / .)

12.07.050 Street and/or Road Naming

- A. All newly constructed extensions of existing roads, and existing roads and streets, both public and private, shall be identified by a name which is non-duplicating nor easily confused with an existing street or road.
- B. All names proposed shall be submitted to the county for review and approval prior to the use of the name or the placement of any sign identifying the subject road or street. The name proposed shall not be effective nor listed with any public or private organization, utility, department, service or company until the identification signs as provided in this chapter are installed and verified by the county.
- C. All signs shall be mounted and oriented in a uniform manner. (Ord. 91-26 § 5 (part), 1991; amended by Ord. 2016- ___ § ___, / / .)

Title 14 Buildings and Construction

Chapter 04

BUILDING CODES

Sections:

14.04.20 Amendments to codes

14.04.20 Amendments to codes

~~B.10. Addresses for Buildings. All buildings designed for residential or commercial occupancy, including mobile homes and manufactured homes, shall be issued an address by the county which conforms to the overall address system of the county at the time of issuance of a building permit. No certificate of completion nor certificate of occupancy nor a mobile home installation permit shall be issued unless the address of the building is displayed in conformance with Section 14.16.027 (posting of addresses) and Section 14.16.028 (Approved address numbers) of this Code. (Ord. 2006-005 § 3, 2008)(Ord. 2003-009 § 3, 2003 Ord. 2000-002 § § 1, 2, 2000 Ord. 95-17 § 11, 1995 Ord. 94-12 § § 3, 4, 1994 Ord. 91-26 § 6, 1991 Ord. 90-16 § 1, 1991 Ord. 90-14 § 2, 1990; amended by Ord. 2016- ___ § ___, / / .)~~

14.04.50 Addresses for Buildings

- (A) All residential and commercial buildings shall have approved address numbers conspicuously posted at all times. Address numbers shall be posted on the side of the building facing the frontage street.
- (B) In the event address numbers are not visible from the frontage street, the approved address numbers shall be placed at the beginning of the driveway. If more than one driveway services a single structure the approved numbers shall be placed at the beginning of each driveway. Where there are more than one residential or commercial buildings with separate addresses located on the same driveway, or driveways, the approved address numbers shall be placed upon both the structure and at the beginning of the driveway.
- (C) All buildings shall be issued an address by the local jurisdiction which conforms to that jurisdiction's overall address system. Accessory buildings will not be required to have a separate address; however, each dwelling unit within a building shall be separately identified.
- (D) No certificate of completion nor certificate of occupancy nor a mobile home installation permit shall be issued unless the address of the building is displayed in conformance with Section 14.16.027 (posting of addresses) and Section 14.16.028 (Approved address numbers) of this Code. (Ord. 2016- ___ § ___, / / .)

14.04.60 Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Addresses

The size of letters, numbers and symbols for address signs shall be a minimum 4-inch letter, ½-inch stroke, reflectorized, white to contrast with the background green reflectorized color of the metal sign.

Address identification shall be plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. Addresses shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Where access is by means of a private road and the address identification cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the address. (Ord. 2016-___§ ___, / / .)

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



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

<i>Internal Use Only</i>			
Jurisdiction	Date Received	Board Meeting Date	Board Action
Del Norte County	July 18, 2016	September 29, 2016	

CCR Title 14 SRA Fire Safe Regulations	Local Ordinance	Meets or Exceeds
<p>Sec. 1270 Title <i>Statement of the title of regulation</i></p>	<p>Section 19.04.010 – page 8 Is it the intention of the County that this chapter only apply in the SRA? Are there other County ordinances for development in unincorporated LRA? Typically a County submits ordinances for certification so that only one set of ordinances apply in the County; the result of having this section in Ordinance is that there will still be two separate sets of code.</p>	
<p>Sec. 1270.01 Purpose <i>Statement of the purpose of regulation</i></p>	<p>Section 19.04.020 – page 8</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>Sec. 1270.02 Scope <i>Statement of the scope of regulation</i></p>	<p>Section 19.04.030 – page 8-9 Exceptions in local ordinance not provided for in state code</p>	<p>N</p>
<p>Sec. 1270.03 Local Ordinances <i>Board may certify local ordinances</i></p>	<p>Section 19.04.040 – page 9</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>Sec. 1270.04 Provisions for Application of These Regulations <i>How these regulations will be applied</i></p>	<p>Section 19.04.050 – page 9 There might be some confusion over the last sentence of (a) – at the state level, Title 19 regulations typically refer to the Office of the State Fire Marshal regulations. Recommend changing reference to “these regulations” to “these ordinances” for clarity.</p> <p>Please provide communication from CAL FIRE Unit acknowledging and accepting 30 comment deadline in (b).</p> <p>Editorial comments: in line 3, “tentative parcel maps” and “tentative maps” is confusing, unless there are other local definitions further than those in the Subdivision Map Act. Recommend deleting parentheses in line 3 (“(where exceptions are requested)”); parentheses in line 4 (“(other than those....”) are not closed</p>	<p>N</p>
<p>Sec. 1270.05 Inspection Authority <i>Establishing responsibility for enforcement</i></p>	<p>Section 19.04.060 – page 10</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>Sec. 1270.06 Inspections <i>Authorization to conduct inspections</i></p>	<p>Section 19.04.070 – page 10</p>	<p>Y</p>

CCR Title 14 SRA Fire Safe Regulations	Local Ordinance	Meets or Exceeds
<p>Sec. 1270.07 Exceptions to Standards <i>Exceptions will be made on a case-by-case basis where the exception provides for same practical effect. Exceptions granted shall be forwarded to the CAL FIRE Unit Headquarters.</i></p>	<p>Section 19.04.075, 19.04.080 – page 10, Chapter 19.24 Other Fire Protection Measures – page 22</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>Sec. 1270.08 Requests for Exceptions <i>Requests shall be made in writing, stating the section(s), material facts, the exception proposed, and a map.</i></p>	<p>Section 19.04.090 – page 10-11 Please provide communication from CAL FIRE Unit acknowledging and accepting 30 comment deadline in (b)</p>	<p>N</p>
<p>Sec. 1270.09 Appeals <i>Applicants may appeal exception denials. The inspection authority shall be consulted. If an appeal is granted, findings must be made and forwarded to CAL FIRE Unit HQ.</i></p>	<p>Section 19.04.100 – page 11 Minor editorial comment – strike “Ranger” from CAL FIRE Ranger Unit</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>Sec. 1271.00 Definitions <i>Definitions</i></p>	<p>Section 19.04.110 – page 11-14 Some clarification about the definition of “abatement” would be helpful but may be certified</p>	<p>N</p>
<p>Sec. 1271.05 Distance Measurements <i>Distance measurements are along the ground.</i></p>	<p>Section 19.04.120 – page 14</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>Sec. 1272.00 Maintenance of Defensible Space Measures <i>Defensible space maintenance plans shall be provided.</i></p>	<p>Section 19.04.130 – page 14</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>Sec. 1273.00 Intent <i>Unobstructed traffic circulation during a wildfire emergency and concurrent fire equipment and civilian movement.</i></p>	<p>Section 19.08.010 – page 15</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>Sec. 1273.01 Road Width <i>Roads shall have a minimum of two 10-foot traffic lanes, not including shoulder and striping.</i></p>	<p>Section 19.08.020 – page 15</p>	<p>Y</p>

CCR Title 14 SRA Fire Safe Regulations	Local Ordinance	Meets or Exceeds
<p>Sec. 1273.02 Roadway Surface <i>Designed and maintained to support the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing at least 75,000 pounds; provide an all-weather aggregate base; project proponent shall provide engineering specifications to support design if requested.</i></p>	<p>Section 19.08.030 – page 15</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>Sec. 1273.03 Roadway Grades <i>The grade of roads shall not exceed 16%.</i></p>	<p>Section 19.08.040 – page 15</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>Sec. 1273.04 Roadway Radius <i>Horizontal inside turning radius minimum 50 feet; additional 4 foot with added to curves of 50 to 100 foot radius; additional 2 feet shall be added to curves from 100 to 200 feet. Vertical curves no less than 100 feet.</i></p>	<p>Section 19.08.050 – page 15</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>Sec. 1273.05 Roadway Turnarounds <i>Required on driveways and dead-end roads. Minimum turning radius shall be 40 feet, not including parking. The top of the “T” in a hammerhead/T turnaround shall be 60 feet.</i></p>	<p>Section 19.08.080 – page 16 Editorial comment – recommend changing § 1273.05 reference in graphic to local ordinance number</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>Sec. 1273.06 Roadway Turnouts <i>Shall be a minimum of 12 feet wide, 30 feet long, and a 25 foot taper at both ends.</i></p>	<p>Section 19.08.065 – page 16</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>Sec. 1273.07 Roadway Structures <i>Designed to carry maximum load according to CVC; must have signage posting maximum weight and height; constructed and maintained according to AASHTO HB-17; one-way bridges must have unobstructed visibility and turnouts each end.</i></p>	<p>Section 19.08.070 – page 16-17</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>Sec. 1273.08 One-Way Roads <i>All one way roads will have a minimum 12 foot traffic lane, not including shoulders. All one-way roads shall connect a two lane roadway at both ends. Maximum access to no more than 10 dwelling</i></p>	<p>Section 19.08.080 – page 17</p>	<p>Y</p>

CCR Title 14 SRA Fire Safe Regulations	Local Ordinance	Meets or Exceeds
<p><i>units. Maximum length 2,640 feet. Turnout constructed at approximately mid-point.</i></p>		
<p>Sec. 1273.09 Dead-End Roads <i>The length of dead-end roads is limited, based upon zoning.</i> <i>-800 feet for parcel zoned for less than one acre.</i> <i>-1320 feet for parcel zoned one to five acres</i> <i>-2640 feet for parcel zoned five acres to 20 acres</i> <i>-5280 feet for parcel zoned larger than 20 acres</i></p>	<p>Section 19.08.090 – page 17 Greatest allowable length exceeds state maximum</p>	<p>N</p>
<p>Sec. 1273.10 Driveways <i>All driveways will provide a minimum 10 foot width traffic lane with a minimum width of 14 feet unobstructed horizontal clearance and vertical clearance of 15 feet. Driveways greater than 150 feet but less than 800 feet shall provide a turnout near the midpoint; turnouts every 400 feet if driveway >800 feet. A turnaround is required on all building sites with driveways over 300 feet in length, sited within 50 feet of building.</i></p>	<p>Section 19.08.100</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>Sec. 1273.11 Gate Entrances <i>Gates shall be at least 2 feet wider than the width of the traffic lane. Minimum width of 14 feet unobstructed horizontal clearance and 15 feet vertical clearance. All gates shall be located 30 feet from the roadway shall provide unobstructed traffic access on the roadway. Security gates shall not be installed without approval. Where a one-way road provides access to a gated entrance, a 40 foot turning radius shall be used.</i></p>	<p>Section 19.08.110 – page 18</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>Sec. 1274.00 Intent <i>Roadways and buildings are to be clearly identified.</i></p>	<p>Section 19.12.010 – page 18</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>Sec. 1274.01 Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Street and Road Signs <i>Size of letters and numbers on street signs to be</i></p>	<p>Section 19.12.020 – page 18</p>	<p>Y</p>

CCR Title 14 SRA Fire Safe Regulations	Local Ordinance	Meets or Exceeds
<i>minimum 4 inch height, 0.5 inch stroke, reflectorized and contrasting with background.</i>		
Sec. 1274.02 Visibility and Legibility of Street and Road Signs <i>Street signs to visible in both directions for a minimum distance of 100 feet.</i>	Section 19.12.030 – page 18	Y
Sec. 1274.03 Height of Street and Road Signs <i>Height of street signs to be uniform county wide.</i>	Section 19.12.040 – page 18	Y
Sec. 1274.04 Names and Numbers on Street and Road Signs <i>Streets to be identified in a consistent countywide system. Signs to be mounted in a uniform manner.</i>	Section 19.12.050 – page 19 Exception not provided for in state regulations but could be certified as same practical effect	N
Sec. 1274.05 Intersecting Roads, Streets and Private Lanes <i>Street signs shall be at provided road intersections.</i>	Section 19.12.060 – page 19	Y
Sec. 1274.06 Signs Identifying Traffic Access Limitations <i>Shall be placed at the intersection preceding the limitation, no more than 100 feet before the limitation</i>	Section 19.12.070 – page 19	Y
Sec. 1274.07 Installation of Road, Street and Private Lane Signs <i>Street signs shall be installed prior to final acceptance by local jurisdiction for road improvements.</i>	Section 19.12.080 – page 19	Y
Sec. 1274.08 Addresses for Buildings <i>All buildings shall be addressed according to the jurisdiction's address system. Each dwelling unit shall be separately identified.</i>	Section 19.12.090 – page 19	Y
Sec. 1274.09 Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Addresses <i>Letter and numbers for addresses must be minimum 4 inch high, 0.5 inch stroke and contrasting background. Address shall be visible from street.</i>	Section 19.12.100 – page 19-20	Y

CCR Title 14 SRA Fire Safe Regulations	Local Ordinance	Meets or Exceeds
<p>Sec. 1274.10 Installation, Location and Visibility of Addresses <i>All buildings must be clearly identified. Shall have a permanently posted address placed at each driveway entrance, visible from both directions of travel along road. Address shall be posted during construction and maintain thereafter. Address signs along one-way road shall be visible from both intended direction of travel and opposite direction. Multiple addresses on a single driveway shall be mounted on a single post. Addresses for single commercial business shall be placed at the nearest intersection providing access to the site.</i></p>	Section 19.12.110 – page 20	Y
<p>Sec. 1275.00 Intent <i>Emergency water for wildfire protection shall be available, accessible, and maintained.</i></p>	Section 19.16.010 – page 20	Y
<p>Sec. 1275.01 Application <i>Emergency water systems shall be installed and made serviceable prior to and during the time of construction except for alternatives approved by the authority having jurisdiction.</i></p>	Section 19.16.020 – page 20	Y
<p>Sec. 1275.10 General Standards <i>System must meet or exceed NFPA 1142 and California Fire Code fire flow requirements. Water may be provided in a mobile water tender or other containment structure. Nothing prohibits the combined storage of emergency wildfire and structural firefighting water supplies unless prohibited by local ordinance. Freeze protection when required.</i></p>	Section 19.16.030 – page 20	Y
<p>Sec. 1275.15 Hydrant/Fire Valve</p>	Section 19.16.040 – page 21	N

CCR Title 14 SRA Fire Safe Regulations	Local Ordinance	Meets or Exceeds
<p><i>Hydrant shall be 18 inch above ground, 8 feet from vegetation, no closer than 4 feet nor farther than 12 feet from roadway, in a location were fire apparatus will not block the roadway.</i></p> <p><i>Hydrant servicing an a building shall be not less than 50 feet nor more than ½ mile by road from building it serves and be located at a turnaround along the driveway or road that intersects the driveway.</i></p> <p><i>Headed with a 2 ½ inch National Hose male thread with cap for pressure and gravity flow systems and 4 ½ inch draft system.</i></p> <p><i>Hydrant shall have wet or dry barrel and shall have suitable crash protection required by local jurisdiction.</i></p>	<p>Added (c) allowing fire hydrants situated such that their use would block traffic lane; not provided for in state regulations but may be certified</p>	
<p>Sec. 1275.20 Signing of Water Sources</p> <p><i>If located along a driveway: marked with a 3 inch reflectorized blue marker on the driveway address sign and mounted on a fire retardant post.</i></p> <p><i>If located on a street or road: 3 inch marker shall be mounted on a fire retardant post within 3 feet of hydrant, no less than 3 feet nor greater than 5 feet above the ground</i></p> <p><i>Or specified in the OSFM's Guidelines for Fire Hydrant Markings Along State Highways and Freeways, May 1988.</i></p>	<p>Section 19.16.050 – page 21</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>Sec. 1276.00 Intent</p> <p><i>Reduce the intensity of wildfire through fuel modification for safe emergency operations and civilian evacuation and to establish a point of attack or defense from a wildfire.</i></p>	<p>Section 19.20.010 – page 21</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>Sec. 1276.01 Setback for Structure Defensible Space</p> <p><i>Parceled one acre or larger provide a minimum 30 foot setback.</i></p>	<p>Section 19.20.020 – page 21-22</p>	<p>Y</p>

CCR Title 14 SRA Fire Safe Regulations	Local Ordinance	Meets or Exceeds
<i>Parcels less than one acre, local jurisdiction shall provide same practical effect.</i>		
Sec. 1276.02 Disposal of Flammable Vegetation and Fuels <i>Disposal of flammable vegetation and fuel modification to be done prior to final building inspection.</i>	Section 19.20.030 – page 22	Y
Sec. 1276.03 Greenbelts <i>Subdivisions and other developments, which propose greenbelts as part of their plan, shall locate the greenbelts strategically. The locations shall be approved by the local authority having jurisdiction and may be consistent with the CAL FIRE Unit Fire Management Plan or Contract County Fire Plan.</i>	Section 19.20.040 – page 22	Y