

1 **SRA Fire Safe Regulations Update, 2010**

2 **14 CCR, Division 1.5, Chapter 7 Fire Protection, Subchapter 2.**

3 **SRA Fire Safe Regulations**

4  
5 **[Draft May 17, 2010]**

6  
7 **§ 1270.00. Title.**

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

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11 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4102, 4126,  
12 4127 and 4290, Public Resources Code.

13  
14 **§ 1270.01. Purpose.**

15 These regulations have been prepared and adopted for the purpose of establishing minimum  
16 wildfire protection standards in conjunction with building, construction and development in SRA.  
17 A local jurisdiction may petition the Board for certification pursuant to Section 1270.03. Where  
18 Board certification has not been granted, these regulations shall become effective September 1,  
19 1991. The future design and construction of structures, subdivisions and developments in State  
20 Responsibility Area (SRA) shall provide for basic emergency access and perimeter wildfire  
21 protection measures as specified in the following articles. These measures shall provide for  
22 emergency access; signing and building numbering; private water supply reserves for  
23 emergency fire use; and vegetation modification. The fire protection standards which follow shall  
24 specify the minimums for such measures.

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

1 **§ 1270.02. Scope.**

2 ~~These regulations do not apply to existing structures, roads, streets, and private lanes or~~  
3 ~~facilities. These regulations shall apply to all construction within SRA approved after January 1,~~  
4 ~~1991~~<sup>1</sup>. **a)** ~~These regulations shall apply as appropriate to all construction within SRA approved~~  
5 ~~after January 1, 1991. to:~~

6 1) the perimeters and access to all residential, commercial, and industrial building construction  
7 within SRA approved after January 1, 1991 except as set forth below in subsection b.);

8 2) all tentative and parcel maps or other developments approved after January 1, 1991; and

9 3) applications for building permits on a parcel approved in a pre 1991 parcel or tentative map  
10 if the final parcel map does not address the perimeter and access standards addressed by  
11 these regulations .

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

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

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20 <sup>1</sup> **Necessity and Purpose:** Deletes rule interpretation stating that existing roads, streets, private lanes  
21 and structures are not subject to 14 CCR 1270 et seq regulations and instead explains application of the  
22 rules as required by PRC 4290. The Board's perimeter and access standards apply to all parcel or  
23 tentative maps approved after Jan.1991; and to permits for building construction where the permit  
24 application is filed after Jan. 1991 except when the construction will be on a parcel subject to a pre 1991  
25 parcel map that included perimeter and access standards addressed by these regulations. In such cases  
the perimeter and access standards required in the pre 1991 parcel map may be applied instead of the  
Board's perimeter and access standards. However, to the extent a pre-1991 parcel map does not contain  
perimeter and access standards addressed by these regulations, a permit for building construction on a  
parcel within that parcel map must require the standards set forth in these regulations. (See, Opinion of  
Attorney General No.92-807, Daniel E. Lungren, Attorney General, March 17, 1993.

The Board's regulations may also apply to perimeter and access standards outside the boundaries of a  
parcel or lot as determined by the local permitting authority.

1 (1a) Permitting or approval of new parcels, excluding lot line adjustments as specified in  
2 Government Code(GC) Section 66412(d),

3 (2b) application for a building permit for new construction, not relating to an existing  
4 structure,

5 (3e) applications for a use permit,

6 (4d) the siting of manufactured homes (manufactured homes are as defined by the National  
7 Fire Protection Association, National Fire Code, Section 501 A, Standard for Fire Safety Criteria  
8 for Manufactured Home installations, Sites and Communities, Chapter 1, Section 1-2,  
9 Definitions, page 4, 1987 edition and Health and Safety Code Sections 18007, 18008 and  
10 19971),

11 (5e) road construction, including construction of a road that does not currently exist, or  
12 extension of an existing road.

13 (d) Exemptions: ~~Roads required as a condition of tentative parcel maps prior to the effective~~  
14 ~~date of these regulations;~~ <sup>2</sup> Roads used solely for agricultural or mining use; ~~solely one~~  
15 ~~ownership~~ and roads used solely for the management and harvesting of wood products.

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17 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4290 and  
18 4291, Public Resources Code; Opinion No.92-807, Daniel E. Lungren, Attorney General, March  
19 17, 1993.

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25 <sup>2</sup> **Necessity and Purpose:** Eliminates redundant exclusions of projects exempt from these rules. Proposed amendments in § 1270.02.Scope “(3) declares that roads with conditions stated in a pre 1991 parcel map are not subject to the rules. This requirement adequately addresses any exemptions and does not need to be repeated in this subsection.

1 **§ 1270.03. Local Ordinances.**

2 Nothing contained in these regulations shall be considered as abrogating the provisions of  
3 any ordinance, rule or regulation of any state or local jurisdiction providing such ordinance, rule  
4 or regulation or general plan element is equal to or more stringent than these minimum  
5 standards. The Board may certify local ordinances as equaling or exceeding these regulations  
6 when they provide the same practical effect. Local ordinances initially certified by the Board  
7 pursuant to this section and subsequently amended without having the amendments certified by  
8 the Board are invalid. The Board's regulations supersede the local ordinance(s) when amended  
9 local ordinances are not re-certified by the Board. Amendments made by local jurisdictions to  
10 previously certified ordinances shall be re-certified as described in 14 CCR §§ 1270.01 and  
11 1270.03.<sup>3</sup>

12 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4117 and  
13 4290, Public Resources Code.

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15 **§1270.04. Provisions for Application of these Regulations.**

16 This subchapter shall be applied as follows:

17 (a) local jurisdictions shall provide the Director with notice of applications for building permits,  
18 tentative parcel maps, tentative maps, and use permits for construction or development within  
19 SRA.

20 (b) the Director ~~may shall~~<sup>4</sup> review and make fire protection recommendations on applicable  
21 construction or development or maps provided by the local jurisdiction.

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23 <sup>3</sup> **Necessity and Purpose:** Codifies a new Board policy that that ordinances initially certified by the Board  
24 and subsequently amended by the local jurisdictions must be recertified by the Board or they are invalid.  
The policy/regulation has workload implications for the Board, Units and local jurisdictions as additional  
25 time is needed to recertify local ordinances.

<sup>4</sup> **Necessity and Purpose:** Removes the obligation for the Director to review all projects. Provides  
greater flexibility for the Director to decide which projects need review reducing fiscal impacts and  
workloads to the Units.

1 (c) the local jurisdiction shall ensure that the applicable sections of this subchapter become a  
2 condition of approval of any applicable construction of development permit or map.

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4 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4290 and  
5 4291, Public Resources Code.

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7 **§ 1270.05. Inspection Authority**

8 (a) Inspection shall be made pursuant to Section 1270.06 by:

9 (1) the Director, or

10 (2) local jurisdictions that have assumed state fire protection responsibility on SRA land,  
11 or

12 (3) local jurisdictions where these regulations have been implemented through  
13 incorporated verbatim into that jurisdiction's building permit or subdivision approval process and  
14 the inspection duties have been formally delegated by CAL FIRE to the local jurisdiction.<sup>5</sup> or

15 (4) local jurisdictions where the local ordinances have been certified pursuant to 14 CCR  
16 §§ 1270.01 and 1270.03 and the inspection duties have been formally delegated by CAL FIRE  
17 to the local jurisdiction.

18 (b) Nothing in this section abrogates CAL FIRE's authority to inspect and enforce state forest  
19 and fire laws even when the inspection duties has been delegated pursuant to this section.

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22 <sup>5</sup> **Necessity and Purpose:** Codifies Board policy for consistency with statutory obligations regarding  
23 delegation of inspection authority/duties. Field Units indicated to the Board there was not clear direction  
24 on how local jurisdictions obtain inspection authority and what exactly CAL FIRE's role/obligations are in  
25 inspections. Amendments in (3), (4) and (b) of this section clarify and describe the Board's intention to  
allow delegation of inspection authority/duties. Delegation is only permitted when verbatim incorporation  
of the rules in 14 CCR 1270 et seq are adopted by the local jurisdiction or when local ordinances are  
certified by the Board. In both cases, the Department must formally delegate the inspection  
authority/duties because of CAL FIRE's statutory obligations for review of fire protection requirements.  
As stated in section (b), the Board's intends to recognize and retain CAL FIRE's statutory responsibilities  
for fire protection inspection inherent in PRCs 4111 and 4119 and reiterates CAL FIRE's responsibility  
and authority to inspect and evaluate all projects under this section.

1       **(bc)** Reports of violations shall be provided to the CAL FIRE ~~CDF~~ Ranger Unit headquarters  
2 that administers SRA fire protection in that county.

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4 Note: Authority cited: Sections 4119 and 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section  
5 4290, Public Resources Code.

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8 **§ 1270.06.   Inspections.**

9 The inspection entity listed in 14 CCR 1270.05 ~~inspection authority~~<sup>6</sup> may inspect for compliance  
10 with these regulations. When inspections are conducted, they should occur prior to: the  
11 issuance of the use permit; certificate of occupancy; the recordation of the parcel map or final  
12 map; the filing of a notice of completion; or the final inspection of any project or building permit.

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14 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4119, 4290  
15 and 4291, Public Resources Code.

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23 <sup>6</sup> The term “inspection authority” is deleted and replaced with “ inspection entity listed in 14 CCR  
24 1279.05” for consistency with proposed amendment made in 14 CCR 1270.05. The proposed  
25 amendment made in 14 CCR 1270.05, among other things, clarify that CAL FIRE under all circumstances  
CAL FIRE retains rights to inspect projects subject to the regulations of this subchapter. It is the  
“inspection duties” that are being delegated to the inspection entity (which could be a local jurisdiction),  
not the entire inspection authority.

1 **§ 1270.07. Exceptions to Standards.**

2 Upon request by the applicant, exceptions to standards within this subchapter or local  
3 jurisdiction certified ordinances and mitigated practices may be allowed by the inspection entity  
4 listed in 14 CCR 1270.05 inspection authority, where the exceptions provide the same overall  
5 practical effect as these regulations towards providing defensible space. Exceptions granted by  
6 the inspection entity listed in 14 CCR 1270.05 shall be made on a case by case basis only.  
7 Exceptions granted by the inspection entity listed in 14 CCR 1270.05 shall be forwarded to the  
8 appropriate CAL FIRE Unit Office that administers SRA fire protection in that county and shall  
9 be retained on file at the Unit Office.<sup>7</sup>

10 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4290 and  
11 4291, Public Resources Code.

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17 <sup>7</sup> **Necessity and Purpose:** These amendments provide clarity to the existing subsections on the types of  
18 permissible exceptions to be allowed to the standard statewide rules by the inspection **entity**. CAL Fire  
19 Units reported to the Board that the granting of exceptions by local jurisdictions was not being uniformly  
20 applied and that clarifications were needed on the Board's requirements for granting exceptions. The  
21 amendments expand and clarify that exception are to me made on a case-by case basis only. Exceptions  
22 must be for health, safety, environmental conditions or physical site limitation that provide for mitigation of  
the problem while providing equal or greater fire protection than the state minimum standards. This  
prohibits or limits "blanket" exceptions from being established and ensures appropriate fire protection and  
resource protection/environmental considerations are evaluated. Implied is that exceptions re not to be  
routinely used or codified.

23 The term ""mitigated practice" is deleted to differentiate "exceptions" from "mitigated practices". Mitigated  
24 practices can be certified as local ordinances that meet or exceed the state minimum and should not be  
25 confused with "exception". This improves consistency with 14 CCR1270.03 and ensures routinely used  
mitigated practices are approved by the Board as meeting statewide minimum standards. These  
clarifications, in combination with the information disclosure requirements continued in 1270.08, are  
intended to provide a clear, documented procedure and set of exceptions that do not comprise the fire  
protection requirements intended for by 14 CCR 1270 et seq rules in their entirety.

1 **§ 1270.08. Request for Exceptions.**

2 Requests for an exception shall be made in writing to the inspection entity listed in 14 CCR  
3 1270.05 inspection authority by the applicant or the applicant's authorized representative. The  
4 request shall state the specific section(s) for which an exception is requested, material facts  
5 supporting the contention of the applicant, the details of the exception or ~~mitigating measure~~  
6 proposed, and a map showing the proposed location and siting of the exception or ~~mitigating~~  
7 ~~measure~~.<sup>8</sup>

8 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4290 and  
9 4291, Public Resources Code.

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12 **§ 1270.09. Appeals**

13 Where an exception is not granted by the inspection authority, the applicant may appeal  
14 such denial to the local jurisdiction. The local jurisdiction may establish or utilize an appeal  
15 process consistent with existing local building or planning department appeal processes. Before  
16 the local jurisdiction makes a determination on an appeal, the inspection authority shall be  
17 consulted and shall provide to that local jurisdiction documentation outlining the effects of the  
18 requested exception on wildland fire protection.

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

24 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4290 and  
25 4291, Public Resources Code.

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<sup>8</sup> **Necessity and Purpose:** Term deleted to distinguish exception from mitigating measure. Mitigating measures are not exceptions. Rather they are routinely used practices that should be codified in local ordinances if routinely used or prescribed.

1 **§ 1271.00. Definitions.**

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

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

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

11 **CAL FIRE CDF:** California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

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

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

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

23 **Director:** Director of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection or his/her designee.  
24  
25

1 **Driveway:** A vehicular access that serves only one parcel, has<sup>9</sup> no more than two buildings,  
2 with no more than three dwelling units on a single parcel, and any number of accessory  
3 buildings.

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

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

9 **Fire valve:** See hydrant.

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

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

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

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

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23 <sup>9</sup> **Necessity and Purpose:** CAL FIRE Units reported that the definition for "driveway" was not clear and  
24 created uncertainties regarding when a "road" or "driveway" was needed, as these two access facilities  
25 have different construction standards. Specifically, it was not clear on the number of parcels intended to  
be served by a "driveway" and be afforded the lesser width and standards compared to a "road" or  
"private lanes". The amendment makes clear the Board's intention that a "driveway" construction  
standards is intended to serve property with only one parcel, not more than one parcel, and standards for  
road or private lanes are intended to be used for access severing multiple (greater than one) parcel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

13 **Same practical effect:** As used in this subchapter means an exception or alternative with the  
14 capability of applying accepted wildland fire suppression strategies and tactics, and provisions  
15 for fire fighter safety, including:

16 (a) access for emergency wildland fire equipment,

17 (b) safe civilian evacuation,

18 (c) signing that avoids delays in emergency equipment response,

19 (d) available and accessible water to effectively attack wildfire or defend a structure from  
20 wildfire, and

21 (e) fuel modification sufficient for civilian and fire fighter safety.

22 **Shoulder:** Roadbed or surface adjacent to the traffic lane.

23 **State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection(~~Board~~SBOF):** A nine member board, appointed  
24 by the Governor, which is responsible for developing the general forest and fire policies of the  
25 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.

1 **State Responsibility Area (SRA):** As defined in the Public Resources Code Section 4126-  
2 4127; and the California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Article 1,  
3 Sections 1220-1220.5.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

15 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4290 and  
16 4291, Public Resources Code.

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18 **§ 1271.05. Distance Measurements.**

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

21 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4290 and  
22 4291, Public Resources Code.

23 **§ 1272.00. Maintenance of Defensible Space Measures.**

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

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

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2 **§ 1273.00. Intent.**

3 Road and street networks, whether public or private, unless exempted under Section  
4 1270.02(e)(d)(1), shall provide for safe access for emergency wildland fire equipment and  
5 civilian evacuation concurrently, and shall provide unobstructed traffic circulation during a  
6 wildfire emergency consistent with Sections 1273.00 through 1273.11.

7 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4290 and  
8 4291, Public Resources Code.

9 **§ 1273.01. Road Width.**

10 All roads shall be constructed to provide a minimum of two nine-foot traffic lanes providing two-  
11 way traffic flow, unless other standards are provided in this article, or additional requirements  
12 are mandated by local jurisdictions or local subdivision requirements.

13 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4290 and  
14 4291, Public Resources Code.

15 **§ 1273.02. Roadway Surface.**

16 The surface shall provide unobstructed access to conventional drive vehicles, including sedans  
17 and fire engines. Surfaces should be established in conformance with local ordinances, and be  
18 capable of supporting a 40,000 pound load.

19 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4290 and  
20 4291, Public Resources Code.

21 **§ 1273.03. Roadway Grades.**

22 The grade for all roads, streets, private lanes and driveways shall not exceed 16 percent.  
23 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4290 and  
24 4291, Public Resources Code.

25 **§ 1273.04. Roadway Radius.**

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

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

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

**§ 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 40 feet from the center line of the road. If a  
hammerhead-T is used, the top of the "T" shall be a minimum of 60 feet in length.

1 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4290 and  
2 4291, Public Resources Code.

3 **§ 1273.06. Roadway Turnouts.**

3 Turnouts shall be a minimum of 10 feet wide and 30 feet long with a minimum 25 foot taper on  
4 each end.

4 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4290 and  
5 4291, Public Resources Code.

6 **§ 1273.07. Roadway Structures.**

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

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

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

11 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4290 and  
12 4291, Public Resources Code.

12 **§ 1273.08. One-Way Roads.**

13 All one-way roads shall be constructed to provide a minimum of one 10-foot traffic lane. The  
14 local jurisdiction may approve one-way roads. All one-way roads shall connect to a two-lane  
15 roadway at both ends, and shall provide access to an area currently zoned for no more than 10  
16 dwelling units. In no case shall it exceed 2640 feet in length. A turnout shall be placed and  
17 constructed at approximately the midpoint of each one-way road.

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

18 **§ 1273.09. Dead-End Roads.**

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

20 parcels zoned for less than one acre-----800 feet

21 parcels zoned for 1 acre to 4.99 acres-----1320 feet

22 parcels zoned for 5 acres to 19.99 acres -----2640 feet

23 parcels zoned for 20 acres or larger -----5280 feet

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

24 (b) Where parcels are zoned 5 acres or larger, turnarounds shall be provided at a maximum of  
25 1320 foot intervals.

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

1 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4290 and  
2 4291, Public Resources Code.

3 **§ 1273.10. Driveways.**

4 All driveways shall provide a minimum 10 foot traffic lane and unobstructed vertical clearance of  
5 15 feet along its entire length,

6 (a) Driveways exceeding 150 feet in length, but less than 800 feet in length, shall provide a  
7 turnout near the midpoint of the driveway. Where the driveway exceeds 800 feet, turnouts shall  
8 be provided no more than 400 feet apart.

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

11 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4290 and  
12 4291, Public Resources Code.

13 **§ 1273.11. Gate Entrance.**

14 (a) Gate entrances shall be at least two feet wider than the width of the traffic lane(s) serving  
15 that gate.

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

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

20 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4290 and  
21 4291, Public Resources Code.

22 **§ 1274.00. Intent .**

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

27 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4290 and  
28 4291, Public Resources Code.

29 **§ 1274.01. Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Street and Roads Signs.**

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

32 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4290 and  
33 4291, Public Resources Code.

34 **§ 1274.02. Visibility and Legibility of Street and Road Signs.**

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

37 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4290 and  
38 4291, Public Resources Code.

1 **§ 1274.03. Height of Street and Road Signs.**

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

4 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4290 and  
5 4291, Public Resources Code.

6 **§ 1274.04. Names and Numbers on Street and Road Signs.**

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

13 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4290 and  
14 4291, Public Resources Code.

15 **§ 1274.05. Intersecting Roads, Streets and Private Lanes.**

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

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

20 **§ 1274.06. Signs Identifying Traffic Access Limitations.**

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

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

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

**§ 1274.07. Installation of Road, Street and Private Lane Signs.**

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

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

1 **§ 1274.08. Addresses for Buildings.**

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

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

7 **§ 1274.09. Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Addresses.**

8 Size of letters, numbers and symbols for addresses shall be a minimum 3 inch letter height,  
9 3/8 inc stroke, reflectorized, contrasting with the background color of the sign.

10 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4290 and  
11 4291, Public Resources Code.

12 **§ 1274.10. Installation, Location and Visibility of Addresses.**

13 (a) All buildings shall have a permanently posted address, which shall be placed at each  
14 driveway entrance and visible from both directions of travel along the road. In all cases, the  
15 address shall be posted at the beginning of construction and shall be maintained thereafter, and  
16 the address shall be visible and legible from the road on which the address is located.

17 (b) Address signs along one-way roads shall be visible from both the intended direction of  
18 travel and the opposite direction.

19 (c) Where multiple addresses are required at a single driveway, they shall be mounted on a  
20 single post.

21 (d) Where a roadway provides access solely to a single commercial or industrial business,  
22 the address sign shall be placed at the nearest road intersection providing access to that site.

23 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4290 and  
24 4291, Public Resources Code.

25 **§ 1275.00. Intent.**

Emergency water for wildfire protection shall be available and accessible 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.

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

**§ 1275.01. Application.**

The provisions of this article shall apply when new parcels are approved by a local jurisdiction.  
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.

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

1 **§ 1275.10. General Standards.**

2 Water systems that meet or exceed the standards specified in Public Utilities Commission of  
3 California (PUC) revised General Order #103, Adopted June 12, 1956 (Corrected September 7,  
4 1983, Decision 83-09-001), Section VIII Fire Protection Standards and other applicable sections  
5 relating to fire protection water delivery systems, static water systems equaling or exceeding the  
6 National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 1231, "Standard on Water Supplies for  
7 Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting", 1989 Edition, or mobile water systems that meet the  
8 Insurance Services Office (ISO) Rural Class 8, 2nd Edition 3-80, standard shall be accepted as  
9 meeting the requirements of this article. These documents are available at Cal Fire Ranger Unit  
10 Headquarters.

11 Nothing in this article prohibits the combined storage of emergency wildfire and structural  
12 firefighting water supplies unless so prohibited by local ordinance or specified by the local fire  
13 agency.

14 Where freeze protection is required by local jurisdictions, such protection measures shall be  
15 provided.

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

18 **§ 1275.15. Hydrant/fire Valve.**

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

22 The hydrant serving any building shall:

23 (1) be not less than 50 feet nor more than 1/2 mile by road from the building it is to serve, and  
24 (2) be located at a turnout or turnaround, along the driveway to that building or along the road  
25 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.

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

**§ 1275.20. Signing of Water Sources.**

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

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

(b) if located along a street or road,

(1) a reflectorized blue marker, with a minimum dimension of 3 inches, shall be mounted on  
a fire retardant post. The sign post shall be within 3 feet of said hydrant/fire valve, with the sign  
no less than 3 feet nor greater than 5 feet above ground, in a horizontal position and visible from  
the driveway, or

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

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

1 **§ 1276.00. Intent.**

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

- 4 (1) increased safety for emergency fire equipment and evacuating civilians;  
5 (2) a point of attack or defense from a wildfire.

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

8 **§1276.01. Setback for Structure Defensible Space.**

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

11 (b) For parcels less than 1 acre, the local jurisdiction shall provide for the same practical  
12 effect.

13 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4290 and  
14 4291, Public Resources Code.

15 **§ 1276.02. Disposal of Flammable Vegetation and Fuels.**

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

20 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4290 and  
21 4291, Public Resources Code.

22 **§ 1276.03. Greenbelt.**

23 Subdivision and other developments, which propose greenbelt as a part of the development  
24 plan, shall locate said greenbelt strategically, as a separation between wildland fuels and  
25 structures. The locations shall be approved by the inspection.

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

end