

BOARD OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION

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To: Resource Protection Committee

From: Edith Hannigan, Analyst

Date: November 24, 2015

Re: Humboldt County 4290 Certification Request

On November 20, 2015, Humboldt County submitted their Ordinance No. 2540 for certification by the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection in lieu of PRC 4290/14 CCR § 1270. Staff conducted a review of the submitted ordinances and has provided a comparison matrix indicating where each state regulation is addressed in the county code. In the Certification Matrix, members will find highlighted regulations where the county code is different from or in some respect less than the state regulation.

Humboldt County has provided additional documentation to provide further context to the local ordinances and to providing support background information where necessary, attached to this memo. A copy of the 2016 Fire Safe Regulations are also attached, for your reference.

Staff requests Board members review the attached matrix, particularly the highlighted sections, prior to the December 8 meeting to determine whether to issue a certification to the county to utilize the submitted ordinances in the SRA in lieu of 14 CCR § 1270.

**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
Humboldt County	November 20, 2015	December 9, 2015	

CCR Title 14 SRA Fire Safe Regulations	Local Ordinance	Meets or Exceeds
Sec. 1270 Title <i>Statement of the title of regulation</i>	Section 3111-1	
Sec. 1270.01 Purpose <i>Statement of the purpose of regulation</i>	Section 3111-2	
Sec. 1270.02 Scope <i>Statement of the scope of regulation</i>	Section 3111-3 These standards only apply to SRA. Unincorporated, non-SRA parts of the County would continue to have different standards.	
Sec. 1270.03 Local Ordinances <i>Board may certify local ordinances</i>	N/A	
Sec. 1270.04 Provisions for Application of These Regulations <i>How these regulations will be applied</i>	Section 3111-4	
Sec. 1270.05 Inspection Authority <i>Establishing responsibility for enforcement</i>	Section 3111-5	
Sec. 1270.06 Inspections <i>Authorization to conduct inspections</i>	Section 3111-6	
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>	Section 3111-7 & Section 3111-8	
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>	Section 3111-9	
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>	Section 3111-10	
Sec. 1271.00 Definitions <i>Definitions</i>	Section 3111-11	
Sec. 1271.05 Distance Measurements <i>Distance measurements are along the ground.</i>	Section 3111-12	

CCR Title 14 SRA Fire Safe Regulations	Local Ordinance	Meets or Exceeds
<p>Sec. 1272.00 Maintenance of Defensible Space Measures <i>Defensible space maintenance plans shall be provided.</i></p>	Section 3111-13	
<p>Sec. 1273.00 Intent <i>Unobstructed traffic circulation during a wildfire emergency and concurrent fire equipment and civilian movement.</i></p>	Section 3112-1	
<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>	Section 3112-2 and Section 3112-3	
<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>	Section 3112-4	
<p>Sec. 1273.03 Roadway Grades <i>The grade of roads shall not exceed 16%.</i></p>	Section 3112-5	
<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>	Section 3112-6	
<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>	Section 3112-7	
<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>	Section 3112-8	

CCR Title 14 SRA Fire Safe Regulations	Local Ordinance	Meets or Exceeds
<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>	Section 3112-9	
<p>Sec. 1273.08 One-Way Roads <i>All one way roads will have a minimum 12 foot traffic lane, not including shoulders. All one-way roads shall connect a two lane roadway at both ends. Maximum access to no more than 10 dwelling units. Maximum length 2,640 feet. Turnout constructed at approximately mid-point.</i></p>	Section 3112-10	
<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 3112-11 From County: This local ordinance allows longer length limits on parcels zoned for 40 acres or greater because of the likelihood that parcels of this size will primarily be used for resource production – 43% of Humboldt County is zoned for TPZ and another 18% for agricultural use.</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>	Section 3112-12	

CCR Title 14 SRA Fire Safe Regulations	Local Ordinance	Meets or Exceeds
<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>	Section 3112-13	
<p>Sec. 1274.00 Intent <i>Roadways and buildings are to be clearly identified.</i></p>	Section 3113-1	
<p>Sec. 1274.01 Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Street and Road Signs <i>Size of letters and numbers on street signs to be minimum 4 inch height, 0.5 inch stroke, reflectorized and contrasting with background.</i></p>	Section 3113-2	
<p>Sec. 1274.02 Visibility and Legibility of Street and Road Signs <i>Street signs to visible in both directions for a minimum distance of 100 feet.</i></p>	Section 3113-3	
<p>Sec. 1274.03 Height of Street and Road Signs <i>Height of street signs to be uniform county wide.</i></p>	Section 3113-4	
<p>Sec. 1274.04 Names and Numbers on Street and Road Signs <i>Streets to be identified in a consistent countywide system. Signs to be mounted in a uniform manner.</i></p>	Section 3113-5	
<p>Sec. 1274.05 Intersecting Roads, Streets and Private Lanes <i>Street signs shall be at provided road intersections.</i></p>	Section 3113-6	
<p>Sec. 1274.06 Signs Identifying Traffic Access Limitations <i>Shall be placed at the intersection preceding the limitation, no more than 100 feet before the</i></p>	Section 3113-7	

CCR Title 14 SRA Fire Safe Regulations	Local Ordinance	Meets or Exceeds
<i>limitation</i>		
<p>Sec. 1274.07 Installation of Road, Street and Private Lane Signs <i>Street signs shall be installed prior to final acceptance by local jurisdiction for road improvements.</i></p>	Section 3113-8	
<p>Sec. 1274.08 Addresses for Buildings <i>All buildings shall be addressed according to the jurisdiction's address system. Each dwelling unit shall be separately identified.</i></p>	Section 3113-9	
<p>Sec. 1274.09 Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Addresses <i>Letter and numbers for addresses must be minimum 4 inch high, 0.5 inch stroke and contrasting background. Address shall be visible from street.</i></p>	Section 3113-10 Exception in local ordinance – “notwithstanding Humboldt County Code Section 442-1...” – allows non-reflectORIZED address signs on roads with traveled speeds of 30 miles per hour or less, requires exception request per Sections 3111-7 through 10.	
<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 3113-11	

CCR Title 14 SRA Fire Safe Regulations	Local Ordinance	Meets or Exceeds
<p>Sec. 1275.00 Intent <i>Emergency water for wildfire protection shall be available, accessible, and maintained.</i></p>	Section 3114-1	
<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 3114-2	
<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 3114-3	
<p>Sec. 1275.15 Hydrant/Fire Valve <i>Hydrant shall be 18 inch above ground, 8 feet from vegetation, no closer than 4 feet nor farther than 12 feet from roadway, in a location where fire apparatus will not block the roadway.</i> <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> <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> <i>Hydrant shall have wet or dry barrel and shall have suitable crash protection required by local jurisdiction.</i></p>	Section 3114-4	
<p>Sec. 1275.20 Signing of Water Sources <i>If located along a driveway: marked with a 3 inch</i></p>	Section 3114-5	

CCR Title 14 SRA Fire Safe Regulations	Local Ordinance	Meets or Exceeds
<p><i>reflectorized blue marker on the driveway address sign and mounted on a fire retardant post.</i> <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> <i>Or specified in the OSFM's Guidelines for Fire Hydrant Markings Along State Highways and Freeways, May 1988.</i></p>		
<p>Sec. 1276.00 Intent <i>Reduce the intensity of wildfire through fuel modification for safe emergency operations and civilian evacuation and to establish a point of attack or defense from a wildfire.</i></p>	Section 3115-1	
<p>Sec. 1276.01 Setback for Structure Defensible Space <i>Parceled one acre or larger provide a minimum 30 foot setback.</i> <i>Parcels less than one acre, local jurisdiction shall provide same practical effect.</i></p>	Section 3115-2	
<p>Sec. 1276.02 Disposal of Flammable Vegetation and Fuels <i>Disposal of flammable vegetation and fuel modification to be done prior to final building inspection.</i></p>	Section 3115-3	
<p>Sec. 1276.03 Greenbelts <i>Subdivisions and other developments, which propose greenbelts as part of their plan, shall locate the greenbelts strategically. The locations shall be approved by the local authority having jurisdiction and may be consistent with the CAL FIRE Unit Fire Management Plan or Contract County Fire Plan.</i></p>	Section 3115-4	

CALIFORNIA BOARD OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION

SRA FIRE SAFE REGULATIONS



As of January 1, 2016

California Code of Regulations

Title 14 Natural Resources

Division 1.5 Department of Forestry

Chapter 7 - Fire Protection

Subchapter 2 SRA Fire Safe Regulations

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Authority cited

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

History

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

ARTICLE 1. ADMINISTRATION

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- § 1270.09. Appeals
- § 1271.00. Definitions
- § 1271.05. Distance Measurements
- § 1272.00. Maintenance of Defensible Space Measures

1270.00. Title

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

1270.01. Purpose

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

1270.02. Scope

(a) These regulations shall apply to:

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

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

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

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

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

1270.03. Local Ordinances

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

1270.04. Provisions for Application of these Regulations

This subchapter shall be applied as follows:

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

1270.05. Inspection Authority

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

1270.06. Inspections

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

1270.07. Exceptions to Standards

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

1270.08. Request for Exceptions

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

1270.09. Appeals

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

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

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

1271.00. Definitions

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

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

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

CDF: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fire valve: See hydrant.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1271.05. Distance Measurements

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

1272.00. Maintenance of Defensible Space Measures

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

ARTICLE 2. EMERGENCY ACCESS AND EGRESS

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

1273.00. Intent

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

1273.01. Road Width

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

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

1273.02. Roadway Surface

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

1273.03. Roadway Grades

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

1273.04. Roadway Radius

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

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

1273.05. Roadway Turnarounds

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

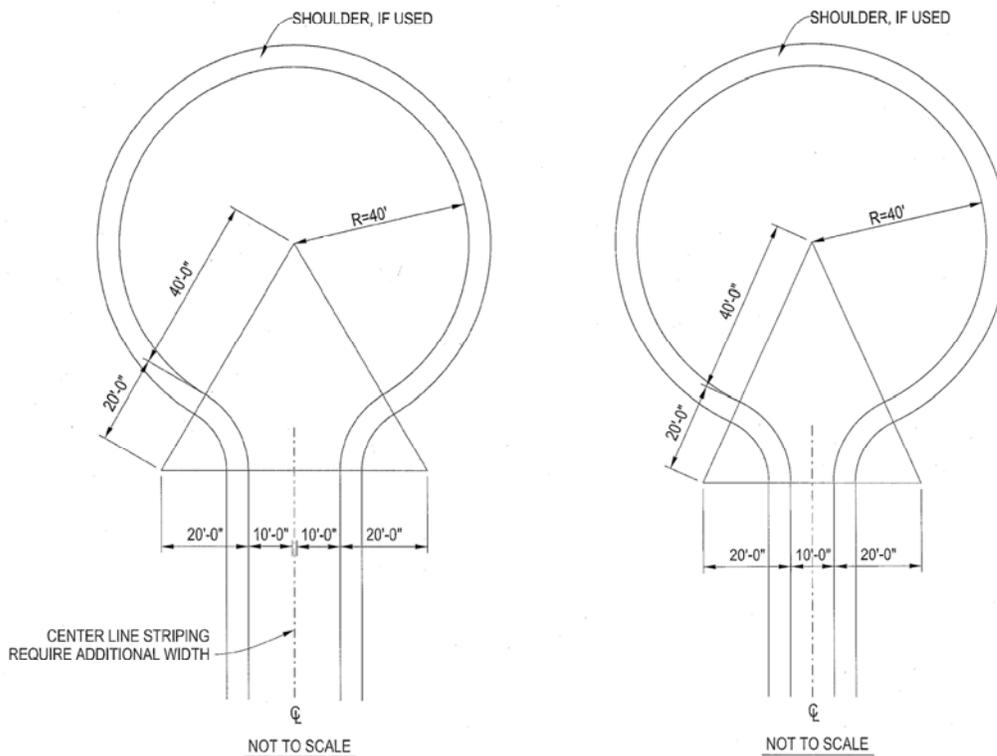


FIGURE FOR 14 CCR § 1273.05. TURNAROUND EXAMPLES

1273.06. Roadway Turnouts

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

1273.07. Roadway Structures

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

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

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

1273.08. One-Way Roads

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

1273.09. Dead-End Roads

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

parcels zoned for less than one acre – 800 feet

parcels zoned for 1 acre to 4.99 acres – 1320 feet

parcels zoned for 5 acres to 19.99 acres – 2640 feet

parcels zoned for 20 acres or larger – 5280 feet

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

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

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

1273.10. Driveways

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

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

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

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

1273.11. Gate Entrance

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE 3. SIGNING AND BUILDING NUMBERING

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

1274.00. Intent

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

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

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

1274.02. Visibility and Legibility of Street and Road Signs

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

1274.03. Height of Street and Road Signs

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

1274.04. Names and Numbers on Street and Road Signs

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

1274.05. Intersecting Roads, Streets and Private Lanes

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

1274.06. Signs Identifying Traffic Access Limitations

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

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

1274.07. Installation of Road, Street and Private Lane Signs

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

1274.08. Addresses for Buildings

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

1274.09. Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Addresses

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

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

1274.10. Installation, Location and Visibility of Addresses

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE 4. EMERGENCY WATER STANDARDS

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

1275.00. Intent

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

1275.01. Application

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

1275.10. General Standards

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

1275.15. Hydrant/Fire Valve

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

The hydrant serving any building shall:

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

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

1275.20 Signing of Water Sources

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

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

(b) If located along a street or road,

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

ARTICLE 5. FUEL MODIFICATION STANDARDS

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

1276.00 Intent

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

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

1276.01 Setback for Structure Defensible Space

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

1276.02 Disposal of Flammable Vegetation and Fuels

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

1276.03 Greenbelts

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



COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT
PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

3015 H Street Eureka CA 95501
Phone: (707) 445-7541 Fax: (707) 268-3792

November 19, 2015

J. Keith Gillless, Chair
State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

RE: Transmittal of Humboldt Alternative Fire Safe Regulations for Certification

Dear Chair Gillless:

Transmitted herewith are the updated Humboldt County Fire Safe Regulations. Certification of the County's Alternative Fire Safe Regulations is requested as provided for in 14 CCR § 1270.03. Ordinance No. 2540 updates the Humboldt County Fire Safe Regulations adopted in 1991 which have been amended to incorporate recent changes to the State Fire Safe Regulations as adopted by the Board of Forestry.

The certification package consists of the following:

1. Humboldt County Fire Safe Regulations – Ordinance No, 2540 adopted November 17, 2015
2. SRA Fire Safe Regulations - Certification Matrix
3. Reference Documents
 - Roadway Design Standards for Road Categories 2, 3 and 4
 - Watershed Map and Slope Information
 - Explanation of Ordinance Provisions (for sections not changed from prior certified ordinance)
 - Fire Jurisdiction Map

The County's regulations apply to State Responsibility Areas (SRA) within unincorporated areas of the County. The framework of the Ordinance is the State Fire Safe Regulations. Where appropriate, measures are described which mitigate any differences between state and local standards. On balance we believe that the County's Fire Safe Regulations equal or exceed the State Fire Safe Regulation minimum standards with regard to defensible space measures in SRA.

In closing, the County wishes to acknowledge the assistance provided by Edith Hannigan of the Board of Forestry staff during the preparation of this update. Also, the County would like to recognize the participation of Hugh Scanlon and Shawna Powell of the Humboldt-Del Norte CALFIRE Unit, whose understanding and knowledge of the State and County regulations has proven to be invaluable in this effort.

If you have any questions regarding this certification package, please contact Steve Werner of my staff at (707) 268-3726.

Sincerely,

Kevin R. Hamblin, AICP
Director

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Certified copy of portion of proceedings, Meeting of November 17, 2015

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

ORDINANCE NO. 2540

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

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

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

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 17th day of November, 2015 on the following vote, to wit:

AYES: Supervisors Sundberg, Lovelace, Fennell, Bohn, Bass
NOES: Supervisors --
ABSENT: Supervisors --



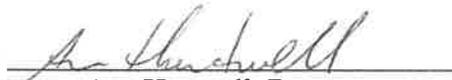
ESTELLE FENNELL, Chair
Board of Supervisors of the County of Humboldt,
State of California

(SEAL)

ATTEST:

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

By:


Ana Hartwell, Deputy

TITLE III - LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT

DIVISION 11

FIRE SAFE REGULATIONS

Chapter 1 - Administration

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

Chapter 2 - Emergency Access

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

Chapter 3 - Signing and Building Numbers

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

Chapter 4 - Emergency Water Standards

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

Chapter 5 - Fuel Modification Standards

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

Chapter 6 - Enforcement

- § 3116-1. Violation.

TITLE III - LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT

DIVISION 11

FIRE SAFE REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 1

ADMINISTRATION

3111-1. TITLE.

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

3111-2. PURPOSE.

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

3111-3. SCOPE.

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

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

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

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

- (3) land use or development which requires a use permit where the Planning Director and CAL FIRE determines that no increase in fire risk would result from the use or activity (e.g., wetland restoration or fish and wildlife habitat management); (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)
- (4) roads required as a condition of tentative parcel or final maps prior to the effective date of these regulations; roads for agricultural or mining use solely on one ownership; and roads use solely for the management and harvesting of wood products; and (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (5) repair or maintenance of any road, street or private lane existing on the effective date of these regulations. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

3111-4. PROVISIONS FOR APPLICATION OF THESE REGULATIONS.

These regulations shall be applied as follows:

- (a) The County shall provide the local CAL FIRE Unit with notice of applications for building permits, tentative parcel maps, tentative maps, and use permits for construction or development within SRA. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)
- (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. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)
- (c) The County shall ensure that the applicable sections of this ordinance become a condition of approval of any applicable construction or development permit or map. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (d) The application of these regulations shall be confined to the real property that is the subject of the building permit or other grant of land use or development approval by the County, unless otherwise stated. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

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

3111-5. INSPECTION AUTHORITY.

- (a) Inspection shall be made pursuant to Section 6 by:
 - (1) the Planning Director or his/her designee, or (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
 - (2) the Director of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) or his/her designee. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

(b) The County shall report violations of these regulations to the CAL FIRE Unit headquarters with responsibility for SRA fire protection for the County. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

3111-6. INSPECTIONS.

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

- (1) issuance of a use permit; (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
 - (2) issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy under a building permit; (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
 - (3) recordation of a parcel or final map for a subdivision; (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
 - (4) filing of a notice of completion (other than for a building permit); (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991) or
 - (5) final inspection of any project or building permit. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (b) It shall be the duty of the holder of the building permit or other permit or map approval issued by the County to notify the County, or CAL FIRE, as appropriate, that the construction and/or improvement required under these regulations is ready for inspection and to assure that the premises will be accessible at the time scheduled for inspection. Inspections shall be requested by the applicant at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance of the intended inspection. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)
- (c) The inspection authority shall notify or inform the permit holder of the day during which the inspection is to be conducted and shall attempt to notify the permit holder if the inspection cannot be made as scheduled. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (d) Annual inspection conducted by CAL FIRE pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 4290 shall to the extent practical include notification as provided in paragraph (c) of this section for inspections which focus on individual parcels and by public notice for area-wide inspections. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

3111-7 EXCEPTIONS - INTENT.

The County seeks to protect the intent of the State Fire Safe Regulations while ensuring that no undue hardship occurs at the county level due to conditions peculiar to the County. The exceptions procedure is provided with the intent of ensuring that every individual who is negatively impacted will get a fair hearing before local authorities who are competent to judge the legitimacy of that individual's concerns. The local inspection authority together with the local representative of CAL FIRE is therefor directed to deal with requests for exceptions to the provisions of these regulations on a case by case basis, making a comprehensive review of the circumstances in each case, taking special note of such factors as: (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

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

3111-8. EXCEPTIONS TO STANDARDS.

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

3111-9. REQUESTS FOR EXCEPTIONS.

- (a) An applicant may apply to the Planning Director for an exception to the standards within this ordinance. The application for an exception shall be accompanied by such information as the Planning Department requires and by a fee established by the Board of Supervisors. At minimum, the application shall contain the following information: (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (1) a description of the specific section(s) for which an exception is requested, (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
 - (2) material facts supporting the contention of the applicant, (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
 - (3) details of the exception or mitigation measures proposed, and (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
 - (4) a map showing the proposed location and siting of the exception or mitigation measure(s). (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (b) The Planning Director shall request the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (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 Planning Director shall assume that CAL FIRE supports the exception. The Planning Director shall not approve an exception request if the recommendation from CDF is for denial. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)
- (c) The Planning Director shall give written notice of his/her decision to the applicant. Notice shall also be given to any parties requesting such notice and to CAL FIRE. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

3111-10. APPEALS.

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

- (d) A written copy of the findings adopted under paragraph (c) above shall be provided to the CAL FIRE Unit headquarters that administers SRA fire protection in the County. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

3111-11. DEFINITIONS.

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

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

Accessory building: Any building used as an accessory to residential, Commercial, recreational, industrial, or educational purposes as defined in the California Building Code, 2013 Edition, Chapter 3, Group U Occupancy, as amended from time to time by the State, that requires a building permit. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

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

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

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

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

CAL FIRE: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

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

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

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

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

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

Drafting: The transfer of water from the source, usually a tank or pond, to the fire engine or water tender where the head pressure of the water source on the hydrant is insufficient to perform the operation without suction provided by a pump on the fire apparatus. (Added by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

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

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

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

Feasible: Means capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, legal, social, and technological factors. (Added by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

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

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

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

Hammerhead "T": A roadway that provides a "T" shaped, three-point turnaround space for emergency equipment, being no narrower than the road that serves it. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

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

Local Authority having jurisdiction: This term shall have the following meaning with regard to administration of the following codes and regulations: County Road Manual, the Director of the Department of Public Works; California Building Code, the Chief Building Official; and Uniform Fire Code, the State Fire Marshal or the local fire agency. (Added by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

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

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

Mountainous Terrain: Any combination of gradients, length of grade, or horizontal or vertical alignment that will cause trucks to operate at very slow speeds for considerable distances or at frequent intervals; generally associated with steep terrain with cross slopes of 30% or greater. (Added by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Traffic lane: The portion of the roadway that provides a single line of vehicle travel, excluding striping, where present. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

Turnaround: A roadway, unobstructed by parking, which allows for a safe opposite change of direction for emergency equipment. Design of such area may be a hammerhead "T", Slip "T" or terminus bulb. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

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

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

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

3111-12. DISTANCE MEASUREMENTS.

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

3111-13. MAINTENANCE OF DEFENSIBLE SPACE MEASURES.

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

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

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

CHAPTER 2

EMERGENCY ACCESS

3112-1. ROAD AND DRIVEWAY ACCESS - INTENT.

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

3112-2. APPLICATION OF DESIGN STANDARDS.

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

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

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

3112-3. ROAD WIDTH.

All roads shall be constructed to a minimum Road Category 4 road standard of two ten (10) foot traffic lanes, not including shoulders, capable of providing for two-way traffic flow to support emergency vehicle and civilian egress. This standard may be modified where an exception has been granted pursuant to Sections 3111-7 through 3111-10 of this ordinance, and the development is made subject to the following provisions. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

- (a) A traffic lane meeting the standard for Road Category 2 (12 feet) shall be considered as meeting the requirements of this section for a single lot division into two (2) parcels, where all the following conditions are met: (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

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

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

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

- (2) Rights to further subdivide the parcels created by the land division would be conveyed to the county until such time as the full road segment was improved to a minimum of Road Category 3 or 4 for traffic lane, as appropriate. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
 - (3) Inter-visible turnouts are installed in conformance Section 3112-8 of these regulations. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (b) In mountainous terrain and/or where geologic or other natural features make infeasible full development of two (10) foot wide traffic lanes, a traffic lane meeting the standard for Road Category 3 (16 feet) shall be considered as meeting the requirements of this section for subdivisions of three (3) to eight (8) parcels, where all the following conditions are met: (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)
- (1) The subdivision is conditioned so as to limit site development as follows: (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
 - For a parcel or parcels having a minimum parcel size of less than 20 acres, not more than one (1) dwelling unit shall be permitted for each parcel. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
 - For a parcel or parcels having minimum parcel size of 20 acres, not more than two (2) dwelling units shall be permitted for each parcel. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
 - (2) Rights to further subdivide the parcels created by the subdivision would be conveyed to the County until such time as the full road segment was improved to a minimum of Road Category 4 for a traffic lane. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)
 - (3) The roadbed width shall include a minimum of two-foot (2') wide bladed shoulders on each side of the traffic lane. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)
- (c) In mountainous terrain and/or where geologic or other natural features make infeasible full development of two (10) foot wide traffic lanes, a traffic lane meeting the standard for Road Category 3 (16 feet) shall be considered as meeting the requirements of this section for subdivisions of not more than nineteen (19) parcels, where all the following conditions are met: (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)
- (1) The requirements of Section 3112-3(b) are satisfied. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
 - (2) The minimum parcel size for the subdivision is forty (40) acres or larger. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

3112-4. ROADWAY SURFACE.

The surface of all roadways shall provide unobstructed access to conventional drive vehicles, including sedans and fire engines. The surface shall conform to the standards of a Road Category 4 roadway. Where Road Category 2 or 3 has been approved pursuant to Section 3112-3, the surface shall conform to the standards for these categories, as appropriate. Roadways shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing at least 75,000 pounds. Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

3112-5. ROADWAY GRADES.

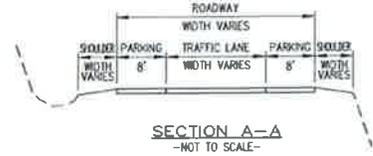
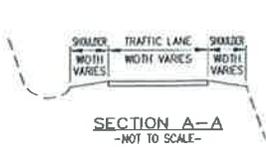
The grade for all roads, streets, and private lanes shall conform to the standards for Road Category 4. The grade for driveways shall conform to the standards for Road Category 1. No roadway grade in excess of 16 percent shall be permitted unless it has been demonstrated to be in conformance with the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

3112-6. ROADWAY RADIUS.

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

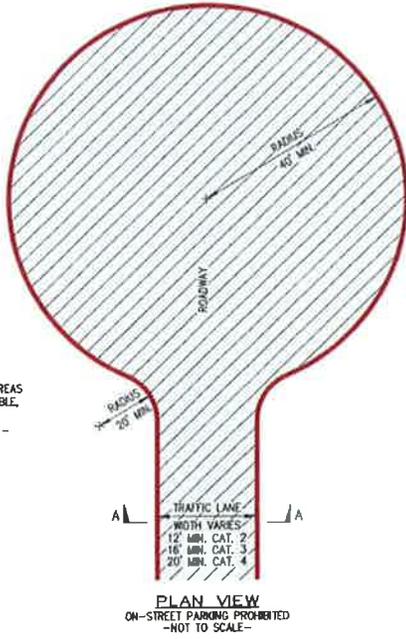
3112-7. ROADWAY TURNAROUNDS.

Turnarounds are required on driveways and dead-end roads as specified in these regulations. The minimum turning radius for a turnaround shall be 40 feet from the center line of the road, not including the parking lane. If a hammerhead "T" is used, the top of the "T" shall be a minimum of 60 feet in length. If a slip "T" design is used, the projection shall have a minimum depth of forty (40) feet. Turnaround designs shall conform to the diagrams below in Figures 3112-7A, 3112-7B and 3112-7C, as applicable. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

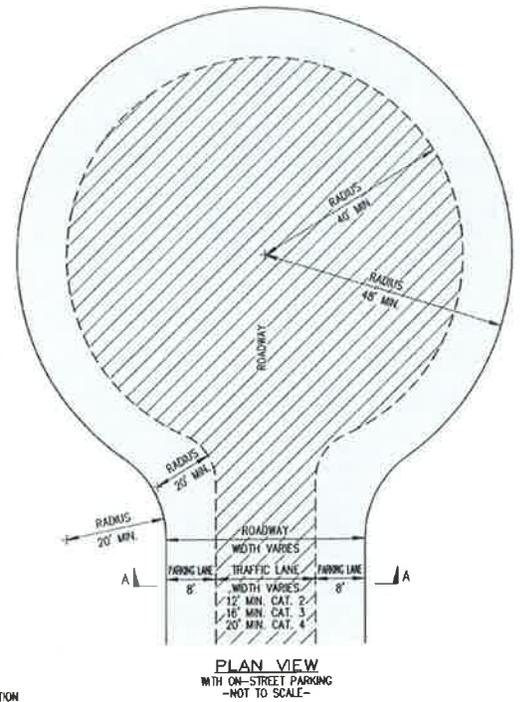


- REFERENCES**
 COUNTY CODE SECTIONS:
 3111-11 DEFINITIONS
 3112-3 ROADWAY WIDTHS
 3112-3 SHOULDER WIDTHS
 3112-4 ROADWAY SURFACE
 3112-5 ROADWAY GRADES
 3112-6 ROADWAY RADIUS
 3112-7 ROADWAY TURNAROUNDS
 3112-11 DEAD-END ROADS
 3112-12 DRIVEWAYS
 3112-13 GATES
 3113-7 SIGNS

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



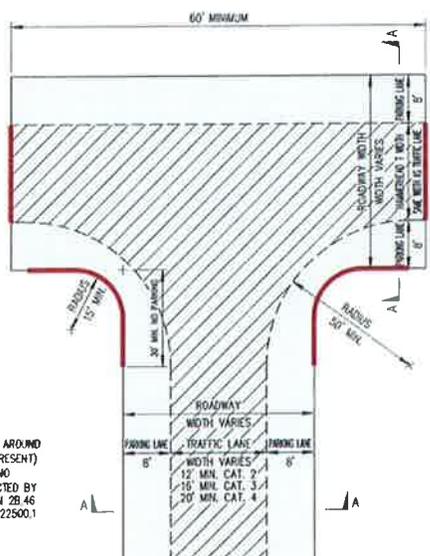
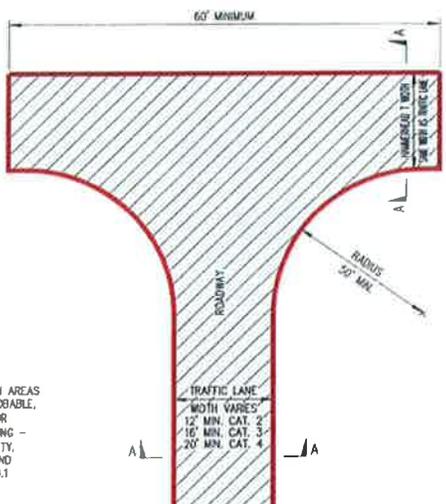
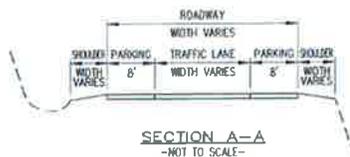
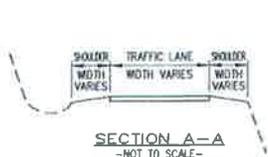
- REFERENCES**
 COUNTY CODE SECTIONS:
 3111-11 DEFINITIONS
 3112-3 ROADWAY WIDTHS
 3112-3 SHOULDER WIDTHS
 3112-4 ROADWAY SURFACE
 3112-5 ROADWAY GRADES
 3112-6 ROADWAY RADIUS
 3112-7 ROADWAY TURNAROUNDS
 3112-11 DEAD-END ROADS
 3112-12 DRIVEWAYS
 3112-13 GATES
 3113-7 SIGNS



Type 1
 On-Street Parking Prohibited

Type 2
 On-Street Parking Allowed

FIGURE 3112-7A
 Cul-de Sac



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

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



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

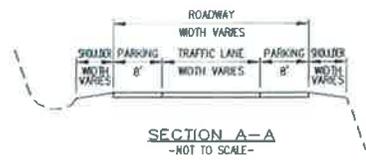
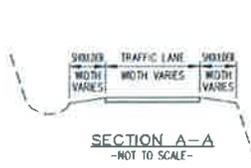
NOTES
 IN AREAS WHERE PARKING AT THE TURN AROUND IS PROBABLE, PAINT CURB RED (WHEN PRESENT) AND/OR INSTALL CA-MUTCD R26F(CA) "NO STOPPING - FIRE LANE" SIGNS, AS DIRECTED BY COUNTY. REFERENCE: CA-MUTCD SECTION 2B.46 AND CALIFORNIA VEHICLE CODE SECTION 22500.1



Type 1
 On-Street Parking Prohibited

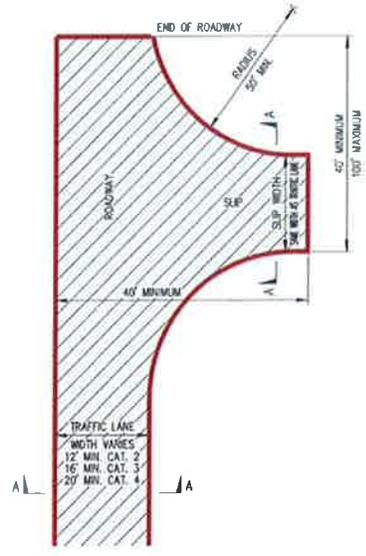
Type 2
 On-Street Parking Allowed

FIGURE 3112-7B
 Hammerhead "T"



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

NOTES
 NO PARKING IS ALLOWED ON ROADWAY. IN AREAS WHERE PARKING ON THE ROADWAY IS PROBABLE, PAINT CURB RED (WHEN PRESENT) AND/OR INSTALL CA-MUTCO R26(CA) "NO STOPPING - FIRE LANE" SIGNS, AS DIRECTED BY COUNTY. REFERENCE: CA-MUTCO SECTION 28.46 AND CALIFORNIA VEHICLE CODE SECTION 22500.1

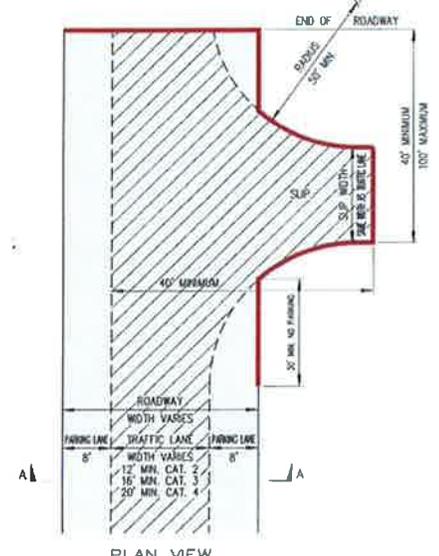


LEGEND

- ROADWAY AREA
- TRAFFIC LANE
- PARKING RESTRICTION

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

NOTES
 IN AREAS WHERE PARKING AT THE TURN AROUND IS PROBABLE, PAINT CURB RED (WHEN PRESENT) AND/OR INSTALL CA-MUTCO R26(CA) "NO STOPPING - FIRE LANE" SIGNS, AS DIRECTED BY COUNTY. REFERENCE: CA-MUTCO SECTION 28.46 AND CALIFORNIA VEHICLE CODE SECTION 22500.1



LEGEND

- ROADWAY AREA
- TRAFFIC LANE
- PARKING RESTRICTION

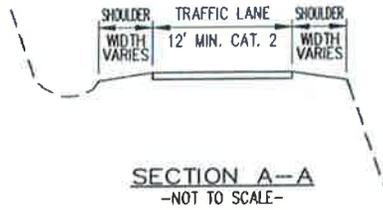
Type 1
 On-Street Parking Prohibited

Type 2
 On-Street Parking Allowed

FIGURE 3112-7C
 Slip "T"

3112-8. ROADWAY TURNOUTS.

Turnouts shall be designed in conformance with the County Roadway Design Manual. Turnouts shall be required on roadways constructed to the standard of Road Category 2 and at locations as specified in these regulations. Turnouts shall be a minimum of twenty (20) feet wide, to include width of adjacent traffic lane, and thirty (30) feet long with a minimum of 25 foot taper on each end (eighty (80) feet total length). Turnout designs shall conform to the diagram below. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)



REFERENCES

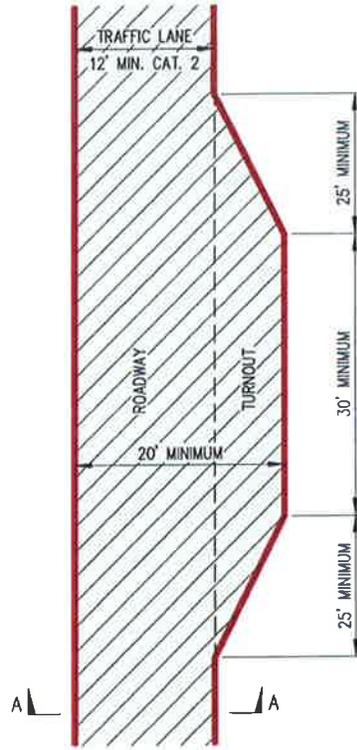
- COUNTY CODE SECTIONS:
- 3111-11 DEFINITIONS
- 3112-3 ROADWAY WIDTHS
- 3112-3 SHOULDER WIDTHS
- 3112-4 ROADWAY SURFACE
- 3112-5 ROADWAY GRADES
- 3112-6 ROADWAY RADIUS
- 3112-8 TURNOUTS
- 3112-12 DRIVEWAYS
- 3113-7 SIGNS

NOTES

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

LEGEND

-  ROADWAY AREA
-  TRAFFIC LANE
-  PARKING RESTRICTION



PLAN VIEW
ON ROADWAY PARKING PROHIBITED
-NOT TO SCALE-

FIGURE 3112-8
Roadway Turnout

3112-9. ROADWAY STRUCTURES.

- (a) All driveway, road, street, and private lane roadway structures shall be constructed to carry at least the maximum load and provide the minimum vertical clearance as required in California Vehicle Code Sections 35250, 35550, and 35750. Where a bridge, culvert or an elevated surface is part of a fire apparatus access road, the roadway structure shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the American Association of State and Highway Transportation Officials Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges, 17th Edition, published 202 (known as AASHTO HB-17), hereby incorporated by reference, or an equivalent or greater AASHTO standard as may be from time to time adopted. Roadway structures shall be designed for a live load sufficient to carry the imposed loads of fire apparatus. The minimum vertical clearance shall be 15 feet at all points on the surface of the roadway. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

- (b) Appropriate signing, including but not limited to vehicle load, vertical clearance, one-way road, or single lane conditions, shall be posted at both entrances to bridges. This requirement may be omitted for bridges on private roads and driveways where compliance with paragraph (a) of this section has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works. Where elevated surfaces designed for emergency vehicle use are adjacent to surfaces which are not designed for such use, barriers or signs, or both, as approved by the Department of Public Works, shall be installed and maintained. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)
- (c) A bridge with only one traffic lane may be authorized by the County; however, the bridge shall provide for unobstructed visibility from one end to the other and shall have intervisible turnouts at both ends. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (d) The County may allow a flatcar bridge having a width of not less than nine (9) feet to be used as a roadway structure on a private lane or driveway provided the requirements of Section 3112-9(c) are satisfied. No exception request shall be required for the reduced roadway width. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

3112-10. ONE-WAY ROADS.

All one-way roads shall be constructed to provide a minimum, not including shoulders, of one ~~to~~twelve (12) foot traffic lane. The County may approve one-way roads. All one-way roads shall connect to a two-lane roadway at both ends, and shall provide access to an area currently zoned for no more than ten (10) dwelling units. In no case shall it exceed 2,640 feet in length. A turnout shall be placed approximately at the midpoint of each one-way road. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

3112-11. DEAD-END ROADS.

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

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

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

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

3112-12. DRIVEWAYS.

- (a) All driveways shall be constructed to provide a minimum Road Category 1 standard of one ten (10) foot traffic lane and fourteen (14) feet of unobstructed horizontal clearance (two (2) feet on each side of the traffic lane). The minimum vertical clearance shall be 15 feet along its entire length. Driveways in excess of 1320 feet in length shall be constructed to the standard for Road Category 2 of one twelve (12) foot traffic lane. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

- (b) Driveways exceeding 150 feet in length, but less than 800 feet in length, shall provide a turnout near the midpoint of the driveway. Where a driveway exceeds 800 feet, turnouts shall be spaced at intervisible points at approximately 400 foot intervals. The location and spacing of turnouts shall be in conformance with the County Roadway Design Manual. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)
- (c) A turnaround shall be provided at all building sites on driveways over 300 feet in length, or 200 feet if required by the local fire agency, and shall be within fifty (50) feet of the building. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

3112-13. GATE ENTRANCES.

- (a) Gate entrances shall be at least two (2) feet wider than the width of the traffic lane(s) serving the gate, and a minimum width of fourteen (14) feet of unobstructed horizontal clearance and unobstructed vertical clearance of fifteen (15) feet. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)
- (b) All gates providing access from a road to a driveway shall either: (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
 - (1) be located a minimum of thirty (30) feet from the roadway, or (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
 - (2) if located closer than thirty (30) feet from the roadway, turnout(s) shall be constructed near the gate entrance to allow parking next to the traffic lane(s) for use from each direction of travel. The location of the turnouts shall permit safe turning movements and maintain adequate sight visibility. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (c) All gates providing access from a road to a driveway shall open to allow a vehicle to stop without obstructing traffic on that road. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (d) Where a one-way road with a single traffic lane provides access to a gated entrance, a forty (40) foot turning radius shall be used. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991 ; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)
- (e) Security gates shall not be installed without approval and where security gates are installed, they shall have an approved means of emergency operation acceptable to CAL FIRE and the local fire agency. The security gates and the emergency operation shall be maintained operational at all times. (Added by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

CHAPTER 3

SIGNING AND BUILDING NUMBERING

3113-1. SIGNING AND BUILDING NUMBERING - INTENT.

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

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

Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Code, the size of letter, numbers, and symbols for street and road signs shall be a minimum 4 inch letter height, 1/2 inch stroke, reflectorized, and contrasting with the background color of the sign. Wooden street and road signs meeting the standards for letter height, stroke, and contrast shall be permitted in all locations with an exception issued pursuant to Sections 3111-7 through 3111-10 of this ordinance. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

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

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

3113-4. HEIGHT OF STREET AND ROAD SIGNS.

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

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

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

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

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

3113-7. SIGNS IDENTIFYING TRAFFIC ACCESS LIMITATIONS.

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

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

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

Road, street and private lanes signs required by these regulations shall be installed prior to final acceptance by the County of road improvements. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

3113-9. ADDRESSES FOR BUILDINGS.

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

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

Notwithstanding Humboldt County Code Section 442-1, the size of letters numbers and symbols for addresses shall be a minimum 4 inch letter height, 1/2 inch stroke, reflectorized, and contrasting with the background color of the sign. Addresses shall use Arabic numbers and alphabetical letters. Wooden address signs meeting the standards for letter height, stroke, and contrast shall be permitted in all locations with an exception issued pursuant to Sections 3111-7 through 3111-10 of this ordinance. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

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

- (a) All buildings shall have a permanently posted address, which shall be placed at each driveway entrance and visible from both directions of travel along the road fronting the property. In all cases, the address shall be posted at the beginning of construction and shall be maintained thereafter, and the address shall be visible and legible from the road on which the address is located. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)
- (b) Address signs along one-way roads shall be visible from both the intended direction of travel and the opposite direction. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (c) Where multiple addresses are required at a single driveway, they shall be mounted on a single post. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (d) Where a roadway provides access and to a single commercial or industrial business, the address sign shall be placed at the nearest road intersection providing access to that site. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

CHAPTER 4

EMERGENCY WATER STANDARDS

3114-1. WATER STANDARDS - INTENT.

Emergency water for wildfire protection shall be available, accessible, and maintained in quantities and locations specified in statute and these regulations, in order to attack a wildfire and defend property from a wildfire. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

3114-2. APPLICATION.

The provisions of this chapter shall apply in the tentative and parcel map process when new parcels are approved by the County. When a water supply for structure defense is required to be installed, such protection shall be installed and made serviceable before and during the time of construction except when alternative methods of protection are provided and approved by the local authority having jurisdiction. A water source on an adjacent parcel for which the subject property has access by means of a recorded easement shall be accepted as meeting the intent of this section. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

3114-3. GENERAL STANDARDS.

- (a) Water systems that comply with the below standard or standards meets or exceed intent of these regulations:

Water systems equaling or exceeding the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 1142, "Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting," 2012 Edition, hereby incorporated by reference, or California Fire Code, California Code of Regulations, title 24, part 9, shall be accepted as meeting the requirements of this section. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

- (b) Notwithstanding the above water system standards, a water system serving an individual residential dwelling which meets the 2,500 gallon emergency water supply requirements of the County's Alternative Owner Builder Ordinance, Humboldt County Code Section 331.5-13(h), and which conforms to the minimum pipe size and valving requirements set forth in these regulations, shall be accepted as meeting the requirements of this section. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (c) Such emergency water may be provided in a fire agency mobile water tender, or naturally occurring or manmade containment structure, as long as the specified quantity is immediately available. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. _____, Section __, / / ; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)
- (d) Nothing in these regulations prohibits the combined storage of emergency wildfire and structural firefighting water supplies unless so prohibited by local ordinance or specified by the local fire agency. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)
- (e) Where freeze protection is required by the County or local fire agency, such measures shall be provided. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

3114-4. HYDRANT/FIRE VALVE.

- (a) The hydrant or fire valve shall be eighteen (18) inches above grade, eight (8) feet from flammable vegetation, no closer than four (4) feet nor farther than twelve (12) feet from a roadway, and in a location where fire apparatus using it will not block the roadway. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

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

- (1) be not less than fifty (50) feet nor more than 1/2 mile from the building it is to serve, except that a hydrant serving any building on a lot less than ten (10) acres in acre shall be located within 500 feet of the building; provided that the local fire agency may allow a hydrant to be located up to 1000 feet from the building when site conditions warrant. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)
 - (2) be located at a turnout or turnaround, along the driveway to that building or along the road that intersects with that driveway. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
- (b) The hydrant head shall be brass or other corrosion resistant material with 2-1/2 inch National Hose male thread with a cap for pressure and gravity flow systems, and 4-1/2 inch National Hose male thread for draft systems. Such hydrants shall be wet or dry barrel as required by the delivery system. Crash protection meeting the requirements of the Uniform Mechanical Code shall be installed as required by the County. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)
- (c) All pipes supplying water to hydrants must be at least 3 inches in diameter; however, a pipe having a diameter of less than 3 inches may be used provided it can demonstrate the capability of supplying a minimum 200 gallon per minute (gpm) flow from the hydrant connection. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)

3114-5. SIGNING OF WATER SOURCES.

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

- (a) if located along a driveway, except where the residence is served with an individual water supply, a reflectorized blue marker with a minimum dimension of three (3) inches shall be located on the driveway address sign and mounted on a fire retardant post; or
- (b) if located along a driveway where a residence is served with an individual water supply, a wooden sign with a minimum three (3) inch letter height, 3/8 inch stroke, contrasting with the background color of the sign, with the wording "FIRE WATER" mounted on a wooden post or compliance with section (a) above shall be acceptable with an exception issued pursuant to Sections 3111-7 through 3111-10 of this ordinance, or (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)
- (c) if located along a street or road, (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
 - (1) a reflectorized blue marker, with a minimum dimension of three (3) inches, shall be mounted on a fire retardant post. The sign post shall be within three (3) feet of said hydrant/fire valve, with the sign no less than three (3) feet nor greater than five (5) feet above the ground, in a horizontal position and visible from the roadway, or (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991)
 - (2) as specified in the State Fire Marshal's Guidelines for Hydrant Markings Along State Highways and Freeways, May 1988. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991); amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

CHAPTER 5

FUEL MODIFICATION STANDARDS

3115-1. FUEL MODIFICATION - INTENT.

To reduce the intensity of wildfire by reducing the volume and density of flammable vegetation, the strategic siting of fuel modification and greenbelts shall provide (1) increased safety for emergency fire equipment and evacuating civilians by its utilization around structures and roads, including driveways; and (2) a point of attack or defense from a wildfire. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

3115-2. SETBACK FOR STRUCTURE DEFENSIBLE SPACE.

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

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

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

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

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

3115-3. DISPOSAL OF FLAMMABLE VEGETATION AND FUELS.

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

3115-4. GREENBELTS.

Subdivisions and other developments, which propose greenbelts as a part of the development plan, shall locate said greenbelts strategically, as a separation between wildland fuels and structures. The locations shall be approved by the inspection authority and should be consistent with the CAL FIRE Unit Fire Management Plan, where in effect. (Ord. 1952, § 1, 12/17/1991; amended by Ord. 2540, Section 1, 11/17/2015)

CHAPTER 6

ENFORCEMENT

3116-1. VIOLATION.

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

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

DESIGN STANDARDS AND USE AND SERVICE LEVELS

Figure 7-302A

ROADWAY CATEGORY 1 (SINGLE LANE - NARROW TRAVELED WAY)

Service Provided:

Mobility	Volume
Approximately 20 MPH Safe Driving Speed	Nominal-Around 25 ADT - May Be Slightly Higher

116
Roadway Classification Categories (Section 7-300):

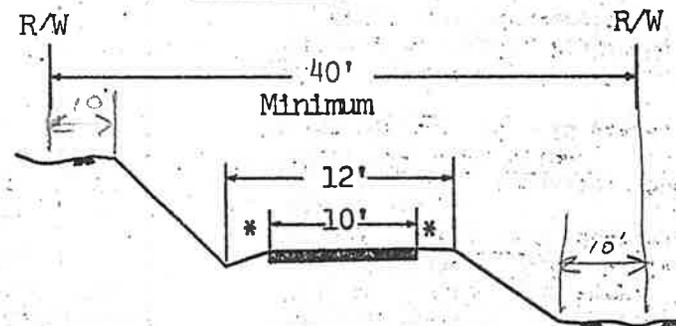
Function	Use	Service Level
Access Road ONLY	Single Access - Private	0
	Single Access - Public	0
	Access Private - (2-5)	0, 1,
	Multiple Access - Private	0
	Multiple Access - Public	0

Geometric Standards (Section 2):

Element	DESIGN SPEEDS/TERRAIN					
	Flat		Rolling		Mountainous	
	10-20	30	10-20	30	10-20	30
Grade	7	7	10	9	12	10
Tolerable Grade *	11	11	15	14	18	15
	10	20	30			
Sight Distance						
Stopping	125'	150'	200'			
Intersection	100'	200'	300'			
Minimum Curve Radius	120'	120'	300'			
Horizontal Clearance to Obstructions	10'	10'	10'			
Surface Cross Slope	4%	4%	4%			

* For short distances.

TYPICAL SECTION



- (1) Traveled Way Width: 10 feet
- (2) Shoulder Width: -0-
- (3) Roadbed Width: 12 feet
- (4) Right of Way Width: Minimum 40 feet for new road or road not previously County maintained. Must be adequate for maintenance. Currently maintained roads may have less than 40 feet right of way.

Structural Section: Depends upon engineering analysis of materials and soil by County laboratory.

Surface Recommendation: Native earth or gravel. (Seal Coat or A.C. may be used.)

Design Period: 5 - 10 years.

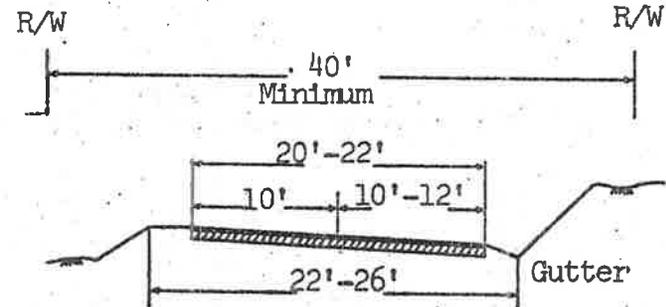
Notes: Length Limitation - quarter mile.

off-street parking required

* Gutter and backup to vary to suit conditions.

ROADWAY CATEGORY 2 (SINGLE LANE - NARROW TRAVELED WAY - TURNOUTS)

TYPICAL SECTION (Turnout)



Service Provided:

Mobility	Volume
25-35 MPH Safe Driving Speed	Low 25-250 ADT

Roadway Classification Categories (Section 7-300):

Function	Use	Service Level
Access Road	Single Access - Public	1, 2
	Access - Private (2-5)	1, 2
	Multiple Access - Private	1, 2
	Multiple Access - Public	0, 1, 2
Collector	Collector - Rural	2

- | | Traveled Way | Turnout Section | Total at Turnout |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| (1) Traveled Way Width: | 10 - 12 ft. | 10 ft. | 20 - 22 ft. |
| (2) Shoulder Width: | -0- | -0- | -0- |
| (3) Roadbed Width: | 12 - 16 ft. | 10 ft. | 22 - 26 ft. |
- (4) Right of Way Width: Minimum 40 feet for new road or road not previously County maintained. Must be adequate for maintenance. Currently maintained roads may have less than 40-foot right of way.

- (5) Turnout Section: 10 feet at deepest point - minimum length - 80 feet.
 Structural Section: Depends upon engineering analysis of materials and soil by County laboratory.
 Surface Recommendation: Native earth, gravel or Seal Coat (double). (A.C. may be used.)
 Distance Between Turnouts: 500-1000 feet. See note below.
 Design Period: 10 - 20 years.

Notes: See publication "Turnout Spacing on Logging Roads" by Conrad L. Mandt (ITTE-University of Calif.)

Geometric Standards (Section 2):

ELEMENT	DESIGN SPEED/TERRAIN								
	Flat			Rolling			Mountainous		
	20	30	40	20	30	40	20	30	
Grade	7	7	7	10	9	8	12	10	
Tolerable Grade *	11	11	11	15	14	12	18	15	
Sight Distance	20	30	40						
Stopping	150'	200'	275'						
Intersection	200'	300'	400'						
Minimum Curve Radius	120'	300'	550'						
Horizontal Clearance to Obstructions	10'	10'	10'						
Surface Cross Slope	4%	4%	4%						

* For short distances.

DESIGN STANDARDS AND USE AND SERVICE LEVELS

Figure 7-302C

ROADWAY CATEGORY 3 (ONE LANE - WIDE TRAVELED WAY)

Service Provided:

Mobility	Volume
25-35 MPH Safe Driving Speed	Low 100-400 ADT

Roadway Classification Categories (Section 7-300):

Function	Use	Service Level
Access	Single Access - Public	1, 2, 4
	Multiple Access - Private	1, 2
	Multiple Access - Public	1, 2, 4
Collector	Collector - All	2, 4

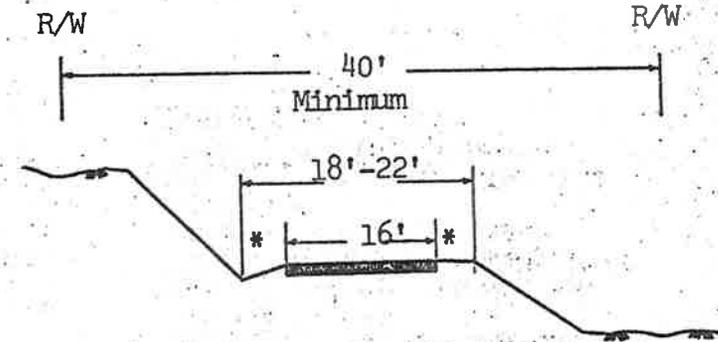
Geometric Standards (Section 2):

ELEMENT	DESIGN SPEED/TERRAIN									
	Flat			Rolling			Mountainous			
	30	40	50	30	40	50	30	40		
Grade	7	7	6	9	8	7	10	10		
Tolerable Grade *	11	11	9	14	12	11	15	15		
Sight Distance	30	40	50							
Stopping	200	275	350							
Passing	1100	1500	1800							
Intersection	300	400	500							
Minimum Curve Radius	300	550	850							
Horizontal Clearance to Obstructions	10	10	10							
Surface Cross Slope	2% *	2% *	2% *							

* For short distances.

* If surfaced with Seal Coat or A.C. - 4% if gravel.

TYPICAL SECTION



- (1) Traveled Way Width: 16 feet
- (2) Shoulder Width: 4 feet (when required)
- (3) Roadbed Width: 18 - 20 ft.
- (4) Right of Way Width: Minimum 40 feet for new road or road not previously County maintained. Must be adequate for maintenance. Currently maintained roads may have less than 40-foot right of way.

Structural Section: Depends upon result of engineering analysis of materials and soil by the County laboratory.

Surface Recommendation: Gravel, Seal Coat (double) or A. C.

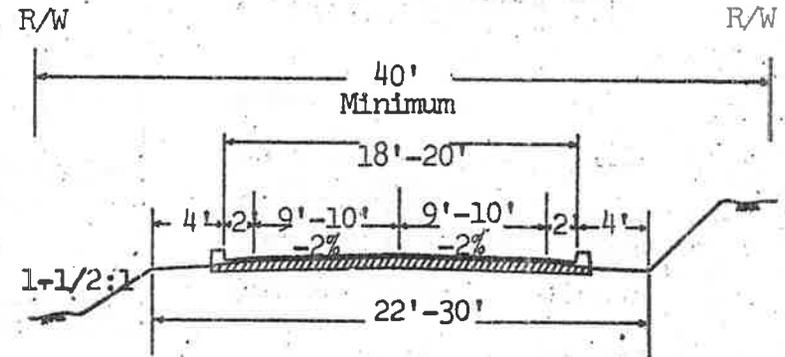
Design Period: 10 - 20 years.

Notes:

* Gutter and backup will vary to suit conditions.

ROADWAY CATEGORY 4 (TWO LANE - NARROW TRAVELED WAY)

TYPICAL SECTION



Service Provided:

Mobility	Volume
25-50 MPH Safe Driving Speed	Low to Moderate 250 - 1000 ADT

Roadway Classification Categories (Section 7-300):

Function	Use	Service Level
Access	Single Access - Public	3, 4
	Multiple Access - Public	3, 4, 5
Collector	Collector - Rural	3, 4, 5
	Collector - Urban	2, 3, 4
	Collector - Connector	2, 3, 4
Arterial	Arterial - Rural	2, 3, 4
	Arterial - Urban	2, 3, 4

- (1) Traveled Way Width: 18 - 20 feet
- (2) Shoulder Width: 4 ft. (when required)
- (3) Roadbed Width: 22 ft. (30 ft. with shoulders)
- (4) Right of Way Width: Minimum 40 ft. for new road or road not previously County maintained. Must be adequate for maintenance. Currently maintained roads may have less than a 40 foot right of way.

Geometric Standards (Section 2):

ELEMENT	DESIGN SPEED/TERRAIN								
	Flat			Rolling			Mountainous		
	30	40	50	30	40	50	30	40	
Grade	7	7	6	9	8	7	10	10	
Tolerable Grade *	11	11	9	14	12	11	15	15	
Sight Distance	30	40	50						
Stopping	200	275	350						
Passing	1100	1500	1800						
Intersection	300	400	500						
Minimum Curve Radius	300	550	850						
Horizontal Clearance to Obstructions	10	10	10						
Surface Cross Slope	2% [Ⓜ]	2% [Ⓜ]	2% [Ⓜ]						

* For short distances.

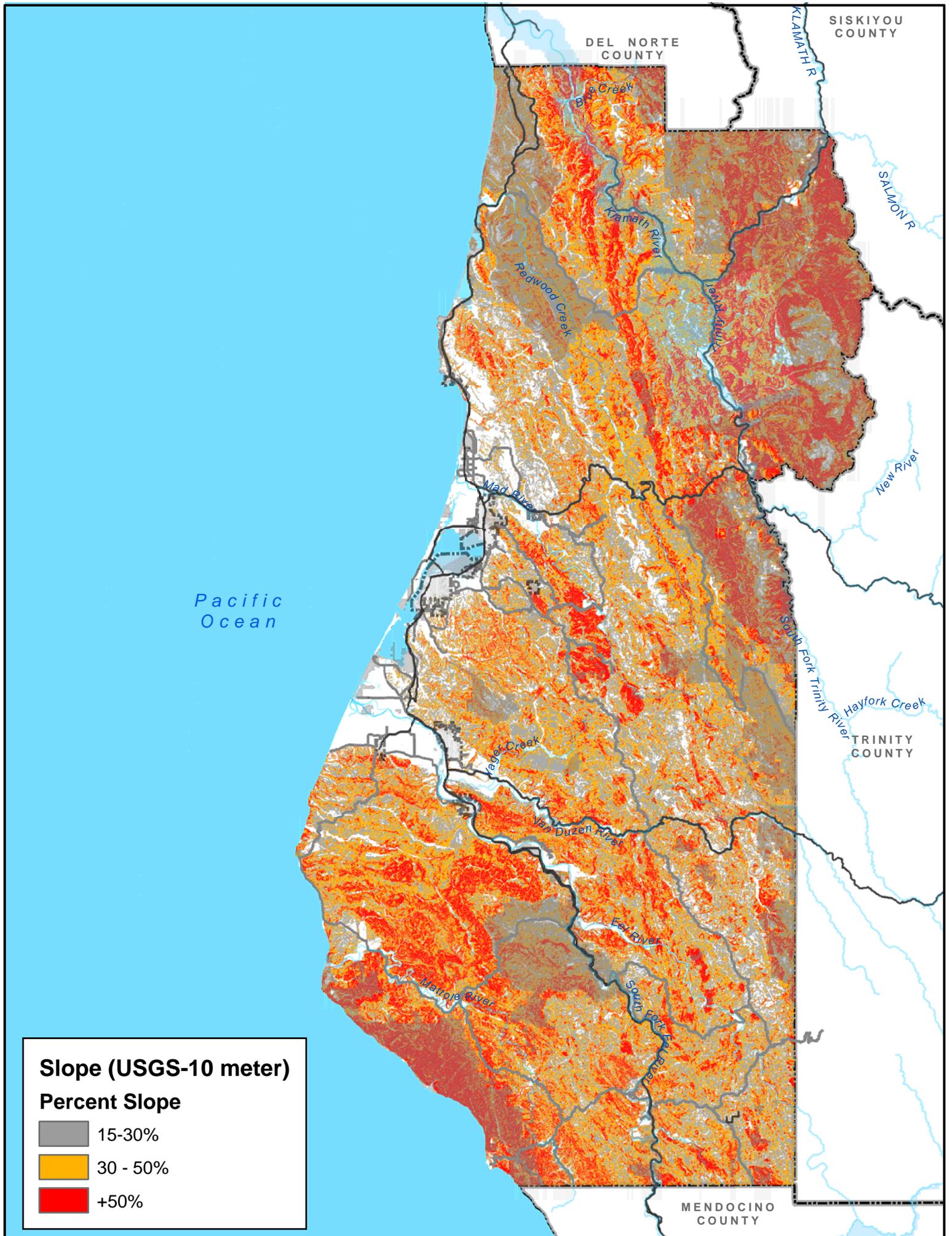
[Ⓜ] If surfaced with Seal Coat or A. C. - 4% if gravel.

Structural Section: Depends upon results of engineering analysis of materials and soil by County laboratory.

Surface Recommendation: Seal Coat (double) or Asphalt Concrete.

Design Period: 20 years

Notes:



Slope (USGS-10 meter)
Percent Slope

Grey	15-30%
Yellow	30 - 50%
Red	+50%

Werner, Steve

From: Miller, John
Sent: Wednesday, July 22, 2015 2:51 PM
To: Werner, Steve
Cc: Wall, Robert
Subject: Slopes by Planning Watershed

Steve

Volume I of the Natural Resources and Hazards Report contains Chapter 10, Geologic, Seismic, and Soil Hazards, (pdf version <J:\Planning\ADVANCE\GPU\STUDIES\NATRES\FROMDYET\FINAL\VOLUME I\CH10.PDF> and word version <J:\Planning\ADVANCE\GPU\STUDIES\NATRES\FROMDYET\FINAL\VOLUME I\CH10.RTF>) which has a section on slope and stability:

10.3 SLOPE AND SOILS STABILITY

Slope stability, which is a major concern in the county, refers to the susceptibility of slopes to landslides. Heavy rains, grading, or earthquakes can trigger landslides. Other contributing factors are type and structure of soils, slope steepness, water, vegetation, and erosion. Landslides resulting from ground shaking are most likely to occur on steep, unstable slopes.

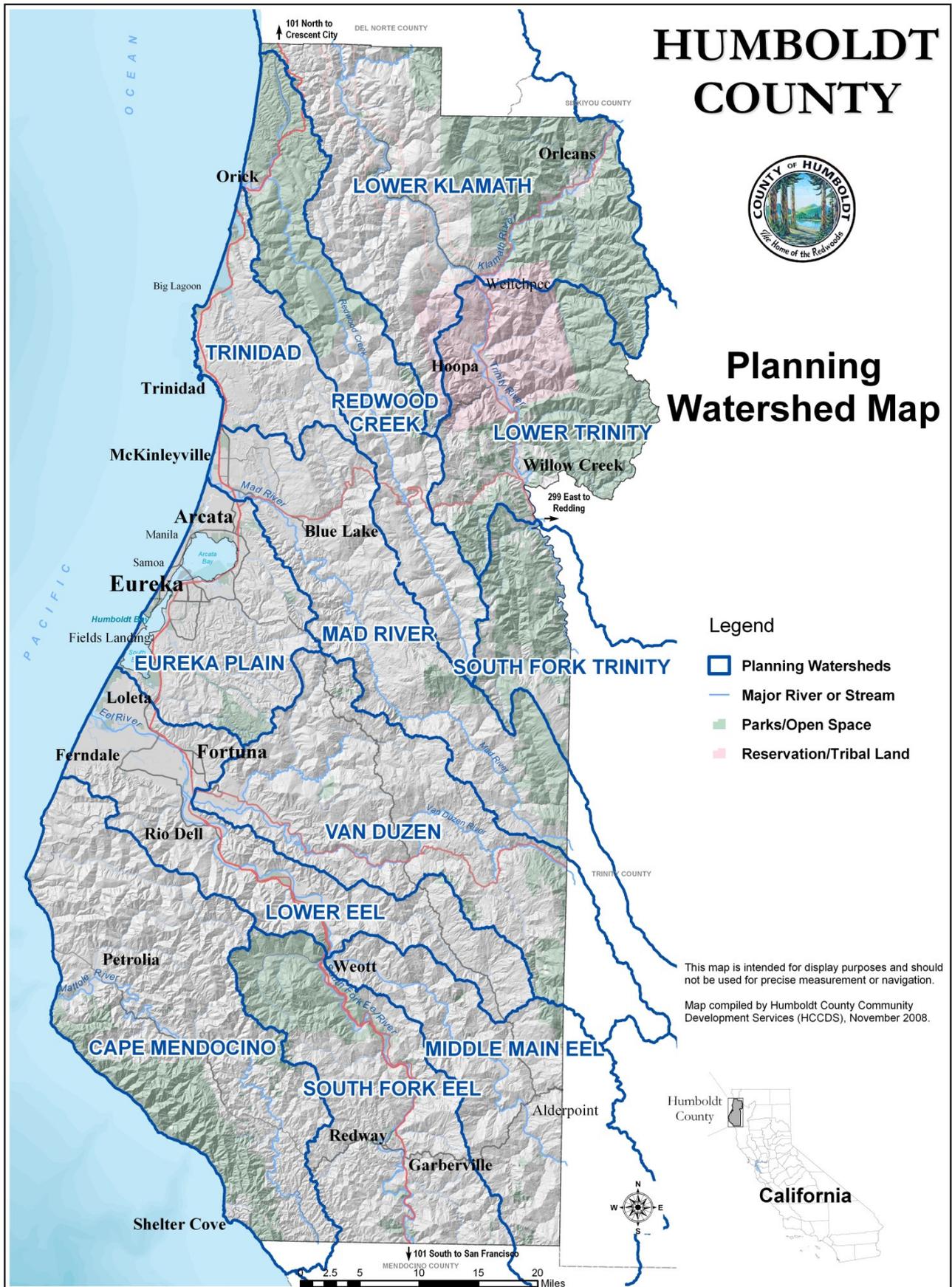
Steep slopes, which are shown in Figure 10-3, occupy a large amount of the county, including 775,203 acres in the 30 – 50 percent range and 531,179 acres with over 50 percent slopes. Slope information for each planning watershed is shown in Table 10-2.

<i>Planning Watershed</i>	<i>Slope</i>				Total
	<i>0-15%</i>	<i>15-30%</i>	<i>30-50%</i>	<i>>50%</i>	
Cape Mendocino	8.5%	18.6%	35.6%	37.3%	100.0%
Eureka Plain	40.4%	28.1%	23.9%	7.6%	100.0%
Lower Eel	33.5%	23.9%	27.0%	15.6%	100.0%
Lower Klamath	7.5%	21.5%	36.1%	35.0%	100.0%
Lower Trinity	9.5%	18.2%	32.3%	40.0%	100.0%
Mad River	20.8%	34.5%	31.3%	13.4%	100.0%
Middle Main Eel	11.3%	35.4%	35.9%	17.5%	100.0%
Redwood Creek	12.7%	31.1%	42.4%	13.8%	100.0%

HUMBOLDT COUNTY



Planning Watershed Map



PACIFIC OCEAN

101 North to Crescent City
DEL NORTE COUNTY

SISKIYOU COUNTY

TRINITY COUNTY



101 South to San Francisco
MENDOCINO COUNTY

Orick
Big Lagoon
Trinidad
McKinleyville
Arcata
Manila
Samoa
Eureka
Fields Landing
Loleta
Ferndale
Fortuna
Rio Dell
Petrolia
Shelter Cove

LOWER KLAMATH
Wentz
Hoopa
WILLOW CREEK
Blue Lake
MAD RIVER
SOUTH FORK TRINITY
VAN DUZEN
LOWER EEL
MIDDLE MAIN EEL
SOUTH FORK EEL
Garberville

Orleans
Willow Creek

299 East to Redding

Humboldt County

California

EXPLANATION OF ORDINANCE PROVISIONS

(FOR SECTIONS NOT CHANGED FROM PRIOR CERTIFIED ORDINANCE)

Sections in **Yellow Highlighting** were modified to conform with recent SRA State FSR Update

Non-highlighted sections explain rationale for standard equaling or exceeding State SRA Fire Safe standard

SUMMARY OF ORDINANCE PROVISIONS
ALTERNATIVE FIRE SAFE REGULATIONS
(Adopted by the Board of Supervisors 12/17/91)

CHAPTER 1 ADMINISTRATION

3111-1 Title

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates Section 1270.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

3111-2 Purpose

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates Section 1270.01.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

3111-3 Scope

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates and augments Section 1270.02. Incorporates clarifications from State Board of Forestry (SBOF) staff regarding exemptions for: 1) buildings and structures existing on the effective date of the rule; 2) accessory buildings constructed on lots where the main building exists on the effective date of the rule; 3) certain classes of use permits where it is the concurrence of the Planning Director and CDF that "no increase in fire risk would result"; and 4) normal maintenance and repair of roadways existing on the effective date of the rule.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction to result.

3111-4 Provisions for Application of these Regulations

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates and augments provisions of Section 1270.04. Clarifies basic CDF input for ministerial permits (e.g., building permits). Requests response from CDF on referrals for discretionary projects within 30 days of notification in accordance with provisions of CEQA. Incorporates clarification from SBOF staff on the limits of the application of these regulations (i.e., within the boundaries of the property itself). Gives notice that pursuant to CEQA or other county regulation(s) the County may require the evaluation and mitigation of potential off-site impacts.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

3111-5 Inspection Authority

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates and modifies provisions of Section 1270.05. Names the Planning Director or his/her designee as the authorized inspection authority for the County. Because no local jurisdiction has assumed state fire protection responsibility on SRA lands, and there is no County fire department, the inspection authority provided under Section 1270.05(a)(2) was deleted.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

3111-6 Inspections

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates and augments provisions of Section 1270.06. Incorporates provisions of the County's Alternative Owner Builder (AOB) ordinance related to requests for inspection (by property owner) and notification of scheduled inspection date (by County). Annual inspections are to be conducted by CDF and shall to the extent practical include inspection notice consistent with AOB provisions.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

3111-7 Exceptions - Intent

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Statement of County intent with respect to exception provision set forth in Section 1270.07. Requires that evaluation of exception requests be made on a case by case basis, after a comprehensive review of the circumstances in each case, and shall take note of such special factors as 1) community standards as expressed in the County's AOB ordinance; and 2) economic factors which may affect the affordability of housing as described in the Housing Element to the General Plan.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result. Exception will still be required to provide "the same practical effect as these regulations towards providing defensible space measures."

3111-8 Exceptions to Standards

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates provisions of Section 1270.07.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

3111-9 Requests for Exceptions

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates and augments provisions of Section 1270.08. Describes contents of exception request and referral process to CDF. Prescribes timeframe for CDF response in accordance with CEQA provisions. Requires concurrence between Planning Director and CDF to grant exception. Requires written notice of decision.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

3111-10 Appeals

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates and augments provisions of Section 1270.09. Provides deadline for filing valid appeal. Requires statement describing why decision was in error. Establishes fee requirement. Appeal to be heard by Board of Supervisors. If appeal is granted, written findings showing why decision meets intent of providing defensible space consistent with Section 1270.09 must be made by the Board of Supervisors and a copy of said findings transmitted to CDF.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

3111-11 Definitions

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates and augments Section 1271.00. Definitions added to define the following terms: Abatement; Board; California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); County; Director of Public Works; Local Fire Agency; Manufactured Home; and Planning Director. No change in text of definitions contained in Section 1271.00. Definition of "manufactured home" moved from Section 1270.02(d).

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

3111-12 Distance Measurements

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates Section 1271.05.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

3111-13 Maintenance of Defensible Space Measures

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates and augments Section 1272.00. Lists measures deemed to satisfy the requirement of this section, including, but not limited to: establishment of a County Service Area (CSA); formation of a binding maintenance association; recordation of binding covenants, conditions, and restrictions (CC&R); and/or recordation of a Notice of Requirement For Maintenance. These measures would provide constructive notice of the mutual or individual responsibilities for continued maintenance of defensible space measures required under the regulations. Further, this section authorizes annual inspections to ensure compliance with provisions of this part, and establishes provisions for abatement of violations thereof.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

CHAPTER 2 EMERGENCY ACCESS

3112-1 Road and Driveway Access - Intent

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates Section 1273.00.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

3112-2 Application of Design Standards

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Incorporates by reference the roadway design and improvement standards as set forth in the Appendix to Title III, Division 2, of the Humboldt County Code, and in the Humboldt County Roadway Design Manual. A copy of these standards is part of the Certification Package.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

3112-3 Road Width

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Requires that all roadways are constructed to Road Category 4 road standard (18-20 feet) which is equal to or exceeds the standard set forth in Section 1273.01. Exceptions from this standard are permitted in three cases, subject to specified mitigation measures. The rationale for the exceptions is as follows:

1) The SRA Fire Safe Regulations allow three dwellings to be served by a ten foot wide driveway on a single parcel. The alternative standard would permit a 12 foot wide roadway with turnouts at intervisible locations to be used for a subdivision of a single parcel into two lots where second dwelling units are prohibited (i.e., access is limited to not more than two (2) dwellings).

2) The SRA Fire Safe Regulations require a roadway constructed to provide a minimum of two nine-foot travel lanes. The alternative standard uses the Road Category 3 road design consisting of two eight foot wide travel lanes and a minimum of two-foot bladed shoulders on each side of the traveled way for subdivisions of not more than eight parcels. The road design would accommodate unobstructed two-way traffic and would yield a road width of 20 feet (2+16+2). The development of second dwelling units would be prohibited where Road Category 3 is used for subdivision access.

3) The SRA Fire Safe Regulations exempt roads used solely for agricultural and mining use and roads for the management and harvesting of wood products from compliance with the standards. The alternative standard uses a Road Category 3 road design meeting the criteria of item 2 above for subdivision of up to 19 parcels where all resultant lots are 40 acres or greater. These parcels are used primarily for resource production, and only secondarily for residential use. Given the low densities of such a development pattern, the effect on emergency fire access is considered to be negligible.

Measures which mitigate reduction in standard: Where an exception is granted

in any of the above cases, the following conditions shall apply: 1) site development is restricted by conveyance of development rights so as not to allow a secondary dwelling unit (unless the parcel is 20 acres or larger); 2) future subdivision rights are restricted until such time as the reduced roadway is increased to the next higher Road Category (3 or 4, as applicable); 3) turnouts are installed at intervisible locations (Road Category 2); 4) minimum two foot wide bladed shoulders are constructed on both sides of the travel lanes (Road Category 3); and 5) the maximum number of parcels does not exceed that provided based on the road category used.

3112-4 Roadway Surface

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates and modifies Section 1273.02. Requires development to meet standards for Road Category 4 (paving), or where permitted, Road Categories 2 and 3 (gravel or better).

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will occur. Refer to Roadway Design Manual for standard construction specifications.

3112-5 Roadway Grades

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates and modifies Section 1273.03. Requires roads, streets and private lanes to conform to roadway grades permitted for Road Category 4. These standards call 6%-10% as normal, 9%-15% tollerable. Driveways must meet standard for Road Category 1: 7%-12% normal, 11%-18% tollerable. Grades in excess of 16% not permitted unless shown to conform to the Roadway Design Manual.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: The County Roadway Design Manual standard for mountainous terrain does allow grades to exceed the prescribed standard (i.e., normal) for short distances where approach distance, length of vertical curve, design speed, surfacing type, and site conditions allow consistent with sound engineering principals and practices. The alternative standards are generally more restrictive than the SRA Fire Safe Regulations.

3112-6 Roadway Radius

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates and modifies Section 1273.04. Requires the minimum horizontal inside radius of curvature for roads, streets, and private lanes to meet the standard for Road Category 4. This standard limits inside curvature to not less than a 300 foot radius for normal conditions. Driveways are required to meet the standard for Road Category 1: not to exceed 120 foot inside radius of curvature. No horizontal inside radius of curvature less than 50 foot shall be permitted unless demonstrated to be in conformance with the County Roadway Design Manual.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result. The alternative standards are generally more restrictive than the SRA Fire Safe Regulations. All SRA Fire Safe Regulations minimum roadway radius standards are incorporated into the rule.

3112-7 Roadway Turnarounds

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates Section 1273.05.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result. Turnarounds to be consistent with design specifications as set forth in the Roadway Design Manual. Standards are identical to SRA Fire Safe Regulations.

3112-8 Roadway Turnouts

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates and modifies Section 1273.06. Turnouts shall be a minimum of 10 feet wide and 80 feet long with a 25 foot taper on each end. The location of turnouts shall be at intervisible locations as approved by the Director of Public Works.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result. Turnout dimensions equal or exceed SRA Fire Safe Regulations.

3112-9 Roadway Structures

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates and modifies Section 1273.07. Establishes a minimum vertical clearance of 15 feet for all roadway structures. This is generally more restrictive than the Vehicle Code section cited in the SRA Fire Safe Regulations (13'6"). Allows the Director of Public Works to exempt roadway structures from signing requirements where verification of compliance with the maximum load and minimum vertical clearance standards has been demonstrated. Records will be kept on file by the Director of Public Works. Permits the use of a flatcar bridge as a roadway structure when a minimum width of 9 foot is maintained and compliance with the maximum load standard has been demonstrated.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

3112-10 One-Way Roads

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates Section 1273.08.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

3112-11 Dead-End Roads

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates and modifies Section 1273.09. Increases permissible cumulative length of dead end roads serving property zoned for 40 acres to 159.99 acres (7500 feet), and 160 acres and above (unlimited). These parcel sizes are used primarily for resource production and only secondarily for residential use. In many areas, topographic constraints limit looping of roadways. All other provisions of the SRA Fire Safe Regulations for dead end roads would apply.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. Forty-three percent

(991,000 acres) of the County is designated as Timberland Production Zone (TPZ) lands. Another 18 percent (400,000 acres) is designated for agricultural use. Both the TPZ and agricultural lands represent lands zoned for resource production, which also provide limited opportunities for residential use. Given the constraints to road construction within Humboldt County due to the steep mountainous terrain, and the great percentage of the County which is zoned for resource production with minimum parcel sizes of 40 acres or larger, the effect of the alternative standard on emergency fire access is considered to be negligible.

3112-12 Driveways

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates and modifies Section 1273.10. Applies Road Category 1 standard (10 feet) to driveways of less than 1320 feet; Road Category 2 standard (10-12 feet) for driveways of 1320 feet or more. Turnout and turnaround standards are identical to SRA Fire Safe Regulations with two exceptions: 1) the spacing of turnouts along driveways over 800 feet in length would be interspersible locations at approximately 400 foot intervals; and 2) a turnaround may be required for driveways over 200 feet in length if requested by the local fire agency as compared to the less restrictive 300 foot SRA Fire Safe Regulation standard.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

3112-13 Gate Entrances

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates and modifies Section 1273.11. Amends the SRA Fire Safe Standard to allow a gate to be located within 30 feet of the roadway where provisions have been made for turnouts to be constructed near the gate entrance. Design of turnouts would need to permit safe turning movements and maintain adequate sight visibility. All other SRA Fire Safe Regulation standards would remain unaffected.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

CHAPTER 3 SIGNING AND BUILDING NUMBERING

3113-1 Signing and Building Numbering - Intent

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates Section 1274.00.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

3113-2 Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Street and Road Signs

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates and modifies Section 1274.01. Allows substitution of wooden sign for reflectorized metal signs on non-county maintained roads with a traveled speed of less than 30 miles per hour. All other provisions of the SRA Fire Safe Regulations related to letter height, stroke, reflectorized (except as above), and contrasting with background color would remain unaffected.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. Substitution of wooden for reflectorized metal sign is an option only on privately maintained roads where the travel speed is less than 30 miles per hour and reflectorization would not significantly increase recognition time. The alternative standard would allow signage to be consistent with neighborhood character, but would maintain all minimum standards for letter content and contrast with sign background.

3113-3 Visibility and Legibility of Street and Road Signs

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates Section 1274.02.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

3113-4 Height of Street and Road Signs

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates Section 1274.03.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

3113-5 Names and Numbers on Street and Road Signs

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates and modifies Section 1274.04. The County's Uniform House Numbering System (Humboldt County Code Sections 442-1 through 442-11) is incorporated by reference. A copy of these provisions is part of the Certification Package. Requires uniform mounting and orientation of signs consistent with the Code.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

3113-6 Intersecting Roads, Streets and Private Lanes

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates Section 1274.05.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

3113-7 Signs Identifying Traffic Access Limitations

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates Section 1274.06.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

3113-8 Installation of Road, Street and Private Lane Signs

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates Section 1274.07.

Measure to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

3113-9 Addresses for Buildings

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates and modifies Section 1274.08. The County's Uniform House Numbering System is incorporated by reference (Humboldt County Code Section 442 et seq). A copy of these provisions is part of the Certification Package.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

3113-10 Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates and modifies Section 1274.09. Allows substitution of wooden sign for reflectorized metal address signs at driveway entrance on non-county maintained roads with a traveled speed of less than 30 miles per hour. All other provisions of the SRA Fire Safe Regulations related to letter height, stroke, reflectorized (except as above), and contrasting with background color would remain unaffected.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. Substitution of wooden for reflectorized metal address sign is an option only where driveways enter on privately maintained roads where the travel speed is less than 30 miles per hour and reflectorization would not significantly increase recognition time. The alternative standard would allow signage to be consistent with neighborhood character, but would maintain all minimum standards for letter content and contrast with sign background.

3113-11 Installation, Location and Visibility of Addresses

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates Section 1274.10.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

CHAPTER 4 EMERGENCY WATER STANDARDS

3114-1 Water Standards - Intent

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates Section 1275.00.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

3114-2 Application

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates Section 1275.01. Clarifies use of off premises water source as acceptable if access secured by recorded easement.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

3114-3 General Standards

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates Section 1275.10. Clarifies use of water system for individual residential dwelling meeting 2,500 gallon emergency water supply requirements of County's Alternative Owner Builder (AOB) Ordinance as acceptable provided conformance is made to pipe size and valving requirements of these regulations.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result. The Alternative Owner Builder regulations of the County were adopted following an extensive public hearing process and included specific recommendations for fire safety as proposed by CDF (2,500 gallon emergency water supply). Combined with the water carried by the fire vehicle, the 2,500 gallon emergency water supply under AOB will provide the equivalent of the Rural Class 8 standard for mobile water systems as prescribed by ISO.

3114-4 Hydrant/Fire Valve

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates Section 1275.15. Requires hydrants on lots of 10 acres or smaller to be located not more than 500 feet from the building site, or up to 1000 feet when allowed by the local fire agency. This requirement is more restrictive than the SRA regulations and was included at the request of local fire agencies in order to meet requirements for ISO Rural Class 8 eligibility. Clarifies that "other corrosion resistant material" such as pyrolite or other fire department rated plumbing may be substituted for brass fittings. Requires that all pipes supplying water to fire hydrants be at least 3 inches in diameter or be shown to be capable of supplying a minimum 200 gallon per minute (gpm) flow.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result. Fire hydrant distance to building is equal to or greater than SRA requirements. Substitution for brass fittings only permitted where fire department rated plumbing is used. Specifying minimum water supply line pipe

diameter is intended to ensure that line is capable of supplying 200 gpm flow, regardless of whether it is draft or gravity system.

3114-5 Signing of Water Sources

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates Section 1275.20. Establishes an alternative fire hydrant signing method for a hydrant located along a driveway where the residence is served with an individual water supply. This option permits use of a wooden sign with the words "FIRE WATER" having 3 inch letter height, 3/8 inch stroke, and contrasting background color to be substituted for the blue reflective marker.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result. Option is limited to hydrant located along a driveway where dwelling is served by an individual water supply. The alternative standard would allow hydrant marking to be consistent with neighborhood character, but would maintain all minimum standards for sign recognition, including letter content and contrast with background. Does not preclude use of reflectorized marker.

CHAPTER 5 FUEL MODIFICATION STANDARDS

3115-1 Fuel Modification - Intent

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates Section 1276.00.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

3115-2 Setback for Structure Defensible Space

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates Section 1276.01. Section 3115-2(a) establishes two (2) exceptions to minimum 30 foot building setback for lots greater than one (1) acre: 1) where a maintenance easement has been recorded over the adjoining lot which allows owner to maintain vegetation clearances; and 2) for detached accessory buildings (e.g., barns, sheds, etc.) when constructed of non-combusitble or fire resistive materials. Section 31225-2(b) identifies methods of "acheiving same practical effect" for lots less than one (1) acre. This list is non-exclusive.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: Section 3115-2(a) mitigation: (maintenance easement) - mitigation is to limit extent of adjustment to width of easement; minimum zoning setbacks would still apply; (detached accessory buildings) - mitigation is requirement that construction use non-combustible or fire resistive materials and that buildings be located not closer than 20 feet to another building. Section 3115-2(b) mitigation: none; no reduction will result.

3115-3 Disposal of Flammable Vegetation and Fuels

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates Section 1276.02.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

3115-4 Greenbelts

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Restates Section 1276.03.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: None. No reduction will result.

CHAPTER 6 ENFORCEMENT

3116-1 Violation

Relationship to SRA Fire Safe Regulations: Not in SRA Fire Safe Regulations. This section makes violation of the provisions of this ordinance a misdemeanor and subject to abatement as a public nuisance.

Measures to mitigate reduction in standard: Not applicable. This measure establishes enforcement powers which are intended to ensure compliance with the requirements of the County's Alternative Fire Safe Regulations.

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