



County of Santa Cruz

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

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ALVIN D. JAMES, DIRECTOR

February 14, 2001

AGENDA: February 27, 2001

Board of Supervisors
County of Santa Cruz
701 Ocean Street
Santa Cruz, California 95060

SUBJECT: REVISED RURAL ROAD STANDARDS

Members of the Board:

On December 14, 1999, your Board adopted a number of policy and ordinance amendments, including revisions to the rural road standards, for privately maintained roadways. These revised road standards required a drain rock surface for all roads with grades between 0 and 10%, instead of the currently required baserock surfacing. Following adoption by your Board, this package of amendments was forwarded to the Coastal Commission for its review. In May 2000, the Coastal Commission adopted the revised road standards as a minor amendment.

On June 20, 2000, your Board directed Planning staff to present a report outlining the efforts the Department was undertaking to educate the public and facilitate the implementation of the recently adopted standards. Planning staff began the outreach process by first discussing the new road standards with the Fire Chiefs Association of Santa Cruz County. As a result of these discussions, Planning staff reported back in September and December 2000 (Attachments 7 and 8) that the Fire Chiefs Association had a number of concerns with the adopted road standard as well as the existing road standards in the Grading Ordinance. Planning staff requested and your Board granted additional time to allow the Planning Department and the Fire Chiefs Association to complete the review of the road standards and to develop any necessary revisions prior to any additional outreach.

Background

Section 16.20.180 (Design Standards for Private Roads, Driveways and Bridges) of the County Code, a part of the County Grading Ordinance, establishes standards for the construction of all private roads, driveways and bridges where a Grading Permit is required (Attachment 1). This section, adopted as a part of the original Grading Ordinance in 1977, had not been amended since 1984, until your Board adopted the amendment to the road surfacing standard as a part of the timber regulations (Attachment 2). As mentioned above, this amendment would require that all new private roads and driveways with grades between 0 and 10% be surfaced with 2 inches of drain rock compacted into a 4 inch sub-grade of Class II baserock. This new

surfacing requirement was intended to reduce the deterioration of private roads and the resultant erosion problems.

Soon after the adoption of the new road standard by your Board, as a part of the Planning Department's initial outreach, the Fire Chiefs Association expressed a concern with the new standards. They also raised concerns about the existing standards, which had not been revised even though significant changes to the County's Fire Code and General Plan Fire Safety Element were made in 1998 and 1994, respectively. Specifically, the Fire Chiefs Association had concerns about the ability of their vehicles to negotiate roads with the proposed drain rock surfacing. In addition, they also were concerned that the current private road, driveway and bridge standards in the Grading Ordinance were not consistent with the County Fire Code or the County General Plan/Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan (GP/LCP). Planning staff and the Fire Chiefs Association have been meeting on a monthly basis to address these issues and have crafted amendments to the Grading Ordinance which are **consistent** with the County Fire Code and the County GP/LCP.

Road Standards

The proposed amendments to Section 16.20.180 (Attachment 3) **modify** the wording of the section for clarity and conformity with the current Fire Code and General Plan. The following table summarizes these changes:

STANDARD	CURRENT GRADING ORDINANCE	PROPOSED GRADING ORDINANCE
all-weather surface	5 inches of baserock, Class II or certain Class IV; if grade exceeds 15%, 1 ½ inches of asphaltic concrete (or 4 inches of concrete, with no sub-base); if grade exceeds 10% and there are high erosion hazards, oil and screenings can be required	6 inches of compacted Class II baserock; 95% compaction required; if grade exceeds 15%, 2 inches of asphaltic concrete (or 4 inches of concrete, with no sub-base); oil and screen required for all other roads with grades up to 15%; all secondary access roads require 2 inches asphaltic concrete
road dimensions- width	16-feet wide for roadway, 12-feet wide for driveway (the 16-foot wide road may be reduced to 12-feet if there are environmental constraints, if turnouts (12' x 30') are provided every 500-feet and approved by Fire Chief)	1 8-feet wide for roadways serving more than 2 habitable structures; 12-feet wide for driveways serving 2 or fewer habitable structures (the 16-foot wide road may be reduced to 12-feet if there are environmental constraints, if turnouts (12' x 35', with approach and departure areas) are provided every 500-feet and approved by Fire Chief);
ridges - width	16-feet	20-feet; may be reduced by fire chief consistent with Fire Code and GP/LCP
bridges - vertical clearance	n/a	14-feet
ridges - design	H-20 loading	HS-20-44 (25 ton); posted at both ends of bridge

STANDARD	CURRENT GRADING ORDINANCE	PROPOSED GRADING ORDINANCE
maintenance	n/a	requires all roads, driveways and bridges to be maintained as originally constructed

The proposed road, driveway and bridge standards were based on the Policy 6.5.5 of the 1994 County GP/LCP (Attachment 4) and the requirements of the County Fire Prevention Code (Chapter 7.92 - Attachment 5).

As indicated in the table above, the major areas of the amendment deal with the width and surfacing of roads and driveways. The roadway widths specified in the proposed Grading Ordinance have been increased to be consistent with the minimum widths established by the GP/LCP and the Fire Prevention Code. These widths (10-feet for more than two habitable structures and 12-feet for two or fewer habitable structures) will allow fire apparatus to gain access to the structures in the event of an emergency while allowing residents to exit the area. The exception clause, which allows for the reduction of the 18-foot wide roadway to 12-feet (with approved turn-outs) in cases where there would be significant environmental impacts resulting from meeting the full width standard, is retained with minor modifications.

The surfacing requirement has been upgraded to require oil and screened surfacing for all roads with grades between 0 and 10%. This standard is consistent with the Fire Prevention Code definition of 'all-weather' road surfacing and the intent of the 1999 amendment to reduce the amount of erosion from new roads. While this will increase the construction cost of new roads (and all road improvements where a grading permit is required), the property owner and the community will benefit from the savings in long-term maintenance of the roads, the reduction in sedimentation in area streams and the improvement in fire apparatus access.

Other minor changes to the Grading Ordinance standards include changes to the standards for bridge construction, a requirement for permanent maintenance of the roadways and bridges constructed under the Grading Permit and a number of wording changes that have been added for clarity. The standards for new and replacement bridges include minimum requirements, consistent with the Fire Prevention Code, for width, weight limit and posting. These standards will insure that bridges are capable of supporting fire apparatus and allow adequate vehicular access. The maintenance requirement is a new provision to insure that property owners maintain their roads as they were constructed, thereby maintaining adequate fire, vehicular access and proper drainage.

Discussion and Recommendation

The road surfacing standards approved by your Board in 1999 were originally proposed to be applied to new private roads as well as to new timber harvest roads. However, the road surfacing standards that were a part of the 1999 and 2000 packages of amendments to the Forest Practice Rules were not approved by the California Board of Forestry. Your Board, however, approved the amended standards for use on private roads and subsequently directed

the Planning Department to prepare a public information and implementation program for the new standards.

Regrettably, during the preparation of the revised road standards, staff only focused on the road surfacing standards and did not examine the entire section for consistency with the General Plan/Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan. In discussions with the Fire Chiefs Association regarding the new road surfacing standard, it became apparent that additional changes had to be made to Section 16.20.180 (Design Standards for Private Roads, Driveways and Bridges) to bring the section into consistency with not only the GP/LCP but the Fire Prevention Code as well. The proposed amendments to Section 16.20.180 are consistent with the GP/LCP and are consistent with the County Fire Prevention Code.

Over the past year, Planning staff, Public Works and the Fire Chiefs Association has worked together to identify and resolve a number of issues related to road access and fire safety. The proposed amendments to the Grading Ordinance are a product of this collaboration. We are continuing to meet monthly to work towards resolving other fire safety issues (Attachment 6).

Staff recommends that your Board direct the Planning Department to process the proposed amendments to the Grading Ordinance (Attachment 3), including the required review under CEQA and public hearings before the Planning Commission and your Board. When this matter is brought to your Board for the public hearing, staff intends to include a program for the implementation of the ordinance following certification by the California Coastal Commission. This program will include educational outreach, including meetings with neighborhood groups and road associations, and other actions to inform the public and the road builders of the County about the new standards.

It is, therefore, RECOMMENDED that your Board:

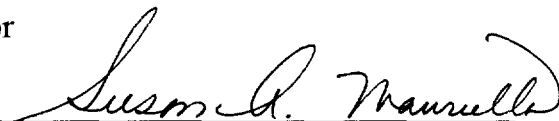
1. Accept and file the report on amendments to County Code Section 16.20.180 (Design Standards for Private Roads, Driveways and Bridges); and
2. Direct the Planning Department to process the suggested ordinance amendments as a part of the current year's work program (Attachment 3); and
3. Direct the Planning Department to include an implementation program for the new road standards as a part of the materials for the public hearing before your Board.

Sincerely,



Alvin D. James
Planning Director

Recommended:



Susan A. Mauriello, CAO

- Attachments:
1. Section 16.20.180 (Design Standards for Private Roads, Driveways and Bridges)
 2. Subsection (h) of Section 16.20.180 (Design Standards for Private Roads, Driveways and Bridges), revised December 1999
 3. Proposed Amendments to Section 16.20.180 (Design Standards for Private Roads, Driveways and Bridges)
 4. Section 6.5, Santa Cruz County General Plan/Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan
 5. County Code Chapter 7.92 - Fire Prevention Code
 6. Letter of Ron Rickabaugh, President, Fire Chiefs Association of Santa Cruz County, dated February 1, 2001
 7. Letter of Alvin D. James, Planning Director, dated September 19, 2000
 8. Letter of Alvin D. James, Planning Director, dated November 15, 2000

cc: Fire Chiefs Association of Santa Cruz County
Public Works

ly), shall have down drains. (Ord. 2500, 11/8/77; 3321, 11/23/82)

16.20.180 DESIGN STANDARDS FOR PRIVATE ROADS, DRIVEWAYS

----- AND BRIDGES. -----

(a) All private road and driveway construction requiring a grading approval shall conform to the provisions of this section. These requirements may be modified for emergency access, temporary roads, or roads leading to an agricultural building or well site if approved in writing by the Planning Director.

(b) Width of roadbed for a roadway shall be 16 feet minimum width of a driveway shall be 12 feet minimum. Where it is environmentally infeasible to meet these criteria (due to excessive grading or tree removal), a 12-foot wide all-weather road with 12-foot wide by 30-foot long turnouts located approximately every 500 feet may be approved with the approval of the fire department. The distance between turnouts may be adjusted at the discretion of the Planning Director if deemed appropriate for reasons of topography, environment or emergency access.

(c) Minimum centerline radius shall be 35 feet. (EXCEPTION: Driveways which serve as access to any habitable structure and which are 150 feet or less from the main road.)

(d) The maximum grade of the road or driveway shall not exceed 15 percent; however, grades of up to 20 percent are permitted for up to 200 feet at a time..

(e) The structural section shall consist of a minimum 5 inches of baserock, Class II or Class IV. Class IV aggregate base should have a minimum R value of 50, and not more than 10 percent of the aggregate shall pass the number 200 sieve.

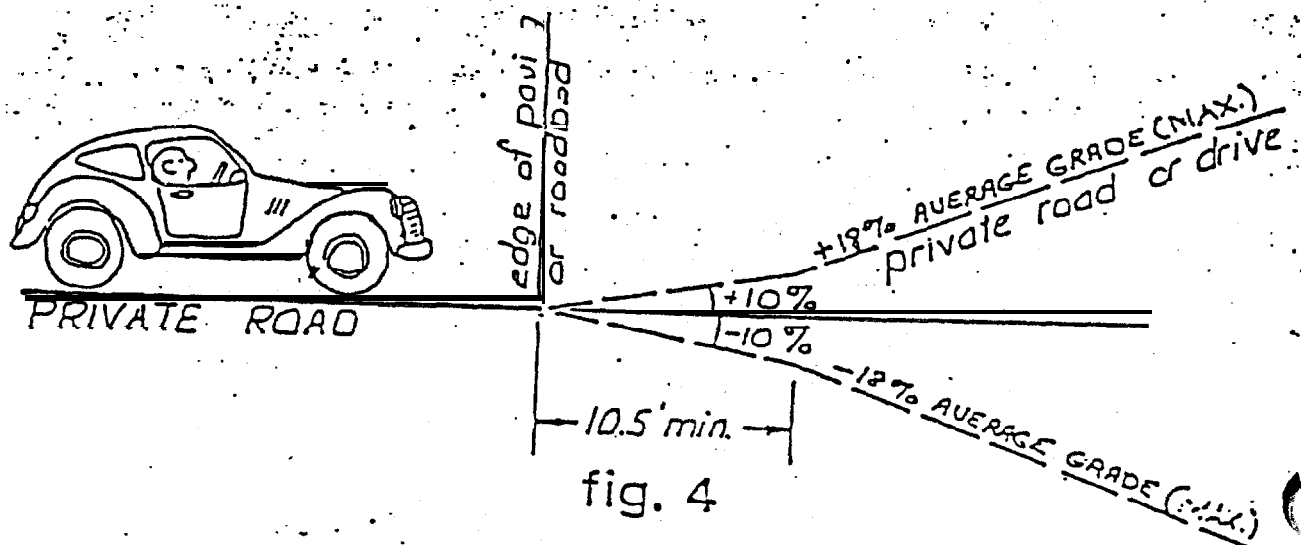
(f) Where the subgrade is designated as an expansive clayey soil, the structural section should be determined using the California Design Procedure.

(g) The aggregate base required by these design standards can be omitted if the Planning Director determines that the native material provides sufficient bearing capacity for all weather use.

(h) In all cases, where road gradients exceed 15 percent, 1-1/2 inches of asphaltic concrete shall be provided. (EXCEPTION: aggregate base and asphaltic concrete may be omitted if a structural section of 4 inch concrete is used.) Where road gradients exceed 10 percent and a high erosion hazard has been identified by field review, oil and screen may be required at the discretion of the Planning Director.

(i) Asphalt or concrete berms or their equivalent may be required to control drainage. Discharge shall be at points of natural drainage courses with energy dissipaters installed where necessary to prevent erosion.

(j) Entrances from private roads or driveways into private roads shall be limited in gradient as shown by Figure 4.



(k) Any roadway or driveway which is more than 300 feet long and a dead end shall have a turn-around area with a minimum of 32 feet radius, or equivalent.

(7) A horizontal clearance of 16 feet and a vertical clearance of 14 feet shall be maintained on all roadways, driveways, and turnouts.

(m) Where a private driveway will connect to a county-maintained road, an Encroachment Permit shall first be obtained from the Public Works Department.

(n) Bridges shall be at least 16 feet wide, and shall be designed by a civil engineer for a H-20 loading. If the bridge crosses a stream or drainage channel, hydraulic calculations based on a 100-year storm shall be submitted showing hydraulic adequacy of the spanned cross-section of the stream or drainage channel. (Ord. 2500, 11/8/77; 3321, 11/23/82; 3599, 11/6/84)

(b) Within those zone districts in which timber harvesting is otherwise allowed by this Code, the cutting and removal of trees and other solid wood products for commercial purposes which require either a Timber Harvest Plan or a Non-industrial Timber Management Plan shall not occur within riparian corridors, defined as: 0206

1) 50-feet from the bank full flow line of a perennial stream, as defined in Section 16.30.030 of the County Code

2) 30-feet from the bank full flow line of an intermittent stream, as defined in Section 16.30.030 of the County Code

(c) Notwithstanding the above, if compliance with section (b) would preclude access to timber that is otherwise subject to harvest consistent with this section, the cutting and removal of trees and other solid wood products for commercial purposes which require either a Timber Harvest Plan or a Non-industrial Timber Management Plan within riparian corridors shall be permitted only as necessary to provide access to such timber.

SECTION V

Subsection (h) of Section 16.20.180 - Design Standards for Private Roads, Driveways and Bridges - of the County Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

(h) In all cases, where road gradients exceed 15 percent, 1 1/2 inches of asphaltic concrete shall be provided. (EXCEPTION: aggregate base and asphaltic concrete may be omitted if a structural section of 4 inch concrete is used.) Where road gradients exceed 10 percent and a high erosion hazard has been identified by field review, oil and screen may be required at the discretion of the Planning Director. Road surfacing shall meet the following standards, based on the road gradient: 0 to 10 percent gradient - 2 inches of drain rock compacted into a 4-inch sub-base of Class II baserock; 10- 15 percent gradient - oil and screenings; greater than 15 percent gradient - 1 1/2 inches asphaltic concrete (EXCEPTION: aggregate base and asphaltic concrete may be omitted if a structural section of 4 inch concrete is used).

SECTION VI

If any section, subsection, division, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance. The Board of Supervisors of this County hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance and each section, subsection, division, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion thereof, irrespective of any such

PROPOSED REVISIONS TO SECTION 16.20.180

0207

16.20.180 DESIGN STANDARDS FOR PRIVATE ROADS , DRIVEWAYS AND BRIDGES

(a) All private road, **bridge** and driveway construction, **including all secondary access roads required by a land division**, requiring a grading approval shall conform to the provisions of this section. These requirements may be modified for emergency access, temporary roads or roads leading to an agricultural building or well site if approved in writing by the Planning Director **and the Fire Chief of the applicable Fire Protection District.**

(b) **Unobstructed** width of roadbed for a roadway serving **more than two habitable structures** shall be ~~16~~ **18** feet minimum; **unobstructed** width of a driveway serving **two or fewer habitable structures** shall be 12-feet minimum. Where **these criteria conflict with other Chapter 16 standards it is environmentally infeasible to meet these criteria (due-to including excessive grading, sensitive habitats or tree removal)**, a 12-foot wide all-weather road with 12-foot wide by ~~35~~ **30**-foot long turnouts, **with approved approach and departure access**, located approximately every 500 feet may be approved with the approval of the fire department. The distance between turnouts may be adjusted at the discretion of the Planning Director **and the Fire Chief of the applicable Fire Protection District** if deemed appropriate for reasons of topography, environment or emergency access.

(c) **All roadways and driveways shall have a minimum centerline radius shall be of 36 35-feet. (EXCEPTION: Driveways which serve as access to any habitable structure and which are 150 feet or less from the main road.)**

(d) The maximum grade of the road or driveway shall not exceed ~~15~~ **20** percent; however, grades ~~of up to 20~~ over 15 percent **are permitted for up limited to stretches of 200 feet. at a time.**

(e) **All roadways, secondary access roads and driveways shall have a T-he structural section shall consist of a minimum 5 6 inches of compacted Class II baserock. ,Class II or Class IV. Compaction to 95% required and certified by a licensed engineer. Glass IV aggregate base should have a minimum R value of 50, and not more than 10 percent of the aggregate shall pass the number 200 sieve. Exceptions to this standard are as follows:**

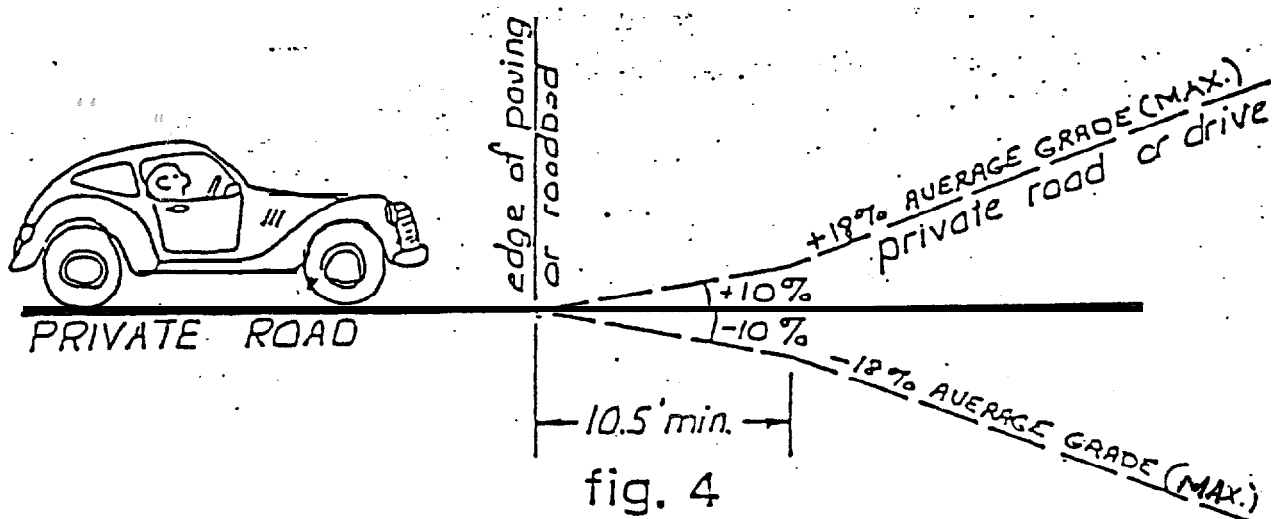
(f) i. Where the subgrade is designated as an expansive clayey soil, the structural section should be determined using the California Design Procedure.

- (g) ii. The aggregate base required by these design standards can be omitted if the Planning Director determines that the native material provides **sufficient equivalent bearing capacity for all-weather use to that specified in (e) above, as certified by a licensed soils or civil engineer.**

(h)(f) In all cases, where road gradients exceed 15 percent, ~~1-½~~ 2 inches of asphaltic concrete shall be ~~provided~~ **placed over the baserock.** (EXCEPTION: aggregate base and asphaltic concrete may be omitted if a structural section of 4 inches of concrete is used.) ~~Where road gradients exceed 10 percent and a high erosion hazard has been identified by field review, Oil and screen, at a minimum, may be~~ **is required over the baserock at the discretion of the Planning Director for all grades up to 15%. All secondary access roads shall be surfaced with 2 inches of asphaltic concrete.**

(i)(g) Asphalt or concrete berms or their equivalent may be required to control drainage. Discharges shall be at points of natural drainage courses with energy dissipaters installed where necessary to prevent erosion.

(j)(h) Entrances from private roads or driveways into private roads shall be limited in gradient as shown by Figure 4.



(k)(i) Any roadway or driveway which is more than ~~300~~ 150 feet long and a dead end shall have a turn-around area with a minimum of ~~35~~ 36 feet **unobstructed** radius, or equivalent.

(l)(j) A ~~horizontal clearance of 16 feet and a~~ vertical clearance of 14 feet shall be maintained on all roadways, driveways, **bridges**, and turnouts.

~~(m)~~(k) Where a private driveway will connect to a County-maintained road, an Encroachment Permit shall first be obtained from the Public Works Department.

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~~(n)~~(l) Bridges shall be at least ~~16~~ **20 feet of clear width. The Fire Chief of the authority having jurisdiction may allow the width to be reduced in accordance with the adopted fire code and Fire Safety Element of the Santa Cruz County General Plan. Bridges and culverts** shall be designed by a civil engineer for a ~~H-20~~ HS-20-44 (25 ton) loading. **The bridge weight limit shall be posted at both ends of the bridge.** If the bridge crosses a stream or drainage channel, hydraulic calculations based on a 100-year storm shall be submitted showing hydraulic adequacy of the spanned cross-section of the stream or drainage channel.

(m) All roads, secondary access roads, driveways and bridges shall be permanently maintained as originally constructed in conformance with these standards. Failure to maintain all roads, secondary access roads, driveways, drainage improvements and bridges that were constructed pursuant to these standards is subject to the code enforcement provisions of Chapter 19.01 of the County Code.

Objective 6.5 Fire Hazards

To protect the public from the hazards of fire through citizen awareness, mitigating the risks of fire, responsible fire protection planning and built-in systems for fire detection and suppression,

Policies**6.5.1 Access Standards**

Require all new **structures**, including additions of **more** than 500 square feet, to single-family dwellings on existing parcels of record, to provide an adequate road for fire protection in conformance with the following standards:

- (a) Access roads shall be a minimum of 18 feet wide for all access roads or driveways **serving** more than two habitable structures, and 12 feet for an access road or driveway serving two or fewer habitable structures. Where it is environmentally inadvisable to meet these criteria (due to excessive grading, tree removal or other environmental impacts), a 12-foot wide all-weather surface access road with 12-foot wide by **35-foot** long turnouts located approximately every 500 feet may be provided with the approval of the Fire Chief. Exceptions: Title 19 of the California Administrative Code, requires that access roads **from** every state governed building to a public street shall be all-weather hard-surface (suitable for use by fire apparatus) roadway not less than 20 feet in width. Such roadway shall be unobstructed and maintained only as access to the public street.
- (b) Obstruction of the road width, as required above, including the parking of vehicles, shall be prohibited, as required in the Uniform Fire Code.
- (c) The access road surface shall be "all weather", which means a minimum of six inches of compacted aggregate base rock, Class 2 or equivalent, certified by a licensed engineer to 95 percent compaction and **shall** be maintained. Where the grade of the access road exceeds 15 percent, the base rock shall be overlain by 2 inches of **asphaltic** concrete, Type B or equivalent, and shall be maintained.
- (d) The maximum grade of the access road shall not exceed 20 percent, with grades greater than 15 percent not permitted for distances of more than 200 feet at a time.
- (e) The access road shall have a vertical clearance of 14 feet for its entire width and length, including turnouts.
- (f) Gates shall be a minimum of 2 feet wider than the access road/driveway they serve. Overhead gate structures shall have a minimum of 15 feet vertical clearance.
- (g) An access road or driveway shall not end farther than 150 feet **from** any portion of a structure.
- (h) A turn-around area which meets the requirements of the fire department shall be provided for access roads and driveways in excess of 150 feet in length.
- (i) No roadway shall have an **inside turning** radius of less than 50 feet. Roadways with a radius curvature of 50 to 100 feet shall **require** an additional 4 feet of road width. Roadways with radius curvatures of 100 to 200 feet shall require an additional 2 feet of road width.
- (j) Drainage details for the road or driveway shall conform to current **engineering** practices, including erosion **control** measures.
- (k) Bridges shall be as wide as the road being serviced, meet a minimum load bearing capacity of 25 tons, and have guard rails. Guard rails shall not reduce the required minimum road width. Width requirements may be modified only with written approval from the Fire Chief. Bridge capacity shall be posted and shall be certified every five years by a licensed engineer. For bridges served by 12 foot access roads, approved turnouts shall be provided at each bridge approach.
- (l) All private access roads, driveways, turn **arounds** and bridges **are** the responsibility of the owner(s) of **record** and shall be maintained to ensure the fire department safe and expedient passage at all times.

- (m) To ensure maintenance of private access toads, driveways, turnarounds and bridges, the owner(s) of parcels where new development is proposed shall participate in an existing road maintenance group. For those without existing maintenance agreements, the formation of such an agreement shall be required.
- (n) All access road and bridge improvements required under this section shall be made prior to permit approval, or as a condition of permit approval.
- (o) Access for any new dwelling unit or other structure used for human occupancy, including a single-family dwelling on an existing parcel of record, shall be in the duly recorded **form** of a deeded access or an access recognized by court order.

Diagrammatic representations of access standards are available at the Santa Cruz County Planning Department and local fire agencies.

65.2 Exceptions to Access Road Standards

Exceptions to these **standards** may be granted at the discretion of the Fire Chief for single-family dwellings on existing parcels of **record** as follows:

- (a) When the existing access road is acceptable to the Fire Department having jurisdiction.
- (b) In addition, any of the following mitigation methods may be **required**:
 - (1) Participation in an existing or formation of a new road maintenance group or association.
 - (2) Completion of certain road improvements such as fill pot holes, resurface access road, provide turnouts, cut back brush, **etc.** as determined by the fire **officials**, and provided that the fire department determines that adequate fire protection can still be provided
 - (3) Provision of approved fire protection systems as determined by the Fire Chief.
- (c) The level of road improvement **required** shall bear a reasonable relationship to the magnitude of development proposed.

65.3 Conditions for Project Approval

Condition approval of **all new** structures and additions larger than 500 square feet, and to single family dwellings on existing **parcels** of record to meet the following fire protection standards:

- (a) Address numbers shall be posted on the property so as to be clearly visible **from** the access road. Where visibility cannot be provided, a post or sign bearing the numbers shall be set adjacent to the driveway or access road to the property and shall have a contrasting background. Numbers shall be posted when construction begins.
- (b) Provide adequate water availability. This may be provided from an approved water system within 500 feet of a structure, or by an individual water storage facility (water tank, swimming pool, etc.) on the property itself. The fire department shall determine the adequacy and location of individual water storage to be provided. Built-in fire protection features (i.e., sprinkler systems) may allow for some exemptions of other fire protection standards when incorporated into the project.
- (c) Maintain around all **structures** a clearance of not less than 30 feet or to the property line (whichever is a shorter distance) of all flammable vegetation or other combustible materials; or for a greater distance as may be prescribed by the fire department.
- (d) Provide and maintain one-half inch wire mesh screens on all chimneys.
- (e) Automatic smoke detection devices shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the **California** Building Code and local Fire Department **regulations. Sprinkler** and fire alarm systems, when installed, shall meet the requirements of the local Fire Department.
- (f) Provide adequate disposal of refuse. All development outside refuse collection boundaries shall be required to include a suitable plan for the disposal of flammable refuse. Refuse disposal shall be in accordance with state, County or local plans or ordinances. Where practical, refuse disposal should be by methods other than open burning.
- (g) Require fire retardant roofs on all projects, as specified in the County Fire Code and the Uniform Fire Code. Exterior walls constructed of fire resistant materials are recommended, but are not necessarily **required**.

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6.5.4 Fire Protection Standards for Land Divisions Outside the Urban Services Line

Require **all** new minor land divisions and subdivisions outside the Urban Services Line to meet the following **fire protection** standards:

- (a) If a proposed building site is located on a dead-end access toad and is more than one-half mile from the nearest intersection with a through road, then secondary access must be provided. [See section 6.55, Standards for Dead End Roads] If building site is located within a 5 minute response time **from** the fire **department** and within 500 feet of a county maintained toad, then secondary access will not be required. Secondary access is defined as a 12 foot wide all-weather surface roadway with a recorded right of access and maintenance agreement. The secondary access may be provided with a gate or other barrier on the approval of the Fire Chief. If these conditions cannot be met, development may **take place only at the lowest density allowed for the area by the General Plan and LCP Land Use Plan.**
- (b) All primary and secondary roads shall meet **the requirements of this section** and shall be maintained **through** a County Service Area or a joint toad maintenance agreement with all property owners of record.
- (c) Location within the response time of 20 minutes **from** the fire station which is responsible for serving the parcel. Response time is defined as the length of time between the dispatch of **ground** fire vehicles **from the fire station to their arrival at the location of the proposed structure(s).** In areas exceeding 20 minutes response time, development may take place only at the lowest density allowed by the General Plan and LCP Land use Plan.
- (d) Locate the building site outside any designated Critical **Fire Hazard Area**. If building sites **cannot** be located outside a Critical **Fire Hazard Area**, the following criteria shall be met:
- (1) If the building site is served by a through access road or by secondary access, development may be approved only at the lowest density **allowed** by the General Plan and LCP Land use Plan.
 - (2) If the parcel is on a dead-end access toad and cannot develop secondary access, development may consist of only one single-family residence on the existing parcel of record; all land divisions must be denied.
- (e) The project can meet the vegetation modification **requirements** called for by the **Fire** Chief, based upon an on-site inspection, including appropriate erosion control facilities. The homeowner must maintain this vegetation modification in order to assure **long-term** protection. Land clearing or vegetation modification which exceeds one acre, whether planned to take place prior to or after development approval, must submit an erosion **control** plan for the review and approval of the County Watershed Management Section. Vegetation modification plans shall not be allowed which introduce non-native invasive plant species, and wherever possible should utilize native fire-resistant vegetation,
- (f) The project can meet the standards established by the Fire Chief for water supply and/or water storage for **fire-fighting** purposes.
- (g) Mitigable Critical **Fire Hazard Areas**. If the project lies in a Critical **Fire Hazard Area** and within the area bordered by the following access roads: From Day Valley Road to Freedom Blvd., to Hames Road, to **Browns Valley Road** to Hazel Dell Road, to Gaffey Road, down Highway 152 to **Carlton road, Carlton Road** to Highway 129 and ending at Murphy mad,* and the project can meet the water storage standards, then the development may proceed at a density as determined by the Rural Density Matrix. Mitigation was based upon the following criteria:
- (1) extent of the critical fire hazard vegetation;
 - (2) distance to adjacent fire hazard areas;
 - (3) accessibility for fire-fighting equipment;
 - (4) air moisture content;
 - (5) **historic** record of **wildland** fires;
 - (6) slope and terrain.

*This area has been mapped to denote areas where the fire hazard is of lesser concern, if mitigated by vegetation modification and water supply/storage supplementation. These maps **are** available at Santa Crux County Planning Department, or at the California Department of Forestry and Fire **Protection** headquarters for review.

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65.5 Standards for New Dead End Roads

Prohibit newly constructed dead-end roads without secondary access serving more than one parcel **in new minor** land divisions or subdivisions which exceed the following distances from an adequate **through** road unless approved by the applicable fire protection agency, the Department of Public Works, and by the Planning Commission; in no case shall a new **dead-end** road exceed **1/2** mile in length.

Urban & Suburban General Plan and LCP Land Use Plan designation	500'
Rural General Plan and LCP Land Use Plan designation	1000
Mountain General Plan and LCP Land Use Plan designation	1500'

The standard for new subdivisions of 5 or more lots shall not exceed 500' unless recommended by the applicable fire protection agencies and the Department of Public Works, and **approved** by the Planning Commission.

65.6 Maintenance for Private Roads

Require the creation or expansion of County Service Areas (to provide road maintenance), toad maintenance agreements or associations (deemed adequate to provide appropriate **road** maintenance) for all new private roads, and for land divisions in rural **areas** served by private roads.

65.7 Certification of Adequate Fire Protection Prior to Permit Approval

(LCP) Require all land divisions, multi-unit residential complexes, commercial and industrial complexes, public facilities and critical utilities to obtain certification from the appropriate fire protection agency that adequate fire protection is available, prior to permit approval.

65.8 Public Facilities Within Critical Fire Hazard Areas

(LCP) Discourage location of public facilities and critical utilities in Critical Fire Hazard Areas. When unavoidable, special precautions shall be taken to ensure the safety and uninterrupted operation of these facilities.

65.9 Consistency With Adopted Codes Required for New Development

(LCP) **Require** all new development to be consistent with the Uniform Fire Code, California Building Code, and other adopted County and local **fire** agency ordinance.

65.10 Land Divisions Access Requirements

- (LCP)**
- (a) Require all private roads used for either primary or secondary access to be maintained **through** road maintenance agreements and/or associations or through a County Service Area.
 - (b) /Prohibit land divisions where any new building site is located more than **1/2** mile from a through toad unless **secondary access is provided**.
 - (c) In the North Coast and Bonny **Doon** planning areas, prohibit new land divisions where any new building site is located more than **1/2** mile from a publicly maintained road even where secondary access is provided.

65.11 Fire Protection Standards for Land Divisions Inside the Urban Services Line

Require all new land divisions within the Urban Services Line to be consistent with the California Fire Code,

Programs**ATTACHMENT 4**

- a. Encourage fire protection agencies to enter into first alarm response and initiate contractual **agreements** in order to assure that the fire unit nearest the fire will respond on first alarm to a fire emergency. (Responsibility: **County** Fire Marshal, Board of Supervisors, local fire protection agencies)
- b. Newly constructed or approved public and private toads and streets must be identified by a name or number **through** a consistent countywide system, which provides for sequenced or patterned numbers and/or **non-duplicating naming within the 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 (Responsibility: Office of Emergency Services, County **Fire** Marshal)
- c. Define levels of fire protection **services using** criteria relating to distance from **fire** stations, density of development and magnitude of fire risk. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, local fire protection agencies)
- d. Develop **firebreak** standards for new development to separate communities or clusters of structures **from** native vegetation. (Responsibility: County **Fire** Marshal, Board of Supervisors, State Department of Forestry, and local fire protection agencies)
- e. Develop an overall **firebreak** plan in Critical Fire Hazard Areas and implement the plan in conjunction with the Department of Forestry and fire protection agencies. (Responsibility: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, local fire protection agencies, Office of Emergency Services)
- f. **Provide**, to the maximum extent feasible, two emergency access routes for all communities, with at least one developed to County standards. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, Planning Department, Public Works)
- g. Upgrade water distribution systems where deficient to ensure adequate peak load water supply requirements for fire protection within the service areas of recognized water purveyors. Priority shall be given to **areas** within the Urban Services Line. (**Responsibility:** Water Purveyors, County Fire Department, local fire protection agencies, County Office of Emergency Services)
- h. Give priority to areas within the Urban Services Line when planning expansion of fire protection facilities and equipment (Responsibility: **fire** protection agencies, Board of Supervisors)
- i. Encourage all fire protection agencies to participate in the development and implementation of a joint communications center. (Responsibility: **Board** of Supervisors, Communications Director, County Fire Department, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, local fire protection agencies, County **Office** of Emergency Services)
- j. Update annually the "Fire Protection Improvement Program and Long-Range Plan for Santa Cruz County." (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, County Fire Marshal, County Office of Emergency Services)

ATTACHMENT 4

k. Encourage the State Department of Forestry to provide land and air tire-fighting facilities and equipment adequate to meet estimated peak fire demands. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, County Fire Marshal)

l. Encourage fire protection agencies to establish educational fire prevention programs in order to have the public recognize their responsibility in preventing fires. (Responsibility: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, County Fire Marshal, local **fire** protection agencies, County Office of Emergency Services)

m. Review and update on a periodic basis the countywide Disaster Contingency Plan. Include the appropriate County agencies in all phases of disaster contingency planning. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, Office of Emergency **Services**)

(LCP) n. Update the Critical Fire Hazard Map as new site-specific information becomes available **whichmore** precisely defines these **areas..** (Responsibility: Planning Department, County Fire Department, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, local fire **protection** agencies)

o. Identify high fire risk **areas** within the Urban Services Line and rural areas with topography, hazardous fuels, **structures**, density similar to those found in the Oakland Hills **Fire** of 1991. (Responsibility: Planning Department, County **Fire** Marshal, local **fire** protection agencies, Board of Supervisors)

(LCP) p. In cooperation with **fire** protection agencies, develop coordinated action programs to reduce the hazard to existing development in critical fire hazard areas such as the following:

- (1) Assessment districts to finance road improvements and secondary access: water storage, distribution and hydrant facilities; purchase of pumper **trucks** and/or vegetation clearance and fire break construction.
 - (2) Fire hazard inspection and code enforcement.
 - (3) Public education programs on fire prevention.
- (Responsibility: Planning Department, County **Fire** Marshal, local **fire** protection agencies, Board of Supervisors)

q. Amend and update the Santa **Cruz** County General Plan Fire Safety Element as needed, to reflect **fire** code amendments. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, County Fire Marshal, local fire **protection** agencies, Planning Department)

Chapter 7.92			
FIRE PREVENTION CODE*			
Sections:			
792.010	UFC section 101.1 amended-Title.	7.92.115	UFC Section 1053 added and amended-Application for permit, UFC Section 105.8 amended-Permit required.
7.92.015	UFC Section 108 added and amended-Reference to appendix.	792.120	UFC Section 202 amended—"A" definitions.
7.92.020	UFC Section 103.1.4 Deleted-Appeals.	7.92.130	UFC Section 203 added and amended-%"
7.92.030	UFC Section 103.1.4.1.1 added-Establishment of board of appeals.	7.92.13s	UFC Section 204 amended—"C" definitions.
7.92.040	UFC Section 103.1.4.1.2 added—Appealable decisions.	7.92.140	UFC Section 207 amended—"F" definitions.
7.92.050	UFC Section 103.1.4.1.3 added-Initiating appeal.	792.150	UFC Section 209 amended—"H" definitions.
7.92.060	UFC Section 103.1.4.1.4 added-Stay of order.	7.92.160	UFC Section 221 amended—"T" definitions.
7.92.070	UFC Section 103.1.4.1.5 added-Hearing of appeal.	7.92.170	UFC Section 901.2.2.1 amended-Fire apparatus access.
7.92.080	UFC Section 103.1.4.1.6 added-Decision of the board of appeals.	7.92.180	UFC Section 901.45.1 added-Prohibition of unauthorized signage.
7.92.090	UFC Section 103.1.4.1.7 added-Time of decision.	7.92.185	UFC Section 902.2.2.1 amended-Dimensions.
7.92.100	UFC Section 103.2.1.1, No. 4 amended-General.	7.92.190	UFC Section 902.2.2.5 added and amended-Bridges.
7.92.110	UFC Section 105.1 amended--Scope.	7.92.193	Section 903.4.5 added-Painting.
		7.92.196	Section 903.5 added-Removal from service.
		7.92.198	

* Prior ordinance: Ord. 4384.

7.92.010

7.92200 UFC Section 1003.12 amended-Standards.
7.92.210 WC Section 1003.2 through 1003.2.8 deleted-Required installations.
7.92220 UFC Section 1003.5 added-Required installation of automatic sprinkler systems.
792.230 UFC Section 1109.7 amended--Sparks from chimneys.
7.92240 UFC Section 5204.5.2 amended-Maximum capacity within established limits.
7.92.250 UFC Section 7401.6.4 No. 1 amended—Securing compressed gas containers, cylinders and tanks.
7.92.260 UFC Section 7701.1 amended-Scope.
7.92.270 UFC Section 7902 amended-Locations where aboveground tanks are prohibited.
7.92.280 UFC Section 8204.2 amended-Maxhnum capacity within established limits.
7.92.290 UPC Appendix II-A amended--Suppression and control of hazardous fire areas, Section 7, spark arresters.
7.92.300 UFC Section 9501 added—Violation—Public nuisance—Abatement-Costs.

792.310 UFC Section 9502 added—Violation—Penalty.
792.320 UFC Section 9503 added-Enforcement.

7.92.010 **UFC Section 101.1 amended-Title.**

UFC Section 101.1 is amended to read as follows:

This code shall be known as the “FIRE CODE OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ” and, may be cited as such, and will be referred to herein as “this code.” The Fire Code of the County of Santa Cruz shall be the 1997 Edition of the Uniform Fire Code (UFC), including the appendices, supplements, and errata published by the International Fire Code Institute, subject to the amendments set out in Chapter 7.92 of the Santa Cruz County Code.

(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

7.92.015 **UPC Section 108 added and amended-Reference to appendix.**

UFC Section 108 is added and amended to read as follows:

References to Appendix. When this code references the appendix, the provisions in the appendix shall apply as adopted.

(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

7.92.020 **UPC Section 103.1.4 Deleted-Appeals.**

UFC Section 103.1.4 is deleted. (Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

**7.92.030 UFC Section 103.1.4.1.1
added—Establishment of
board of appeals.**

Section 103.1.4.1 is added to read as follows:

The Board of Appeals is established under the provisions of Chapter 2.100 of the Santa Cruz County, Code.
(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

**7.92.040 UFC Section 103.1.4.1.2
added—Appealable
decisions.**

Section 103.1.4.2 is added to read as follows:

Any order of the Fiie Chief shall be appealable to the Fire Code Board of Appeals as established by any party beneficially interested, except for orders affecting acts or conditions which, in the opinion of the Fiie Chief, pose an immediate threat to life, property, or the environment as a result of panic, fire, explosion or release.
(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

**7.92.050 UFC Section 103.1.4.1.3
added—Initiating appeal.**

Section 103.1.4.3 is added to read as follows:

Any beneficially interested party has the right to appeal the order served by the Fire Chief by filing a written ‘NOTICE OF APPEAL’ with the office of the Fire Chief within ten days after service of such written order.

If the tenth day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or federal holiday, the time to

file is extended to the next working day. The notice shall state the order appealed from, the identity and mailing address of the appellant, and the specific grounds upon which the appeal is taken.
(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

**7.92.060 UFC Section 103.1.4.1.4
added—Stay of order.**

Section 103.1.4.1.4 is added to read as follows:

The filing of a properly completed notice of appeal shall have the effect of staying the implementation of the order appealed until the final decision of appeal, except for the orders affecting acts or conditions which in the opinion of the Fiie Chief, pose an immediate threat to life, property, or the environment as a result of panic, **fire**, explosion, or release.
(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

**7.92.070 UFC Section 103.1.4.1.5
added—Hearing of appeal.**

Section 103.1.4.1.5 is added to read as follows:

Following is the process for establishing and hearing appeals:

1. The Board of Appeals, or the secretary thereof, shall set the matter to be heard at a date within thiiy days of receipt of such notice of appeal. Written notice of the time and place set for hearing shall be served on the appellant by first class mail to the mailing address given in the notice of appeal at least five days prior to the date set for the hearing. The Fiie Chief shall transmit to the

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Board of Appeals all records related to the appeal.

2. At the hearing on the appeal, the appellant shall, in the first instance present evidence in support of the grounds enumerated in her/his notice of appeal. The Fire Chief shall next present evidence in support of **her/his** order. The appellant and the Fire Chief shall each have one opportunity to rebut the evidence presented by the other. The hearing shall be de novo in all respects.
(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

7.92.080 UFC Section 103.1.4.1.6 added-Decision of the board of appeals.

Section 103.1.4.1.6 is added to read as follows:

Upon hearing the appeal, the Board of Appeals may issue a decision affirming, modifying or vacating the order of the Fire Chief. The decision shall be in writing and shall be served upon the appellant by mail in the manner provided for in the notice of hearing pursuant to section 7.92.103.1.4.5 of the Uniform Fire Code.
(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

7.92.090 UFC Section 103.1.4.1.7 added-Time of decision.

Section 103.1.4.1.7 is added to read as follows:

The Board of Appeals shall have the power to continue any hearing and may, in its discretion, take the appeal under submission. The Board of Appeals shall render a decision not later than the sev-

enth day following the date the matter was taken under submission, and forthwith notify the interested parties as previously set forth.

(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

7.92.100 UFC Section 103.2.1.1, No. 4 amended-General.

UFC Section 103.2.1.1, No. 4 is amended to read as follows:

4. The installation and maintenance of automatic, manual and other private fire alarm systems and **fire** extinguishing equipment. EXCEPTION: For residential construction projects of 500 square feet or less within the unincorporated area, the enforcing authority shall be the Planning Director of the County of Santa **Cruz** or his/her designee.
(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

7.92.110 UFC Section 105.1 amended-Scope.

UFC Section 105.1 is amended to read as follows:

Permits shall be in accordance with Section 105 or other provisions of this code as required by the jurisdiction having authority.
(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

**7.92.115 UFC Section 105.3 added and amended—
Application for permit.**

UFC Section 105.3 is added and amended to read as follows:

Applications for permits, when required by the Chief, shall be made to bureau of fire prevention in such form

and detail as described by the bureau. Applications for permits shall be accompanied by such plans as required by the bureau.

(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

**7.92.120 UFC Section 105.8
amended-Permit
required.**


UFC Section 105.8 is amended to read as follows:

A permit shall be obtained **from** the bureau of fire prevention prior to engaging in the following activities, operations, practices or functions when required by the fire district.

(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

**7.92.130 UFC Section 202
amended—"A" definitions.**

UFC Section 202 is amended as follows:
By adding the following definition after the definition of "ALARM ZONE":



ALL WEATHER SURFACE shall be a minimum of 6" of compacted Class II base rock for grades up to and including 5%, oil and screened for grades up to and including 15%, and asphaltic concrete for grades exceeding 15%, but in no case exceeding 20%.

By adding the following definition after the definition of "ATRIUM":

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES shall mean those persons described in Sections 103.2.1.2 and 103.2.2.2 of the Uniform Fire Code.
(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

**7.92.135 UFC Section 203 added
and amended—"B"
definitions.**

UFC Section 203 is added and amended as follows: By adding the following definition after the definition of "BREAK":

BRIDGE shall be defined as a structure designed to carry a roadway over a depression or obstacle.
(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

**7.92.140 UFC Section 204
amended—"C" definitions.**

UFC Section 204 is amended as follows:
By adding the following definition before the definition of "CARCINOGEN":

CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE shall mean the Uniform Building Code as adopted and amended by the State of California, promulgated by the International Conference of Building Officials.

By adding the following definition after the definition of "CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE":

CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE shall mean the Uniform Fire Code as adopted and amended by the State of California, promulgated by the International Fire Code Institute.

By adding the following definition after the definition of "CONVERSION RANGE OIL BURNER".

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CORPORATION COUNSEL shall mean the County Counsel as retained or appointed by the County of Santa Cruz. (Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

**792.150 UFC Section 207
amended-T” definitions.**

UFC Section 207 is amended as follows:
By adding the following definition after the definition of ‘FIRE BARRIER”:

FIRE CHIEF shall mean the Chief Officer of the Fire Protection District within the unincorporated territory of its jurisdiction area and shall mean the County Fire Marshal within the unincorporated territory of the County of Santa Cruz which is not within the jurisdiction area of a Fire Protection District.

By changing the definition of “FIRE DEPARTMENT” to read as follows:

FIRE DEPARTMENT shall mean the Office of the Fire Marshal of the County of Santa Cruz or any regularly organized Fire Protection District within its respective jurisdictional area.

By adding the following definition after the definition of ‘FIRE POINT”:

FIRE SAFETY ELEMENT is a document contained within the General Plan of Santa Cruz County as adopted specifying certain minimum fire safety requirements within the unincorporated areas of the County of Santa Cruz. (Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

**7.92.160 UFC Section 209
amended—“H”
definitions.**

UFC Section 209 is amended by changing the definition of ‘HAZARDOUS FIRE AREA” to read as follows:

HAZARDOUS FIRE AREA is land which is covered with grass, grain, brush, or forest, whether privately or publicly owned, which is so situated or is of such inaccessible location that a fire originating upon such land would present an abnormally difficult job of suppression or would result in great and unusual damage through fire or resulting erosion. The declaration of a hazardous fire area shall be made by the chief for purposes of this code and shall not contradict with hazardous fire areas as defined by the California Public Resources Code.

(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

**7.92.170 UFC Section 221
amended-T definitions.**

UFC Section 221 is amended by adding the following definition after the definition of “THERMAL INSECTICIDAL FOGGING”:

TOTAL FLOOR AREA is the sum of all stories, exclusive of area separations.

(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

**7.92.180 UFC Section 901.2.2.1
amended-Fire apparatus
access.**

UFC Section 901.2.2.1 is amended to read as follows:

Plans for **fire** apparatus access roads shall be submitted to the **fire** department for review and approval prior to construction. When grading work is needed for the access road(s) within the jurisdiction of Santa Cruz County, application for a grading permit shall be made with the Santa Cruz County Planning Department pursuant to the Santa Cruz County Grading Ordinance. Such Permits shall be reviewed by the Santa Cruz County Environmental Coordinator as required. (Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

**7.92.185 UFC Section 901.4.5.1
added-Prohibition of
unauthorized signage.**

UFC Section 901.4.5.1 is added to read as follows:

Posting of any road naming signs not authorized by the **Office** of Street Naming and Numbering of the County of Santa Cruz, and the Fire Chief is prohibited.

(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)



**7.92.190 UFC Section 902.2.2.1
amended-Dimensions.**

UFC Section 902.2.2.1 is amended to read as follows:

Fire Apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 14 feet (4271 mm).

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Outside of the Urban Services Line as established by the County of Santa Cruz, access roads shall be a minimum of 18 feet wide for

all access roads or driveways serving more than two habitable structures, and 12 feet for an access road or driveway serving two or fewer habitable structures. Where it is environmentally inadvisable to meet these criteria (due to excessive **grading**, tree removal or other environmental impacts), a **12-foot** wide **all-weather** surface access road with 12-foot wide by **35-foot** long turnouts located approximately every 500 feet may be provided with the approval of the Fire Chief.

NOTE: Title 19 of the California Administrative Code requires that access roads from every state governed building to a public street shall be all-weather hard-surface (suitable for use by **fire** apparatus) roadway not less than 20 feet in width. Such roadway shall be unobstructed and maintained only as access to the public street.

2. Vertical clearance may be reduced, provided such reduction does not impair access by fire apparatus and approved signs are installed and maintained indicating the established vertical clearance when approved by the chief.

Vertical clearances or widths shall be increased when, in the opinion of the chief, vertical clearances or widths are not adequate to provide fire apparatus access.

(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

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**7.92.193 UFC Section 902.2.2.5
added and amended—
Bridges.**

UFC Section 902.2.2.5 is added and amended to read as follows:

902.2.2.5.1 General. When a bridge is required to be used as part of a fire apparatus access road, it shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with nationally recognized standards. See Article 90. Standard **a.1.1.** The bridge shall be designed for a live load sufficient to carry the imposed loads of fire apparatus.

902.2.2.5.2 Weight. Every private bridge hereafter constructed shall be designed for a minimum of HS20-44 loading as prescribed by the American Association of State Highways and Transportation Officials. Vehicle load limits shall be posted at both entrances to bridges when required by the chief.

902.2.2.5.3 Height. Clear vertical clearance shall be not less than 14 feet. In situations where a grade change requires a greater vertical clearance, such additional clearance shall be determined by the Fire Chief.

902.2.2.5.4 Width. All bridges shall be a minimum of 20 feet of clear width. The Chief may allow the width to be reduced for access to U-1, U-2 or R-3 occupancies in accordance to the Fire Safety Element of the Santa Cruz County General Plan.

902.2.2.5.5 Certification. Every private bridge hereafter constructed shall be

engineered by a licensed civil or structural engineer and approved by the Chief. Certification that the bridge complies with the design standards required by this section and the identified standards shall be provided by the licensed engineer, in writing to the Chief.

902.2.2.5.6 Recertification. Every private bridge shall be recertified every ten years or whenever deemed necessary by the Chief. Such recertification shall be in accordance with the requirements of **902.2.2.5.5**

902.2.2.5.7 Existing Private Bridges. An existing private bridge not conforming to these regulations may be required to conform when alterations or additions are made to existing structures served by a non-conforming bridge.

902.2.2.5.8 Fees. All fees charged for the purpose of certification or recertification required under this section shall be at the owners expense.
(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

**7.92.196 Section 903.45 added-
Painting.**

Section 903.4.5 is added to read as follows:

903.4.5 Painting of Fire Hydrants. When required by the Chief, fire hydrants shall be painted in accordance with NFPA 291.
(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

**7.92.198 Section 903.5 added-
Removal from service.**

Section 903.5 is added to read as follows:

7.92.903.5 Removed from service or otherwise modified. The Chief shall be notified whenever any portion of the water supply system for fire protection, including fire hydrants, is altered, removed from service, or otherwise modified.
(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

7.92.200 UFC Section 1003.1.2 amended--Standards.

UFC Section 1003.1.2 is amended to read as follows:

Fire extinguishing systems shall comply with U.B.C Standards 9-1.

Exceptions:

1. Automatic **fire** extinguishing systems not covered by the Building Code shall be approved and installed in accordance with approved standards.
2. Automatic sprinkler systems may be connected to domestic **water**-supply main when approved by the chief, provided the domestic water supply is of adequate pressure, capacity, and sizing for the combined domestic and sprinkler requirements. In such case, the sprinkler system connection shall be made between the public water main or meter and the building shut-off valve, and there shall not be intervening valves or connections. The fire department connection may be omitted when approved by the chief.

3. Automatic sprinkler systems in Group R Occupancies four stories or less may be in accordance with the

Building Code requirements for residential sprinkler systems. (See U.B.C. Standard 9-3.)
(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

7.92.210 UFC Section 1003.2 through 1003.8 deleted—Required installations.

UFC Sections 1003.2 through 1003.2.8 are deleted. (Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

7.92.220 UFC Section 1003.5 added-Required installation of automatic sprinkler systems.

Section 1003.5 is added to read as follows:

1003.5 General. Automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of this section and in accordance with current **fire** department standards and nationally recognized standards (Standards 13, **13D**, and 13R of the National Fire Protection Association, **NFPA**)

1003.5.1 Definitions. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in all new structures as follows:

1003.5.1.1 In all Group A, Group B, Group E, Group F, Group H, Group I, Group M, Group R, Group S and Group U occupancies, as defined in the California Building Code, Table 3-A, regardless of type of construction or floor area.

1003.5.1.2 Single Floor Area is the area of any one floor, exclusive of area separations.

1003.5.1.3 Total Floor Area is the sum of the area of all stories, exclusive of area separations.

10035.2 New **Structures.** An Automatic Sprinkler System shall be provided in all new occupancies as defined in Table 3-A of the California Building Code regardless of type of construction and/or floor area. Any occupancy not specifically mentioned, shall be included in the group which it most nearly resembles, based on the proposed life and fire hazard.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Private garages, carports, sheds not more than 1,000 square feet (93 m²) of total floor area shall not require fire sprinklers where they are detached and separate from other structures and provided with exterior wall and opening protection as per the California Building Code as adopted and amended, Table No. 3-A for Group U-I occupancies.

2. Agricultural buildings as defined in Appendix Chapter 3, Division II, of the California Building Code not exceeding 2,000 square feet (186 m²), not exceeding 7.92 feet (7620 mm) in height, having a clear unobstructed side yard exceeding 60 feet (18,280 mm) in all directions, and located within an Agricultural zoned district, as defined in the Santa Cruz County Planning Code, or as exempted by the Fire Chief, shall not require fire sprinklers.

3. Group B and Group M Occupancies not more than 500 square feet (46.5 m²) shall not require fire sprinklers

where they are detached and separate from other structures and provided with exterior wall and opening protection as per the California Building Code, Table 5-A.

4. Greenhouses of non-combustible construction shall not require fire sprinklers.

1003.53 Existing Structures. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in existing structures when, after the effective date of this Code, a building permit is issued to allow additions to be made to an existing structure so as to increase the total floor area of the structure or the single floor area of any floor of the structure as follows.

100353.1 Group "A" Occupancies.

1003.53.1.1 Drinking establishments. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in rooms used by the occupants for the consumption of alcoholic beverages and unseparated accessory uses where the total floor area of such unseparated rooms and assembly uses exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²). For uses to be considered separate, the separation shall not be less than as required for a one-hour occupancy separation. The area of other uses shall be included unless separated by at least a one-hour occupancy separation.

1003.53.1.2 Basements. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in basements classified as a Group A Occupancy when the basement is larger

than 1,500 square feet (139 m²) in floor area.

100353.13 Exhibition and display rooms. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in Group A Occupancies which have more than 12,000 square feet (1114.84 m²) of floor area which can be used for exhibition or display purposes.

1003.5.3.1.4 Stairs. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in enclosed usable space below or over a stairway in a Group A, Division 2,2.1,3 and 4 Occupancies.

1003.5.3.1.5 Multi-theater complexes. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed in every building containing a multi-theater complex regardless of additional square footage.

1003.5.3.1.6 Amusement buildings. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in all amusement buildings regardless of additional square footage. The main water-flow switch shall be electrically supervised. The sprinkler main cut off valve shall be supervised. When the amusement building is temporary, the sprinkler water-supply system may be of approved temporary type.

EXCEPTION: An automatic sprinkler system need not be provided when the floor area of a temporary amusement building is less than 1,000 square feet (92.9 m²) and the exit travel distance from any point is less than 50 feet (15 240 mm)

1003.5.3.1.7 Stages. All stages shall be sprinklered regardless of additional square footage. Such sprinklers shall be provided throughout the stage and in dressing rooms, workshops, storerooms and other accessory spaces contiguous to such stages.

Exceptions:

1. Sprinklers are not required for stages 1,000 square feet (92.9 m²) or less in area and 50 feet (15 240 mm) or less in height where curtains, scenery or other combustible hangings are not retractable vertically. Combustible hangings shall be limited to a single main curtain, borders, legs and a single back drop.

2. Under stage area less than 4 feet (1219 mm) in clear height used exclusively for chair or table storage and lined on the inside with 5/8-inch (16 mm) Type X gypsum wall board or an approved equal.

1003.2.3.8 Smoke-protected assembly seating. All areas enclosed with walls and ceilings in buildings or structures containing smoke-protected assembly seating shall be protected with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

EXCEPTION: Press boxes and storage facilities less than 1,000 square feet (92.9 m²) in area and in conjunction with outdoor seating facilities where all means of egress in the seating area are essentially open to the outside.

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100353.2 GROUP "B" OCCUPANCIES

1003.5.3.2.1 An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed when the occupancy has over 6,000 square feet (556 m²) of total floor area regardless of type of construction

1003.5.3.2.2 An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in any enclosed usable space below or over a stairway.

10035333 An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in all basements when the basement is larger than 1,500 square feet (139 m²).

1003.533 GROUP "E" OCCUPANCIES

1003533.1 An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed when the occupancy has over 6,000 square feet (556 m²) of total floor area regardless of type of construction.

1003.533.2 An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in any enclosed usable space below or over a stairway (see section 904.2.3.4 of the Building Code).

1003.533.3 An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in all basements when the basement is larger than 1,500 square feet (139 m²).

1003.5.3.4 GROUP "F" OCCUPANCIES

1003.5.3.4.1 An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed when the occupancy has over 6,000 square feet (556 m²) of total floor area regardless of type of construction.

100353.43 An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in any enclosed usable space below or over a stairway.

100353.43 An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in all basements when the basement is larger than 1,500 square feet (139 m²).

1003.5.3.5 GROUP "H" OCCUPANCIES

1003535.1 An automatic fire-extinguishing system shall be installed in Group H, Divisions 1, 2, 3, and 7 Occupancies.

1003.5.3.5.2 An automatic fire-extinguishing system shall be installed in Group H, Division 4 Occupancies having a floor area of more than 3,000 square feet (279 m²).

10035.353 An automatic fire-extinguishing system shall be installed throughout buildings containing Group H, Division 6 Occupancies. The design of the sprinkler system shall not be less than that required under the Building Code (see U.B.C Standard 9-1) for the occupancy hazard classification as follows:

LOCATION	OCCUPANCY HAZARD CLASSIFICATION
Fabrication areas	Ordinary Hazard Group 2
Service Corridors	Ordinary Hazard Group 2
Storage rooms without dispensing	Ordinary Hazard Group 2
Storage rooms with dispensing	Extra Hazard Group 2
Exit corridors	Ordinary Hazard Group 2 *

*When the design area of the sprinkler system consists of a corridor protected by one row of sprinklers, the maximum number of sprinklers that needs to be calculated is 13.

1003.5.3.5.4 An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in rooms where flammable or combustible liquids are stored or handled in excess of the quantities set forth in Table 3-D of the Building Code, or any combination of flammable liquids totaling 240 gallons, as defined in the Uniform Fire Code. Buildings and structures to which additions, alterations or repairs are made shall comply with all the requirements of this section.

1003.5.3.5.5 An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in paint spray booths or rooms and for special provisions on hazardous chemicals, magnesium and calcium carbide, see Article 45, 48, 49 and 50.

1003.5.3.5.6 An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in any enclosed usable space below or over a stairway.

1003.5.3.5.7 An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in all basements when the basement is larger than 1,500 square feet (139 m²).

1003.5.3.6 GROUP "I" OCCUPANCIES.

1003.5.3.6.1 An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in Group I Occupancies.

Exception: In jails, prisons and reformatories, the piping system may be dry, provided a manually operated valve is installed at a continuously monitored location. Opening the valve will cause the piping system to be charged. Sprinkler heads in such system shall be equipped with a fusible element or the system shall be designed as required for deluge systems in U.B.C. Standard 9-1.

1003.5.3.7 GROUP "M" OCCUPANCIES

1003.5.3.7.1 An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed when the occupancy has over 6,000 square feet (556 m²) of total floor area, regardless of type of construction.

1003.5.3.7.2 An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in any enclosed usable space below or over a stairway.

1003.5.3.7.3 An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in all basements when the basement is larger than 1,500 square feet (139 m²).

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100353.8 GROUP "R" OCCUPANCIES**1003.5.3.8.1 Group R - Division 1**

1003.5.3.8.1.1 An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed when additions cause the structure to exceed 6,000 square feet (556 m²), of total floor area regardless of type of construction.

100353.8.12 An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in any enclosed usable space below or over a stairway.

100353.8.13 An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in all basements when the basement is larger than 1,500 square feet (139 m²)

1003.5.3.8.2 Group R - Division 3

1003.5.3.8.2.1 Plans shall be submitted to the enforcing agency for review and permit for any additions or alterations to an existing dwelling equipped with an automatic sprinkler system.

Such additions or alterations may require modifications or additions to the existing automatic sprinkler system.

1003.5.3.8.2.2 An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in any dwelling when more than 75% of the exterior walls are replaced, rebuilt or altered in any way with the exception of replacement of wall coverings.

100353.9 GROUP "S" OCCUPANCIES

1003.5.3.9.1 An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed when the occupancy has over 6,000 square feet (556 m²) of total floor area, regardless of type of construction.

1003.5.3.9.2 An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in any enclosed usable space below or over a stairway.

100353.93 An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in all basements when the basement is larger than 1,500 square feet (139 m²).

100353.10 GROUP "U" OCCUPANCIES

1003.53.10.1 An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed when the occupancy has over 6,000 square feet (556 m²) of total floor area, regardless of type of construction.

1003.5.3.10.2 An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in any enclosed usable space below or over a stairway.

1003.53.103 An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in all basements when the basement is larger than 1,500 square feet (139 m²).

10035.4 Special Provisions

1003.5.4.1 The Fire Chief may require the installation of an automatic fire system when there is a change in the character of the occupancy or use of any

building which increases or may cause to increase the hazard of fire or threat to life or safety.

1003.5.4.2 The Fire Chief may require the installation of an automatic fire system when any alteration or change in the use of a building or portion thereof changes access to property so as to impede the fire department's ability to control a fire.

10035.5 Local Conditions. The provisions of this Section are justified by local conditions, as more particularly set forth in the Resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the Fire District prior to enactment of this Code.
(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

**792.230 UFC Section 1109.7
amended-Sparks from
chimneys.**

UFC Section 1109.7 is amended to read as follows:

Chimneys used with fireplaces or heating appliances in which solid or liquid fuel is used shall be maintained with a spark arrester as required for incinerators by the Mechanical Code.
(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

**7.92.240 UFC Section 5204.5.2
amended-Maximum
capacity within established
limits.**

UFC Section 5204.5.2 amended to read as follows:

Within the limits established by law restricting the storage of CNG for the

protection of heavily populated or congested commercial areas, the aggregate capacity of any one installation shall not exceed 183,000 cubic feet (5 18 1 974 L) except as approved by the chief within the areas zoned for such use.

(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

**7.92.250 UFC Section 7401.6.4 No.
1 amended-Securing
compressed gas
containers, cylinders and
tanks.**

UFC Section 7401.6.4 No. 1 is amended to read as follows:

1. Securing containers, cylinders and tanks to a fixed object with two or more non-combustible restraints.
(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

**7.92.260 UFC Section 7701.1
amended-Scope.**

UFC Section 7701.1 is amended to read as follows:

The manufacture, possession, storage, sale, transportation and use of explosives and blasting agents is prohibited in all areas of the County of Santa Cruz except those designated for zoning purposes as M-2 (Heavy Industrial).

EXCEPTIONS:

1. The armed forces of the United States, Coast Guard or National Guard.

2. Explosives in forms prescribed by the official United States Pharmacopoeia.

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3. The possession, transportation, storage and use of small arms ammunition when packaged in accordance with DOT packaging requirements.

4. The possession, storage, transportation and use of not more than 5 pounds (2.27) kg of commercially manufactured sporting black powder, 20 pounds (9.07 kg) of smokeless powder and 10,000 small arms primers for hand loading of small arms ammunition for personal consumption.

5. The transportation and use of explosive materials by the United States Bureau of Mines, and federal, state and local law enforcement and fire agencies acting in their official capacities.

6. Special industrial explosive devices which in the aggregate contain less than 50 pounds (22.7 kg) of explosive materials.

7. The possession, transportation, storage and use of blank industrial power load cartridges when packaged in accordance with DOT packaging regulations.

8. When preempted by federal or state regulations.

9. The use and handling of Class B (Explosives, Division 1.2 or 1.3—see Appendix VI-E) fireworks as set forth in Article 78.

10. Temporary storage, transportation or use in connection with approved blasting operations.
(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

7.92.270 **UFC Section 7902 amended-Locations where aboveground tanks are prohibited.**

UPC Section 7902.2.2.1 is amended to read as follows:

Class I and II liquids in aboveground tanks outside of buildings shall be stored in listed and approved vaulted tanks. The tank(s) shall have an interstitial space capable of manual and/or electronic monitoring. The tanks(s) shall be installed only in those areas zoned for such use and shall be approved by the chief.
(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

7.92280 **UFC Section 8204.2 amended-Maximum capacity within established limits.**

UPC Section 8204.2 is amended to read as follows:

Within the limits established by law restricting the storage of LP-gas for the protection of heavily populated or congested commercial areas, the aggregate capacity of any one installation shall not exceed a **2,000-gallon** (7571 L) water capacity except as approved by the chief within the areas zoned for such use.
(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

792.290 **UFC Appendix II-A
amended--Suppression
and control of hazardous
fire areas, Section 7, spark
arresters.**

See Section 7.92.230 of this chapter.
(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

7.92300 **UFC Section 9501
added-Violation-Public
nuisance-Abatement-
costs.**

Section 9501 is added to read as follows:

In addition to the effects of violations enumerated in Article 1 of the Uniform Fire Code, any violation of the Fire Code shall be deemed a public nuisance pursuant to Santa Cruz County Code Section 1.12.030 and/or the Santa Cruz County Fire Department's Code. In the event that a public nuisance is not abated in accordance with the Fire Chiefs order or the order of the Board of Appeals, if any, the Fire Chief may, upon securing approval of the Board of Directors of the Fire District, proceed to abate the nuisance by force account, contract, or any other method deemed most expedient by the Board. The cost of such abatement may be charged to the owner of record, or assessed to the property in a manner provided in Sections 1.14.040 through 1.14.070 of the County of Santa Cruz Code.

(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

7.92310 **IJFC Section 9502
added—Violation—
Penalty.**

Section 9502 is added to read as follows:

Unless otherwise provided, it is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to violate any of the provisions of the code as adopted in this chapter, or to fail to comply with any order made thereunder, or any certificate or permit issued thereunder, or to fail to comply with an order by the Board of Appeals, established by Section 103.1.4 of the Uniform Fire Code and section 103.1.4.1.1 of this code, or to fail to comply with an order of the court of competent jurisdiction within the time **fixed** therein and shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and is subject to the bail as outlined by the County of Santa Cruz Court. Every such violation shall be deemed a infraction or misdemeanor in accordance with Chapter 1.12 of the Santa Cruz County Code.

(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)

7.92320 **UFC Section 9503
added-Enforcement.**

Section 9503 is added to read as follows:

The Fire Chief and her/his delegated subordinates, pursuant to the provisions of Section 836.5 of the Penal Code of the State of California, are hereby authorized to arrest a person without a warrant whenever they have reasonable cause to believe that the person has committed an infraction in their presence which is a violation of any of the provisions of this Chapter. Upon making such an arrest, the Fire Chief or her/his delegated subordinate shall prepare a citation and release

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the person arrested pursuant to Section 853.6 of the Penal Code of the State of California, the provisions of which are hereby adopted by reference as part of this Section.

(Ord. 4549 § 1 (part), 1999)



Fire Chiefs Association of Santa Cruz County

FIRE PREVENTION OFFICERS SECTION

February 1, 2001

Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors
C/O Supervisor Tony Campos, Chairman
701 Ocean Street
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Chairman Campos,

Before your Board is a proposal to revise the Santa Cruz County Code, specifically §16.20.180. A study group comprised of representatives from the Planning Department, Public Works, and the fire service has worked cohesively with a common goal in mind, "to resolve conflicts within our respective codes and ordinances." These changes are the product of this joint effort.

It is our belief that the public will be better served by these changes, and that the requirements for new private roads, driveways, and bridges will be easier to understand, meet, and enforce. As you see, this section addresses new roads, driveways, and bridges which require a grading permit. However, as we all know, roads are usually permanent and do require a certain amount of maintenance. In some cases, these may require upgrades because of changes in use and traffic. With this in mind, it is the intent of the study group to continue meeting to address and develop common sense standards for existing roads. Once these standards are developed, they will be brought forth for your approval.

The fire service representatives who served on this study group would also like to let you, as the Board of Supervisors, know that it was a pleasure to work with both the Public Works and Planning Department representatives on this project and that they are looking forward to continuing to work in resolving these types of conflicts. With cooperation and a common sense approach to resolve such conflicts, our communities will be better served, improving safety.

The Santa Cruz County Fire Chiefs Association and the Fire Prevention Officers Section would like to encourage your Board to adopt the proposed revisions to §16.20.180 of the Santa Cruz County Code as presented by the Planning Director.

Sincerely,

Ron Rickabaugh, President
Fire Chiefs Association of Santa Cruz County

Jeanette Lambert, President
Fire Prevention Officers Section



County of Santa Cruz

ATTACHMENT 7

0235

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

701 OCEAN STREET, 4TH FLOOR, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060
(831) 454-2580 FAX: (831) 454-2131 TDD: (831) 454-2123

ALVIN D. JAMES. DIRECTOR

September 19, 2000

AGENDA: September 26, 2000

Board of Supervisors
County of Santa Cruz
701 Ocean Street
Santa Cruz, California 95060

SUBJECT: PUBLIC OUTREACH PROGRAM RELATING TO THE REVISED RURAL ROAD STANDARDS

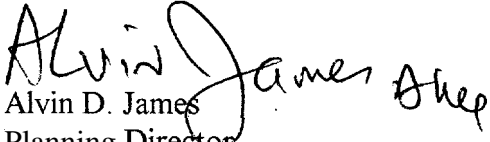
Members of the Board:

On December 14, 1999, your Board adopted a number of policy and ordinance amendments relating to the regulation of timber harvesting in Santa Cruz County. These included adding the Commercial Agricultural (CA) zone district as a zone district where timber harvesting is allowed, establishing locational standards for helicopter logging, establishing locational criteria (riparian) for timber harvesting, and revising the rural road standards. Following adoption by your Board, this package of amendments was forwarded to the Coastal Commission for its review. In May 2000, the Coastal Commission adopted the revised road standards as a minor amendment. The remaining portion of the County's amendment package is tentatively scheduled for Coastal Commission review in October 2000.

On June 20, 2000, your Board directed Planning staff to present a report outlining the efforts the Department was undertaking to educate and facilitate the implementation of the recently adopted standards. Since the early part of this year, however, Planning staff has been involved in discussions with the Santa Cruz County Fire Chiefs Association regarding the revised road standards and other issues regarding fire safety and roadways in the County. The Fire Chiefs Association has concerns about the ability of their vehicles to negotiate roads with the proposed surfacing. Planning staff is meeting with the Fire Chiefs Association on a monthly basis to resolve these concerns and others regarding minimum road standards, road standard exceptions, and inspection responsibilities. Following the discussions with the Fire Chiefs Association, Planning staff will present a report to your Board regarding the rural road surfacing standards and any other road-related fire safety issue that may need to be addressed.

It is, therefore, RECOMMENDED that your Board defer consideration of an implementation plan for the revised road standards until the concerns of the Santa Cruz County Fire Chiefs Association have been resolved. 0236

Sincerely,


Alvin D. James
Planning Director

RECOMMENDED: _____
Susan A. Mauriello
County Administrative Officer

ADJ/MMD/bs091200roads3.wpd



County of Santa Cruz

6189 0237

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

701 OCEAN STREET, 4TH FLOOR, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060

(831) 454-2580 FAX: (831) 454-2131 TDD: (831) 454-2123

ALVIN D. JAMES, DIRECTOR

November 15, 2000

AGENDA: December 5, 2000

Board of Supervisors
County of Santa Cruz
701 Ocean Street
Santa Cruz, California 95060

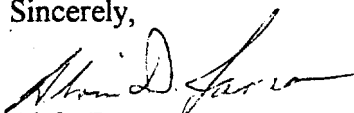
SUBJECT: PUBLIC OUTREACH PROGRAM RELATING TO THE REVISED RURAL ROAD STANDARDS

Members of the Board:

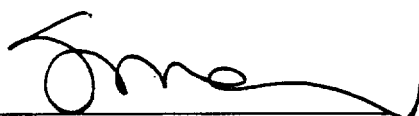
On August 12, 2000, your Board deferred consideration of an implementation plan for the revised road standards and directed Planning staff to report back on today's agenda. Staff is having ongoing discussions with the Santa Cruz County Fire Chiefs Association regarding their concerns with the road standards. These discussions will be completed early next year, when **staff will** be presenting to your Board a report on the issues regarding the existing road standards. Until then, it is premature to implement the revised road standards.

It is, therefore, **RECOMMENDED** that your Board defer consideration of an implementation plan for the revised road standards while the concerns of the Santa Cruz County Fire Chiefs Association are being resolved, and direct staff to present a report on February 27, 2001, regarding the road standards and the concerns of the Fire Chiefs Association.

Sincerely,


Alvin D. James
Planning Director

RECOMMENDED: _____


Susan A. Mauriello
County Administrative Officer