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Article 1. Administration

1270. Title

These regulations shall be known as the "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. The standards provide for the safety of the public and emergency services, and to reduce costs and losses in areas of development.

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

Article 2. Emergency Access

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 Section 1273.00 through 1273.11.

Article 3: Signing and Building Numbering

1274.00. Intent

To facilitate locating a fire and to avoid delays in response, all newly constructed or approved roads, streets, 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.

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

Article 4. Emergency Water Standards

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. (moved to standards)

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

Article 5. Fuel Modification Standards

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 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.

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

1271.00. Definitions

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

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, that meets the intent as specified in sections: 1273, 1274, 1275, and 1276.

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

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.

Development: As defined in Section 66418.1 of the California Government Code (66418.1. "Development" means the uses to which the land which is the subject of a map shall be put, the buildings to be constructed on it, and all alterations of the land and construction incident thereto.)

Driveway: A vehicular access that serves no more than two buildings, with no more than 3 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.

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.

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

Roads, streets, private lands: 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.

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.