

**CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL**

**Conditional Use Permit CUP23-0011/ Malcolm Dixon Verizon Communications Facility  
Planning Commission/June 13, 2024**

**Planning Services**

- 1. This Conditional Use Permit (CUP) is based upon and limited to compliance with the project description, project exhibits labeled Exhibits F through I, and Conditions of Approval set forth below:

- Exhibit F.....Site Plan
- Exhibit H.....Photosimulations
- Exhibit I .....Radio Frequency Report

A request for a conditional use permit for the construction and ongoing operation of an unmanned, 108-foot-tall faux pine tree (monopine) wireless telecommunications facility and accessory items within a 40’-0” x 40’-0” lease area. The telecommunications facility is proposed to include one (1) 103-foot tall monopine tower, nine (9) antennas, six (6) remote radio units, two (2) surge suppressors, one (1) 30kW diesel standby generator and 211-gallon fuel tank, and two (2) equipment cabinets. The facility will be camouflaged as a pine tree, including branching, needle socks, and paint. Panel antennas would be installed at a tip height of 98’-0”, with the remaining height needed for a faux “crown” to adequately conceal the antennas and maintain a silhouette mimicking a natural pine tree.

Any deviations from the project description, exhibits, or Conditions must be reviewed and approved by the County for conformity with this approval. Deviations may require approved changes to the permit and/or further environmental review. Deviations without the above-described approval will constitute a violation of permit approval.

The grading, development, use, and maintenance of the property, the size, shape, arrangement, and location of structures, parking areas and landscape areas, and the protection and preservation of resources shall conform to the project description above and the hearing exhibits and Conditions of Approval below. The property and any portions thereof shall be sold, leased, or financed in compliance with this project description and the approved hearing exhibits and Conditions of Approval hereto. All plans must be submitted for review and approval and shall be implemented as approved by the County.

- 2. **Permit Expiration:** Pursuant to Zoning Ordinance Section 130.54.060.A, implementation of the project shall occur within 24 months of approval of this permit, otherwise the permit becomes null and void. It is the responsibility of the applicant to monitor the time limit and make diligent progress toward implementation of the project and compliance with Conditions of Approval.

3. **Responsibility for Interference:** The applicant shall assume full responsibility for resolving television reception interference or other electrical interference caused by the operation of this facility. The applicant shall take corrective action within 30 days of the receipt of any written complaint.
4. **Facility Maintenance:** All improvements associated with the communication facility, including equipment shelters, antennae, and fencing shall be properly maintained at all times. Colors of the panels, equipment enclosure, and other improvements visible to the public shall be maintained to ensure the appearance remains consistent.
5. **Conditions Compliance:** Prior to issuance of a building permit or commencement of any use authorized by this permit, the applicant shall provide a written description, together with appropriate documentation, showing conformance of the project with each Condition imposed as part of the project approval. The applicant shall also schedule an inspection by Planning Services prior to building permit final for any building permit for verification of compliance with applicable Conditions of Approval.
6. **Obsolete Equipment:** All obsolete or unused communication facilities shall be removed within six (6) months after the use of that facility has ceased or the facility has been abandoned. The applicant shall notify Planning Services at the time of abandonment and all disturbance related to the communication facility shall be restored to pre-project conditions.
7. **Compliance Responsibility:** The operator (lessee) and property owner (lessor) are responsible for complying with all Conditions of Approval contained in this CUP. Any zoning violations concerning the installation, operation, and/or abandonment of the facility are the responsibility of the owner and the operator.
8. **Payment of Processing Fees-Development Services:** The applicant shall make the actual and full payment of Planning and Building Services processing fees for the CUP and building permit prior to issuance of a building permit.
9. **Hold Harmless Agreement:** In the event of any legal action instituted by a third party challenging the validity of any provision of this approval, the developer and landowner agree to be responsible for the costs of defending such suit and shall hold County harmless from any legal fees or costs County may incur as a result of such action.

The developer and landowner shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless El Dorado County and its agents, officers, and employees from any claim, action, or proceeding against El Dorado County or its agents, officers, or employees to attack, set aside, void, or annul an approval of El Dorado County concerning a CUP.

The County shall notify the applicant of any claim, action, or proceeding, and the County shall cooperate fully in the defense.

10. **Archeological Resources:** In the event of the discovery of human remains, all work shall cease, and the County coroner shall be immediately notified pursuant to subdivision(c) of Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code. The coroner shall make his or her determination within two (2) working days from the time the person responsible for the excavation, or his or her authorized representative, notifies the coroner of the discovery or recognition of the human remains. If the coroner determines that the remains are not subject to his or her authority and if the coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the Native American Heritage Commission. The Native American Heritage Commission will immediately notify the person it believes to be the most likely descendant of the deceased Native American.

Upon the discovery of the Native American remains, the landowner shall ensure that the immediate vicinity, according to generally accepted cultural or archaeological standards or practices, where the Native American human remains are located, is not damaged or disturbed by further development activity until the landowner has discussed and conferred, as prescribed in Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code, with the most likely descendants regarding their recommendations. The descendants shall complete their inspection and make their recommendation within 48 hours of their notification by the Native American Heritage Commission. The recommendation may include the scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials or other proper method(s) for handling the remains in accordance with Section 5097.98(b-h). Any additional costs as a result of complying with this section shall be borne by the project applicant. Grading and construction activities may resume after appropriate measures are taken.

11. **Mitigation Measure MM-BIO1: Pre-Construction Nesting Bird Surveys**

If construction activity must occur during the nesting season (February – October), a qualified biologist should perform a pre-construction clearance survey to determine the presence/absence of nesting activity onsite and in the vicinity of the project site. If no nesting activity is observed, no further action is required. If nesting activity is observed on or in the immediate vicinity of the project site, construction activity may proceed after the nestlings have fledged. If the facility must be installed in the vicinity of an active nest, a biological monitor will be present during all construction activity. Construction activity can be conducted at the discretion of the monitor to ensure that it does not directly or indirectly cause a nest to fail.

Monitoring Requirement: Planning Services shall verify completion of the requirement prior to issuance of grading and/or building permits.

Monitoring Responsibility: El Dorado County Planning and Building Department, Planning Services

### **Air Quality Management District (AQMD)**

12. **Fugitive Dust:** A Fugitive Dust Mitigation Plan (FDP) Application with appropriate fees shall be submitted to and approved by the AQMD prior to start of project construction if, during the course of the project a Grading Permit is required from the Building Department, Dust control measures shall comply with the requirements of AQMD Rule 223, Fugitive Dust – General Requirements and Rule 223.1 – Construction, Bulk Material Handling, Blasting, Other Earthmoving Activities and Trackout Prevention.
13. **Open Burning:** Burning of waste vegetation that results from "Land Development Clearing" must be permitted through the AQMD. Only dry vegetative waste materials originating from the property may be disposed of using an open outdoor fire. Burning shall adhere to AQMD Rule 300, Open Burning.
14. **Paving:** Road construction shall adhere to AQMD Rule 224, Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt Paving Materials.
15. **Painting/Coating:** The application of architectural coatings shall adhere to AQMD Rule 215, Architectural Coatings.
16. **New Point or Stationary Source:** Prior to construction/installation of any new point/stationary source emissions units (e.g., emergency standby engine greater than 50 HP, etc.), Authority to Construct applications shall be submitted to the AQMD. Submittal of applications shall include facility diagram(s), equipment specifications and emissions estimates, and shall adhere to AQMD Rules 501, General Permit Requirements and 523, New Source Review.
17. **Open Burning:** Burning of waste vegetation that results from "Land Development Clearing" must be permitted through the AQMD. Only dry vegetative waste materials originating from the property may be disposed of using an open outdoor fire. Burning shall adhere to AQMD Rule 300, Open Burning.
18. **Construction Emissions:** During construction, all self-propelled diesel-fueled engines greater than 25 horsepower shall be in compliance with the California Air Resources Board (CARB) Regulation for In-Use Off-Road Diesel Fueled Fleets (§ 2449 et al, title 13, article 4.8, chapter 9, California Code of Regulations (CCR)). The full text of the regulation can be found at CARB's website here:  
<https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/topics/construction-earthmoving-equipment>  
  
Questions on applicability should be directed to CARB at 1.866.634.3735. CARB is responsible for enforcement of this regulation.
19. **Portable Equipment:** All portable combustion engine equipment with a rating of 50 horsepower or greater shall be registered with CARB. A copy of the current portable

equipment registration shall be with said equipment. The applicant shall provide a complete list of heavy-duty diesel-fueled equipment to be used on this project, which includes the make, model, year of equipment, and daily hours of operations of each piece of equipment.

### **Environmental Management Department**

20. **Conditional Use Permit:** Applicants are subject to a variety of state and local laws depending on the project type, scope, and final plan of the project. These include waste hauling, waste recycling, temporary sign, and waste collection enclosure requirements. Please be aware that compliance with these solid waste standards is required for the approval and continued validity of a conditional use permit.
21. **Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris Recycling: Tower Projects:** When filling out “Section 6: Construction and Demolition Debris Recycling Acknowledgment” of the El Dorado County Building Permit Application (Part 1), select Option 4, and write in “Tower” to the right of the sections. Towers are exempted from the construction and demolition (C&D) debris recycling requirements since little to no C&D debris will be generated.

### **County of El Dorado Department of Transportation (DOT)**

22. **Encroachment Permit(s):** Obtain an encroachment permit from El Dorado County DOT and construct the roadway encroachment onto Malcolm Dixon Road to the satisfaction of DOT.
23. **Site Access:** Design and pave the project encroachment consistent with County Standard Plan 103B-1 to include a driveway culvert to maintain existing roadside drainage. Design the site improvements to ensure adequate stopping sight distance per Caltrans Highway Design Manual Chapter 200 is provided and maintained at the project driveways in both directions.
24. **Consistency with County Codes and Standards:** Comply with all County Codes and Standards, including, but not limited to, the County *Grading, Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance, Grading Design Manual, the Drainage Manual, Storm Water Ordinance (Ord. No. 5022), Off-Street Parking and Loading Ordinance, all applicable State of California Water Quality Orders, the State of California Handicapped Accessibility Standards, and the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).*
25. **Regulatory Permits and Documents:** Incorporate all regulatory permits and agreements between the project and any State or Federal Agency into the Project Improvement Plans prior to the start of construction of improvements. Improvement plans for any phase may be approved prior to obtaining regulatory permits or agreements for that phase, but grading/construction of improvements may not proceed until the appropriate permits or

agreements are obtained and the grading/improvement plans reflect any necessary changes or modifications in order to ensure compliance with said permits or agreements. Incorporate the Project conditions of approval into the Project Improvement Plans when submitted for review.

### **Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) Company**

26. **Standby Inspection:** A PG&E Gas Transmission Standby Inspector must be present during any demolition or construction activity that comes within 10 feet of the gas pipeline. This includes all grading, trenching, substructure depth verifications (potholes), asphalt or concrete demolition/removal, removal of trees, signs, light poles, etc. This inspection can be coordinated through the Underground Service Alert (USA) service at 811. A minimum notice of 48 hours is required. Ensure the USA markings and notifications are maintained throughout the duration of your work.

27. **Access:** At any time, PG&E may need to access, excavate, and perform work on the gas pipeline. Any construction equipment, materials, or spoils may need to be removed upon notice. Any temporary construction fencing installed within PG&E's easement would also need to be capable of being removed at any time upon notice. Any plans to cut temporary slopes exceeding a 1:4 grade within 10 feet of a gas transmission pipeline need to be approved by PG&E Pipeline Services in writing prior to performing the work.

28. **Wheel Loads:** To prevent damage to the buried gas pipeline, there are weight limits that must be enforced whenever any equipment gets within 10 feet of traversing the pipe.

Ensure a list of the axle weights of all equipment being used is available for PG&E's Standby Inspector. To confirm the depth of cover, the pipeline may need to be potholed by hand in a few areas.

Due to the complex variability of tracked equipment, vibratory compaction equipment, and cranes, PG&E must evaluate those items on a case-by-case basis prior to use over the gas pipeline (provide a list of any proposed equipment of this type noting model numbers and specific attachments).

No equipment may be set up over the gas pipeline while operating. Ensure crane outriggers are at least 10 feet from the centerline of the gas pipeline. Transport trucks must not be parked over the gas pipeline while being loaded or unloaded.

29. **Grading:** PG&E requires a minimum of 36 inches of cover over gas pipelines (or existing grade if less) and a maximum of seven (7) feet of cover at all locations. The graded surface cannot exceed a cross slope of 1:4.

30. **Excavating:** Any digging within two (2) feet of a gas pipeline must be dug by hand. Note that while the minimum clearance is only 24 inches, any excavation work within 24 inches of the edge of a pipeline must be done with hand tools. So to avoid having to dig a

trench entirely with hand tools, the edge of the trench must be over 24 inches away. (Doing the math for a 24-inch-wide trench being dug along a 36-inch pipeline, the centerline of the trench would need to be at least 54 inches [ $24/2 + 24 + 36/2 = 54$ ] away, or be entirely dug by hand.)

Water jetting to assist vacuum excavating must be limited to 1000 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) and directed at a 40° angle to the pipe. All pile driving must be kept a minimum of three (3) feet away.

Any plans to expose and support a PG&E gas transmission pipeline across an open excavation need to be approved by PG&E Pipeline Services in writing prior to performing the work.

31. **Boring/Trenchless Installations:** PG&E Pipeline Services must review and approve all plans to bore across or parallel to (within 10 feet) a gas transmission pipeline. There are stringent criteria to pothole the gas transmission facility at regular intervals for all parallel bore installations.

For bore paths that cross gas transmission pipelines perpendicularly, the pipeline must be potholed a minimum of two (2) feet in the horizontal direction of the bore path and a minimum of 24 inches in the vertical direction from the bottom of the pipe with minimum clearances measured from the edge of the pipe in both directions. Standby personnel must watch the locator trace (and every ream pass) the path of the bore as it approaches the pipeline and visually monitor the pothole (with the exposed transmission pipe) as the bore traverses the pipeline to ensure adequate clearance with the pipeline. The pothole width must account for the inaccuracy of the locating equipment.

32. **Substructures:** All utility crossings of a gas pipeline should be made as close to perpendicular as feasible (90° +/- 15°). All utility lines crossing the gas pipeline must have a minimum of 24 inches of separation from the gas pipeline. Parallel utilities, pole bases, water line 'kicker blocks', storm drain inlets, water meters, valves, back pressure devices or other utility substructures are not allowed in the PG&E gas pipeline easement.

If previously retired PG&E facilities are in conflict with proposed substructures, PG&E must verify they are safe prior to removal. This includes verification testing of the contents of the facilities, as well as environmental testing of the coating and internal surfaces. Timelines for PG&E completion of this verification will vary depending on the type and location of facilities in conflict.

33. **Structures:** No structures are to be built within the PG&E gas pipeline easement. This includes buildings, retaining walls, fences, decks, patios, carports, septic tanks, storage sheds, tanks, loading ramps, or any structure that could limit PG&E's ability to access its facilities.

34. **Fencing:** Permanent fencing is not allowed within PG&E easements except for perpendicular crossings which must include a 16-foot-wide gate for vehicular access. Gates will be secured with PG&E corporation locks.
35. **Landscaping:** Landscaping must be designed to allow PG&E to access the pipeline for maintenance and not interfere with pipeline coatings or other cathodic protection systems. No trees, shrubs, brush, vines, and other vegetation may be planted within the easement area. Only those plants, ground covers, grasses, flowers, and low-growing plants that grow unsupported to a maximum of four (4) feet in height at maturity may be planted within the easement area.
36. **Cathodic Protection:** PG&E pipelines are protected from corrosion with an “Impressed Current” cathodic protection system. Any proposed facilities, such as metal conduit, pipes, service lines, ground rods, anodes, wires, etc. that might affect the pipeline cathodic protection system must be reviewed and approved by PG&E Corrosion Engineering.
37. **Pipeline Marker Signs:** PG&E needs to maintain pipeline marker signs for gas transmission pipelines in order to ensure public awareness of the presence of the pipelines. With prior written approval from PG&E Pipeline Services, an existing PG&E pipeline marker sign that is in direct conflict with proposed developments may be temporarily relocated to accommodate construction work. The pipeline marker must be moved back once construction is complete.
38. PG&E is also the provider of distribution facilities throughout many of the areas within the state of California. Therefore, any plans that impact PG&E’s facilities must be reviewed and approved by PG&E to ensure that no impact occurs which may endanger the safe operation of its facilities.
39. **Buildings and Other Structures:** No buildings or other structures including the footprint and eave of any buildings, swimming pools, wells or similar structures will be permitted within fee strip(s) and/or easement(s) areas. PG&E’s transmission easement shall be designated on subdivision/parcel maps as “**RESTRICTED USE AREA – NO BUILDING.**”
40. **Grading:** Cuts, trenches or excavations may not be made within 25 feet of PG&E’s towers. Developers must submit grading plans and site development plans (including geotechnical reports if applicable), signed and dated, for PG&E’s review. PG&E engineers must review grade changes in the vicinity of their towers. No fills will be allowed which would impair ground-to-conductor clearances. Towers shall not be left on mounds without adequate road access to base of tower or structure.
41. **Fences:** Walls, fences, and other structures must be installed at locations that do not affect the safe operation of PG&E’s facilities. Heavy equipment access to PG&E’s facilities must be maintained at all times. Metal fences are to be grounded to PG&E



specifications. No wall, fence or other like structure is to be installed within 10 feet of tower footings and unrestricted access must be maintained from a tower structure to the nearest street. Walls, fences, and other structures proposed along or within the fee strip(s) and/or easement(s) will require PG&E review; submit plans to PG&E Centralized Review Team for review and comment.

42. **Landscaping:** Vegetation may be allowed; subject to review of plans. On overhead electric transmission fee strip(s) and/or easement(s), trees and shrubs are limited to those varieties that do not exceed 10 feet in height at maturity. PG&E must have access to its facilities at all times, including access by heavy equipment. No planting is to occur within the footprint of the tower legs. Greenbelts are encouraged.
43. **Reservoirs, Sumps, Drainage Basins, and Ponds:** Prohibited within PG&E's fee strip(s) and/or easement(s) for electric transmission lines.
44. **Automobile Parking:** Short term parking of movable passenger vehicles and light trucks (pickups, vans, etc.) is allowed. The lighting within these parking areas will need to be reviewed by PG&E; approval will be on a case-by-case basis. Heavy equipment access to PG&E facilities is to be maintained at all times. Parking is to clear PG&E structures by at least 10 feet. Protection of PG&E facilities from vehicular traffic is to be provided at developer's expense and to PG&E specifications. Blocked-up vehicles are not allowed. Carports, canopies, or awnings are not allowed.
45. **Storage of Flammable, Explosive or Corrosive Materials:** There shall be no storage of fuel or combustibles and no fueling of vehicles within PG&E's easement. No trash bins or incinerators are allowed.
46. **Streets and Roads:** Access to facilities must be maintained at all times. Street lights may be allowed in the fee strip(s) and/or easement(s) but in all cases must be reviewed by PG&E for proper clearance. Roads and utilities should cross the transmission easement as nearly at right angles as possible. Road intersections will not be allowed within the transmission easement.
47. **Pipelines:** Pipelines may be allowed provided crossings are held to a minimum and to be as nearly perpendicular as possible. Pipelines within 25 feet of PG&E structures require review by PG&E. Sprinklers systems may be allowed; subject to review. Leach fields and septic tanks are not allowed. Construction plans must be submitted to PG&E for review and approval prior to the commencement of any construction.
48. **Signs:** Signs are not allowed except in rare cases subject to individual review by PG&E.
49. **Recreation Areas:** Playgrounds, parks, tennis courts, basketball courts, barbecue, and light trucks (pickups, vans, etc.) may be allowed; subject to review of plans. Heavy equipment access to PG&E facilities is to be maintained at all times. Parking is to clear

PG&E structures by at least 10 feet. Protection of PG&E facilities from vehicular traffic is to be provided at developer's expense and to PG&E specifications.

50. **Construction Activity:** Since construction activity will take place near PG&E's overhead electric lines, please be advised it is the contractor's responsibility to be aware of, and observe the minimum clearances for both workers and equipment operating near high voltage electric lines set out in the High-Voltage Electrical Safety Orders of the California Division of Industrial Safety (<https://www.dir.ca.gov/Title8/sb5g2.html>), as well as any other safety regulations. Contractors shall comply with California Public Utilities Commission General Order 95 ([http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/gos/GO95/go\\_95\\_startup\\_page.html](http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/gos/GO95/go_95_startup_page.html)) and all other safety rules. No construction may occur within 25 feet of PG&E's towers. All excavation activities may only commence after 811 protocols has been followed.

Contractor shall ensure the protection of PG&E's towers and poles from vehicular damage by (installing protective barriers). Plans for protection barriers must be approved by PG&E prior to construction.

51. PG&E is also the owner of distribution facilities throughout many of the areas within the state of California. Therefore, any plans that impact PG&E's facilities must be reviewed and approved by PG&E to ensure that no impact occurs that may endanger the safe and reliable operation of its facilities.

### **El Dorado Hills Fire Protection District**

52. **Structural Fire Protection and Suppression Services:** Consistent with California Code of Regulations Title 14 §1266.01, structural fire protection and suppression services will be available for this project by the El Dorado Hills Fire Department (EDHFD). The project is located within the service boundaries of EDHFD. The nearest staffed fire station to the project location is EDHFD Station No. 84 located at 2180 Francisco Drive, El Dorado Hills, CA 95762 in El Dorado Hills. The average response time to the project site from this fire station is approximately 8 minutes or less to 80% of the population in the area.
53. **Natural Hazard Disclosure:** The project is located in a **HIGH** Fire Hazard Severity Zone within a CAL FIRE Responsibility Area (SRA). The applicant shall provide a Wildfire Hazard Real Estate Disclosure to all future property owners regarding this risk.
54. **Limits to Development:** The project **IS** currently identified in an area of high or very high wildland fire hazard or in an area identified as a wildland-urban interface (WUI) community within the vicinity of federal land that is a high risk of a wildfire.
55. **Emergency Water Supply:** The project area **IS** currently provided with an adequate means of emergency water supply, storage, or conveyance facilities. Prior to new buildings or structures being placed on one or more of these parcels, the applicant will

need to demonstrate that they can meet the required emergency water supply provisions found in Chapter 5 of the California Fire Code, along with local ordinances and standards of EDHFD.

- a. Approved fire hydrants capable of providing the required fire flow for the protection of any and all structures shall be located along the fire apparatus access roadway. Fire hydrant quantities and locations shall be in accordance with the California Fire Code, as amended locally. The required fire hydrants shall be installed and operational prior to any construction (including foundations).

56. **Roads and Driveways:** Roads and driveways, whether public or private, shall comply with California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 14 §§ 1270.00 - 1276.04 and California Code of Regulations Title 24 – Part 9 (CFC), Section 503 (Fire Apparatus Access Roads), as amended locally. The required fire access road(s) shall be installed prior to any construction (including foundations).

*A minimum 12-ft wide fire access road shall be provided to the project enclosure.*

- a. Fire access roadways shall be of not less than 12 feet of unobstructed width, 15 feet of vertical clearance, and minimum turning radii of 40 feet inside and 56 feet outside dimensions on the improvement plans. The access roadway shall extend to within 150 feet of all portions of the exterior walls of the first story of any proposed building. **The use of turf-block or Grass-Crete or similar alternate road surfaces is not approved for installation in fire apparatus access roadways.**
- b. Fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150-feet in length shall be provided an approved fire apparatus turnaround. Fire apparatus turnarounds shall be in accordance with CCR Title 14 and EDHFD Standard B-003. Driveways in excess of 150 feet in length shall be provided with an approved turnout. Turnouts shall be in accordance with CCR Title 14.
- c. Fire access roadways shall be built to bear a minimum of 75,000 pounds and meet County Department of Transportation standards for roadways. A report, prepared by a registered geotechnical or California-licensed Civil engineer, verifying the ability of the road to bear the required minimum weight, shall be submitted with any plan indicating the construction of the roadway. Verification of constructed roadway shall be provided by a registered geotechnical or California-licensed Civil engineer prior to the final of the project.
- d. Where a bridge or elevated surface is part of a fire apparatus access road, the bridge shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with AASHTO HB-17.

- e. Traffic calming measures along fire access roads are prohibited unless approved by EDHFD.
  - f. Gates or barriers across fire access roads or across pedestrian egress to the public way shall be approved prior to installation and shall be in accordance with the California Fire Code and EDHFD Standards.
  - g. When a road is required, it shall be named in accordance with the requirements identified by the County of El Dorado Surveyors Office. An approved street sign shall be placed at the entrance to the road.
  - h. Fire Lane identification shall be provided along required fire access roadways. Fire Lane identification shall be in accordance with the California Vehicle Code and EDHFD Standards. Vehicle parking is prohibited on any street less than 30 feet in width. Vehicle parking is permitted on both sides of streets 40 feet or more in width. Roadway widths shall be measured between the gutter line or edge of pavement on opposite sides of the road. Identification of fire apparatus access roadways may be required on private roads.
  - i. All essential road and driveway improvements shall be complete and meet all of the requirements of CCR Title 14 and the California Fire Code prior to the approval of the final map for the project.
57. **Shared Access Agreement or Easement:** Provide shared access agreement or easement between all parcels connected to and served by a fire access roadway and/or driveway serving more than one parcel. The Shared Access Agreement shall permit vehicular access and be recorded with the El Dorado County Recorder's Office
58. **Road Maintenance Agreement:** Provide Fire Access Roadway Maintenance Agreement (RMA) between all parcels connected to and served by a fire access roadway and/or driveway serving more than one parcel. The Fire Access Roadway Maintenance Agreement shall be recorded with the El Dorado County Recorder's Office. The roadway maintenance agreement shall include the following:
- a. Provisions for the necessary repair and maintenance of the roadway surface.
  - b. Removal of vegetation overgrowing the roadway and infringing on the roadway clear vertical height of fifteen feet (15') or width of twenty feet (20')
  - c. Provisions for the maintenance, repair, and/or replacement of NO PARKING-FIRE LANE signage or striping
  - d. Provisions for the necessary repair and maintenance of vehicle and pedestrian access gates and opening systems.

59. **Fire Protection Plan (Fire Safe Plan):** A final fire protection plan shall be prepared to determine the acceptability of fire protection and life safety measures designed to mitigate wildfire hazards. The wildfire protection plan shall be in accordance with Chapter 49 of the California Fire Code and EDHFD standards.
60. **New Buildings and Structures:** New buildings and structures placed on a parcel shall comply with all applicable fire safety regulations found in the California Code of Regulations Titles 14, 19, 24, and EDHFD ordinances and regulations.
  - a. All parcels shall provide a minimum thirty (30) foot setback for all buildings from all property lines and/or the center of a road in accordance with California Code of Regulations Title 14 – Section 1276 (Setback for Structure Defensible Space).
61. **Open Space Fencing:** Lots that abut open space shall be required to utilize non-combustible type fencing abutting the open space.

#### **Stormwater Division**

62. The County is subject to the State of California's Phase II MS4 [Permit](#) and thus the County's post construction water quality requirements follow those outlined in that Permit in Section E.12. Projects typically qualify as "Small" or "Regulated/Hydromodification" projects under the MS4 Permit / [West Slope Development and Redevelopment Standards and Post Construction Stormwater Plan Requirements](#) if improvements (i.e., roads, parking lots, rooftops, driveways, etc.) create or replace 2,500 sf or more of impervious surface (including offsite improvements). Qualifying projects are required to provide treatment of stormwater prior to the water leaving the site or entering a waterbody. Submittal requirements for all projects are provided [here](#).
63. An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will need to be included in the plan submittal. Since the project will disturb over one acre of land, the Legally Responsible Person (LRP) is required to obtain Construction General Permit (CGP) coverage through the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). The CGP requires the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). CGP requirements can be found at the following link: [https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/stormwater/construction.html](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/construction.html)