

Public Commer #38
County of El Dorado Clerk of the Board <edc.cob@edcgov.us>

Bos RCOD. 11-16-21

### 11/16/21 Agenda Item #38

Lori Parlin < lori.parlin@edcgov.us>

Mon, Nov 15, 2021 at 4:48 PM

To: County of El Dorado Clerk of the Board <edc.cob@edcgov.us>

Please add the attached document to the public record for the 11/16/21 Agenda Item #38, File #21-1698.

Thank you, "

#### Lori Parlin

El Dorado County District IV Supervisor

Phone: (530) 621-6513

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6-sra-fire-safe-regulations-2020-approved-ada.pdf

## State of California Office of Administrative Law

**Board of Forestry and Fire Protection** 

**Regulatory Action:** 

Title 14, California Code of Regulations

Adopt sections:

1276.04

Amend sections: 1270 amended and renumbered as 1270.00: 1270.01; 1270.03; 1270.04; 1270.05; 1270.06; 1271.00;

1273.00; 1273.01; 1273.02; 1273.03; 1273.04; 1273.05; 1273.06; 1273.07; 1273.08; 1273.09; 1274.00; 1274.01;

1274.02; 1274.03; 1274.04; 1275.00; 1275.01; 1275.10 amended and renumbered

as 1275.02; 1275.15 amended and renumbered

as 1275.03; 1275.20 amended and renumbered as 1275.04; 1276.00;

1276.01: 1276.02: 1276.03

Repeal sections:

1270.07; 1270.08; 1270.09; 1271.05; 1272.00; 1273.10; 1273.11; 1274.05; 1274.06;

1274.07; 1274.08; 1274.09;

1274.10

NOTICE OF APPROVAL OF REGULATORY ACTION

**Government Code Section 11349.3** 

OAL Matter Number: 2019-0725-02

OAL Matter Type: Regular (S)

## RECEIVED BY

SEP 0 9 2019

**BOARD OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION** 

This action amends and reorganizes regulations which set standards for future design and construction of structures, subdivisions, and developments in State Responsibility Areas to ensure basic emergency access and perimeter wildfire protection, signage, building numbering, private water supply reserves, and vegetation modification. The purposes of the amendments and reorganization include addressing inconsistencies and conflicts within and between codes and regulations, addressing the needs of fire apparatus and civilian vehicles during wildfire emergencies, and clarifying the applicability, enforcement, and implementation of the regulations for the regulated public.

OAL approves this regulatory action pursuant to section 11349.3 of the Government Code. This regulatory action becomes effective on 1/1/2020.

Date: September 6, 2019

Dale P. Mentink Senior Attorney

For:

Kenneth J. Pogue

Director

Original: Matt Dias, Executive Officer Copy: Edith Hannigan

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### 4

5 | 1270.<u>00</u> Title

These regulations shall be known as the "SRA Fire Safe
Regulations," and shall constitute the basic wild<u>fire land fire</u>
protection standards of the California Board of Forestry and

**SRA FIRE SAFE REGULATIONS, 2020** 

14 CCR, Division 1.5, Chapter 7 Fire Protection, Subchapter 2, Articles 1-5.

**SRA Fire Safe Regulations** 

 $\theta \mid \mid$  Fire Protection.

Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 4102, 4126, 4127 and 4290, Public Resources

12 | Code.

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14 | 1270.01 Purpose

(a) These regulations have been prepared and adopted for the purpose of establishing minimum wildfire protection standards in conjunction with building, construction and development in  $\underline{\text{the}}$  State Responsibility Area (SRA).

(b) 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 the State Responsibility Area (SRA) shall provide for basic

relating to the perimeters and access to the buildings were not imposed as part of the approval of the parcel or tentative map.

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

- (c) Affected activities include, but are not limited to:
- (1) permitting or approval of new parcels, excluding lot line adjustments as specified in Government Code (GC) section  $66412 \, (d)_{7}$ ;
- (2) application for a building permit for new construction, not relating to an existing structure;
- (3) application for a use permit $\tau$ ;
- (4) the siting of manufactured homes (manufactured homes are as defined by the National Fire Protection Association, National Fire Code, section 501A, Standard for Fire Safety Criteria for Manufactured Home Installations, Sites and Communities, chapter 1, section 1-2, Definitions, page 4, 1987 edition and Health and Safety Code sections 18007, 18008, and 19971).

of any state or local jurisdiction providing such ordinance,

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or more stringent than these minimum standards.

Page 7 of 45

effect as these regulations towards providing defensible space.

granted by the inspection entity listed in 14 CCR 1270.05 shall

appeal, the inspection authority shall be consulted and shall

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   than two buildings, with no more than 3 dwelling units on a
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   single parcel, and any number of accessory buildings.
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   Distance Measurements: All specified or referenced distances are
   measured along the ground, unless otherwise stated.
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   Dwelling unit: Any building or portion thereof which contains
   living facilities, including provisions for sleeping, eating,
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   cooking and/or sanitation for not more than one family.
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   Exception: An alternative to the specified standard requested by
   the applicant that may be necessary due to health, safety,
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   environmental conditions, physical site limitations or other
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   limiting conditions, such as recorded historical sites, that
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   provides mitigation of the problem.
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   Fire valve: see hydrant.
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   Fuel modification area: An area where the volume of flammable
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   vegetation has been reduced, providing reduced fire intensity
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   and duration.
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   Greenbelts: A facility or land-use, designed for a use other
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   than fire protection, which will slow or resist the spread of a
   wildfire. Includes parking lots, irrigated or landscaped areas,
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   golf courses, parks, playgrounds, maintained vineyards, orchards
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   or annual crops that do not cure in the field.
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   Hammerhead/T: A roadway or driveway that provides a "T" shaped,
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   three-point turnaround space for emergency equipment, being no
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   narrower than the road that serves it.
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determining the guidance policies of the Department of Forestry

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directions, and shall provide access to an area currently zoned

for no more than ten (10) residential units.

minimum of sixty (60) feet in length.

(c) Driveways exceeding 150 feet in length, but less than 800 feet in length, shall provide a turnout near the midpoint of the driveway. Where the driveway exceeds 800 feet, turnouts shall be provided no more than 400 feet apart. (d) A turnaround shall be provided on driveways over 300 feet in length and shall be within fifty (50) feet of the building. (d) Each dead-end road shall have a turnaround constructed at its terminus. Where parcels are zoned five (5) acres or larger, turnarounds shall be provided at a maximum of 1,320 foot intervals. (e) Figure A. Turnarounds on roads with two ten-foot traffic lanes. 

-SHOULDER, IF USED R=40' 20'-0" 10'-0" 10'-0" 20'-0" CENTER LINE STRIPING REQUIRE ADDITIONAL WIDTH Œ NOT TO SCALE 

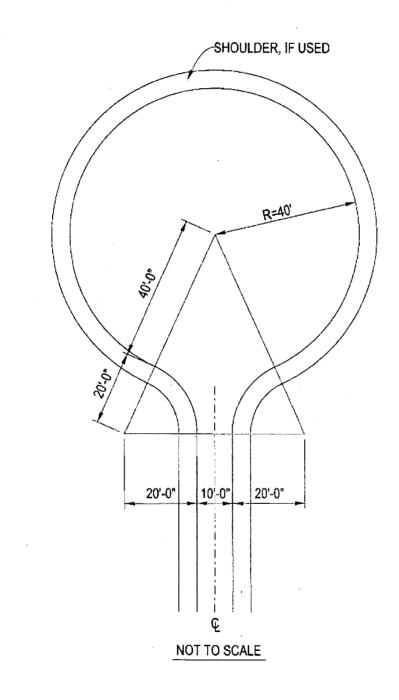


FIGURE FOR 14 CCR § 1273.05. TURNAROUND EXAMPLES

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

1274.06 Roadway Turnouts

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

Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.

1273.07. Roadway and Driveway Structures.

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

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

(eb) Where a bridge or an elevated surface is part of a fire apparatus access road, the bridge shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the American Association of State and Highway Transportation Officials Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges, 17th Edition, published 2002 (known as AASHTO HB-17), hereby incorporated by reference. Bridges and elevated surfaces shall be designed for a live load sufficient to carry the imposed loads of fire apparatus. Vehicle load limits shall be posted at both entrances to bridges when required by the local authority having jurisdiction.

(c) Where elevated surfaces designed for emergency vehicle use are adjacent to surfaces which are not designed for such use, barriers, or signs, or both, as approved by the local authority having jurisdiction, shall be installed and maintained.

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

times.

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(a) The maximum length of a dead-end road, including all dead-
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   end roads accessed from that dead-end road, shall not exceed the
   following cumulative lengths, regardless of the number of
   parcels served:
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   parcels zoned for less than one acre - 800 feet
   parcels zoned for 1 acre to 4.99 acres - 1320 feet
   parcels zoned for 5 acres to 19.99 acres - 2640 feet
   parcels zoned for 20 acres or larger - 5280 feet
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   All lengths shall be measured from the edge of the roadway
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   surface at the intersection that begins the road to the end of
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   the road surface at its farthest point. Where a dead-end road
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   crosses areas of differing zoned parcel sizes, requiring
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   different length limits, the shortest allowable length shall
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   apply.
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   (b) Where parcels are zoned 5 acres or larger, turnarounds shall
   be provided at a maximum of 1320 foot intervals.
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   (c) Each dead-end road shall have a turnaround constructed at
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   its terminus.
   Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.
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   Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.
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   1273.10 Driveways
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   (a) All driveways shall be constructed to provide a minimum of
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   one (1) ten (10) foot traffic lane and fourteen (14) feet
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authority having jurisdiction. The security gates and the

renumber existing roads or streets, nor shall a roadway

by the local authority having jurisdiction. Water systems that

1275.0315. Hydrants and  $\neq$ Fire Valves.

1 1275.0420. Signing of Water Sources. 2 (a) Each hydrant, ≠fire valve, or access to water shall be 3 identified as follows: (al) if located along a driveway, a reflectorized blue marker, with a minimum dimension of three (3) inches shall be located on the driveway address sign and mounted on a fire retardant post, 7 or 8 (b2) if located along a street or road, (1) a reflectorized blue marker, with a minimum dimension of 10 three (3) inches, shall be mounted on a fire retardant post. The 11 sign post shall be within three (3) feet of said hydrant or 12 √fire valve, with the sign no less than three (3) feet nor 13 greater than five (5) feet above ground, in a horizontal 14 position and visible from the driveway, or 15 (2ii) as specified in the State Fire Marshal's Guidelines for 16 Fire Hydrant Markings Along State Highways and Freeways, May 17 1988. 18 Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. 19 Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code. 20 1276.00. Intent. 21 22 To reduce the intensity of a wildfire by reducing the volume and 23 density of flammable vegetation, the strategic siting of fuel 24 modification and greenbelts shall provide for (1) increased 25 safety for emergency fire equipment and evacuating civilians by

Regulations title 24, part 2, Chapter 7A.

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18 1276.04. Greenbelts.

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1276.03. Disposal of Flammable Vegetation and Fuels Greenbelts. Disposal, including chipping, burying, burning or removal to a site approved by the local jurisdiction, of flammable vegetation and fuels caused by site development and construction, road and driveway construction, and fuel modification shall be completed prior to completion of road construction or final inspection of a building permit.

Subdivision and other developments, which propose greenbelts as a part of the development plan, shall locate said greenbelts strategically, as a separation between wildland fuels and structures. The locations shall be approved by the local authority having jurisdiction and may be consistent with the CAL FIRE Unit Fire Management Plan or Contract County Fire Plan. Note: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.

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



#### County of El Dorado Clerk of the Board <edc.cob@edcgov.us>

# 11-16-21 Board of Supervisors Agenda, regarding #38 Legistar #21-1698 regarding ADU

Sue Taylor <sue-taylor@comcast.net>

Tue, Nov 16, 2021 at 7:38 AM

Please attach these comments to item #38 on todays agenda. Also I request for the third time that this be returned to the Planning Commission as a workshop in order to give the public the opportunity to engage in the process of majorly altering our zoning ordinance.

Thank you, Sue Taylor

#### 2 attachments

ADU Changes to the General Plan\_BOS comments\_11-16-21.pdf 254K

Board of Forestry letter 271046.pdf

# 11-16-21 Board of Supervisors Agenda, Comments regarding #38 Legistar #21-1698 regarding ADU amendments to the Zoning Ordinance – submitted by Sue Taylor

First, I would like to file a compliant in how the County has dismissed the public in creating this ordinance. After the Planning staff told the Planning Commission that they had spent 2 years internally working on this they therefore did not need to spend anymore time given that they had gone over everything they felt they needed to internally within various departments.

I happen to fall across this item by chance with a quick review of the agenda, and was surprised that this item was on the agenda without there being any publicity about the changes. I ended up staying up all night so I could send in comments. This was difficult since the County did not have a matrix to show the changes that were made nor did the County create a path to show how they came up with making the changes (showing which changes went with which section of the state law would have been helpful).

Including myself there were only 3 members of the public that weighed in and each one asked for more time to review such a major change to our zoning codes. Since the Planning Commission approved this item, without addressing many of the issues that were brought forth, they made statements that things could get fixed later, and one Commissioner spent his commenting time ridiculing the public, apparently, they did not feel the need for public input or involvement.

After this item was approved at the Planning Commission, I sent an email to the Board of Supervisors asking that they send it back to the Planning Commission for review since there was misinformation presented (I'm assuming unintentional), no regard given to putting safeguards into the ordinance - as is allowed and required by the State Code, and no public participation in the creation of the ordinance. Neither the Planning Commission or the Board has acted or responded to any of my requests, except for Supervisor Parlin who did ask me for more clarification.

So not having the privilege of spending 2 years on this ordinance as the County has, I have done my best to point out issues within the ordinance and ask once again that the ordinance be returned to the Planning Commission, giving time enough to notice the item, for a workshop with the public. A vetted ordinance will be a much better ordinance and one full of issues.

#### **Issues with the Ordinance:**

First, I would like to draw the County's attention that 65852.2 does not become operative until 2025. So why are we doing this now? (Operative Definition: "functioning or having effect.")

"(o) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2025. (Amended (as added by Stats. 2019, Ch. 659, Sec. 2.5) by Stats. 2020, Ch. 198, Sec. 4.5. (AB 3182) Effective January 1, 2021. Section operative January 1, 2025, by its own provisions.)"

Per State Code 65852.2: "(a) (1) A local agency may, by ordinance, provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use.

The ordinance shall do all of the following:

(A) Designate areas within the jurisdiction of the local agency where accessory dwelling units may be permitted. The designation of areas may be based on the adequacy of water and sewer services and the impact of accessory dwelling units on traffic flow and public safety. A local agency that does not provide water or sewer services **shall consult** with the local water or sewer service provider regarding the adequacy of water and sewer services **before designating an area where accessory dwelling units may be permitted.**"

Did the County consult with EID and are their areas that should be exempt due to being outside of the EID District and/or parcels on septic? The County has requirements relating to size of septic tanks and number of bedrooms that I don't' see where that is addressed. If another septic tank is needed for the extra bedrooms, each tank needs have two leach fields on the site. Can that be accommodated throughout the County?

At the 10/14/21 Planning Commission Meeting, I asked the Commission and the Planning Staff to step back and evaluate the places that State Code 65852.2 can be applied. Instead Planning approved that the amendments to ADU's will apply "throughout the County", (see below) even though State law requires the **County** to check for sewer and water services "before designating an area where accessory dwelling units may be permitted". The law also allows the County to limit placement based on where ADU's would impact traffic flow and public safety. The law also requires the County to "impose standards on accessory dwelling units that include, but are not limited to, parking, height, setback, landscape, architectural review, ....., and standards that prevent adverse impacts on any real property that is listed in the California Register of Historic Resources". Requiring standards to be applied has been done for an area within Meyers, but not for the rest of the County. The County has copied these words into the ordinance, but where has the work been done that shows setbacks for fire safety, how architectural review will take place for areas without any design criteria, and how adverse impacts will be avoided for Historic Resources?

#### Per the County:

This project is exempt as set forth in Section 21080.17 of the Public Resources Code (Statutory Exemption 15282(h) to implement the provisions of Sections 65852.2 and 65852.22 of the Government Code by adopting an ordinance addressing accessory dwelling units in single-family and multifamily residential zones. If the county wants to be exact to the code this should state, "by adopting

an ordinance to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use."

This is much different than allowing just in the single family and multifamily residential zone districts. Also stating that this policy is exempt as set forth in Section 21080.17 is a bit confusing since PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE - 21080.17 states: "This division does not apply to the adoption of an ordinance by a city or county to implement the provisions of Section 65852.1 or Section 65852.2 of the Government Code. (Added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1013, Sec. 10. Effective September 22, 1983.)" Perhaps this is another item that should be cleared up by the State.

**Per the County:** "This project consists of comprehensive minor amendments to the County's Zoning Code (Title 130) to update code sections applicable to secondary dwellings, now Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs), for consistency with changes in state law. The amendments to the **ADU Ordinance will apply throughout the County."** 

Per Staff report, "Minor amendments can be approved by CAO's office. Front and center these policy changes are not "minor amendments", considering how this new ordinance will be impacting the density of growth in our county. That density was already greatly altered when the County revised the Floor Area Ratio .25 to .85 on Commercial, Research and Development, and Industrial properties. This increased the County's build out from 24 million square feet to 84 million sq. ft. The Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for revising the Floor Area Ratio stated that adopting this amendment would add 26 significant and unavoidable impacts with no feasible mitigation measures that the Board of Supervisors (BOS) could adopt. Therefore, the BOS stated that the economic, legal, social, technological benefits outweighed the unavoidable environmental impacts, even though at build out, El Dorado County does not have the water to sustain this growth. This was adopted on 7/10/07.

Soon after the County, with a negative declaration did a rewrite of the County's mixed use policy which included; authority of the Board to reduce the required 30% open space, increase of Dwelling Units from 10 to 16, commercial no longer to be the primary use, residential and commercial do not have to be built at the same time, a single site may include contiguous properties, residential can be on a separate parcel from commercial and can be single or multi-family, zero line setbacks, "by right" with planned development overlay. Taken out of the ordinance is; standard lot area and width, design review, coordination between projects, infrastructure, and open and public spaces.

The next blow was to remove Agricultural buffers, allowing more density adjacent to Ag properties. This was done by merely "reinterpreting" the General Plan. Next was the 2015 overhaul of the General Plan which again increased the density of the County, still without implementing protection policies that were promised in the 2004 General Plan. If the County did not have the water resources

when they increased the FAR in 2007 how does the County have the water resources now? Merely acquiring water rights without evaluating actual supply and demand along with the El Doraodo Irrigation's policy to not consider already promised water to already approved projects when giving out more water approval letters, the cumulative effects of these changes to the General Plan has already compromised the plan to where it is no longer valid. And now again the County is once again increasing density to possibly 3 times more in growth than already increased over the years. Always without taking seriously the other elements and health and safety measures required in the General Plan and within Government Code 65852.2 (A) & (C).

#### From the County's Summary of the Ordinance:

- "10) add development standards for conversion of all or a portion of a legally permitted accessory structure to an ADU;" The County has not address adequate development standards in order to ensure health and life safety to the inhabitants of these structures.
- "11) add minimum setback requirements of four feet with exceptions for fire and safety, public utility or drainage easements, or other recorded easements;"

Since the majority of the County is within a State Responsibility Area the 30 feet setback rule should be the requirement and not the exception. I had asked the Planning Commission to consider addressing this with the State and the Staff did not respond to my suggestion but rather spent quite a bit of time stating why they could not communicate with the State. The following is within the State Code:

Title 14. Natural Resources
Division 1.5. Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
Chapter 7. Fire Protection [FNA2]
Subchapter 2. SRA/Vhfhsv Fire Safe Regulations
Article 5. Fuel Modification Standards

# 14 CCR § 1276.01

§ 1276.01. Setback for Structure Defensible Space.

- (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.
- (b) When a thirty (30) foot setback is not possible for practical reasons, which may include but are not limited to parcel dimensions or size, topographic limitations, or other easements, the local jurisdiction shall provide for same practical effect.
- (i) Same practical effect requirements shall reduce the likelihood of home-to-home ignition.

- (ii) Same practical effect options may include, but are not limited to, noncombustible block walls or fences; five (5) feet of noncombustible material horizontally around the structure; installing hardscape landscaping or reducing exposed windows on the side of the structure with a less than thirty (30) foot setback; or additional structure hardening such as those required in the California Building Code, California Code of Regulations title 24, part 2, Chapter 7A.
- (c) Structures constructed in the SRA are required to comply with the defensible space regulations in Title 14. Natural Resources Division 1.5. Department of Forestry and Fire Protection Chapter 7. Fire Protection Subchapter 3. Fire Hazard.

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

Title 14. Natural Resources
Division 1.5. Department of Forestry and Protection
Chapter 7. Fire Protection [FNA2]
Subchapter 2. SRA/Vhfhsv Fire Safe Regulations
Article 1. Administration

## 14 CCR § 1271.00 § 1271.00. Definitions

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

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

Shoulder: Vehicular access adjacent to the traffic lane.

For protection of the inhabitants of the County the State fire regulations should be considered and implemented within the new ordinance. I have also attached a letter from the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection in which they requested the County consider fire safety when the County adopted the TGPA/ZOU. The County chose to ignore the State's request and therefore these issues have not yet been mitigated. Per the State and our County General Plan dwelling units should have never been allowed on TPZ and thus ADUs should not be allowed on TPZ even with a CUP.

- 14) add subsection to allow for one ADU and one junior ADU per lot under certain conditions; What are those certain conditions? It would be helpful if those were listed. The ordinance also states that these new policies "will apply throughout the county". Rather than these general statements there should have been more specific regulations within specific areas.
- 17) add subsection "e" to allow for ADUs in multi-family or mixed-use zones; If these policies are being put into the mixed-use zone (which is commercial zoned properties), then the mixed-use ordinance must be amended in order to protect the commercial element of the General Plan. The County all but gutted the mixed-use ordinance for commercial uses soon after the voters approved the General Plan in 2004. In order to protect our commercial properties, the mixed-use policies form the 2004 approvals must be restored.
- 20) revise parking requirements to one per ADU and allow for parking in setback areas, if feasible; 21) add provisions when no replacement parking is required due to conversion of parking structures to ADUs and other exceptions to parking requirements (Article 4, Subsection 130.40.300.4 Parking);

There should be major concerns with reduction of parking requirements. The State thinks that everyone is going to stop driving cars and rely more on buses, bicycles and walking. That is not a reality in our spread-out rural lands where there are no longer job opportunities, therefore driving into job centers is a necessity. After stacking up the parcel with compacted housing, cars will end up in the street where there are no sidewalks or shoulders. Cars on the streets will cause a problem when these more compacted residents are once again needing to retreat out of their compacted subdivisions in the forest areas due to wildfires. The County needs to make sure that off street parking is still required in high fire areas and along roads without the required widths for fire egress.

#### **Regarding Meyers:**

3) add ADU as an allowed use in the Meyers Area Plan (MAP) for MAP-1 and MAP-3 zones; 4) revise MAP-3 Zone (Res/T) to remove limitation of second unit only on parcels greater than one acre; 5) add language to clarify Design Review exclusions for ADUs in MAP Zones;

How can the one-acre policy and other exclusions be limitations for Meyers only and not the rest of the county?

Why are some map areas of Meyers excluded from the ordinance? As added to the Meyers plan, this approval will be reviewed for consistency with the "Meyers Design Standards and Guidelines". This gives Meyer's protection not afforded to the rest of the County because Meyers is fortunate enough that the County established those

safety measures (Standards and Guidelines) prior to approving these ADU global policies being proposed.

"Any new development, additions to existing development, change in use, or exterior modifications to existing development shall be reviewed for consistency with the Meyers Design Standards and Guidelines, and subject to a Design Review Permit in compliance with Section 130.52.030 (Design Review Permit) in Article 5 (Planning Permit Processing) of this Title."

#### Re: Agricultural

The County's intent of this ordinance is to allow this in the residential zoned parcels but by applying this in the Agricultural Preserves and Zones, this ordinance destroys the protections between residential and agricultural uses that was promised and is embedded in the 2004 voter approved General Plan. The State does give policies to retain these protections. The buffers and development standards being taken out of Section 10 should be restored:

Section 10. Section 130.40.060 entitled "Agricultural Preserves and Zones: Contracts, Criteria and Regulations" subsection C.3 is amended as set forth below:

3. Residential Development. In addition to a primary dwelling, one secondary accessory dwelling unit may had be allowed within a Preserve, by the information of the additional and the information of the information of the additional and the

Section 13 needs some standards applied before stating that ADUs can be permanently placed in ALL zones and wherever there is a dwelling unit:

Section 13. Section 130.40.190 entitled "Mobile/Manufactured Homes" subsection B.1 is amended as set forth below:

#### B. Permit Requirements.

1. Residential Dwellings. In all zones which that permit detached, single-unit residential and multi-timily dwellings by right, the permanent placement of a mobile/is are a publicated liones as primary and/or secondary accessory dwellings unit shall be allowed shall be allowed by right.

In Section 15 why is the county adopting policies less restrictive than the requirements set forth in State law? The state law is hardly restrictive at all.

Re: Setbacks:

The County fails to consider this section of 65852.2: "(iii) The side and rear setbacks are sufficient for fire and safety."

Per State law: Provide that accessory dwelling units do not exceed the allowable density for the lot upon which the accessory dwelling unit is located, and that accessory dwelling units are a residential use that is consistent with the existing general plan and zoning designation for the lot. How is this policy being implemented?

(v) The total floor area for a detached accessory dwelling unit shall not exceed 1,200 square feet. Why has the County stated that if there is a 2000 sq. ft. barn it can be converted to a 2000 sq. ft. ADU when there is this policy?

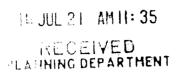
Per 65852.2: The permitting agency shall act on the application to create an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit within 60 days from the date the local agency receives a completed application if there is an existing singlefamily or multifamily dwelling on the lot. If the permit application to create an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit is submitted with a permit application to create a new single-family dwelling on the lot, the permitting agency may delay acting on the permit application for the accessory dwelling unit or the junior accessory dwelling unit until the permitting agency acts on the permit application to create the new single-family dwelling, but the application to create the accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit shall be considered without discretionary review or hearing. If the applicant requests a delay, the 60day time period shall be tolled for the period of the delay. If the local agency has not acted upon the completed application within 60 days, the application shall be deemed approved. [Prior to approving this ordinance, the county must revise their policy on when an application is deemed complete.] A local agency may charge a fee to reimburse it for costs incurred to implement this paragraph, including the costs of adopting or amending any ordinance that provides for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit.

These are just a few of the issues that I have come across in my short time with this proposed ordinance. Again, I will ask the Board of Supervisors to request that this ordinance be vetted once more at the Planning Commission level with a workshop in order for the public to engage in the process.

Thank you for your consideration,
Sue Taylor

#### **BOARD OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION**

P.O. Box 944246 SACRAMENTO, CA 94244-2460 Website: www.bof.fire.ca.gov (916) 653-8007





El Dorado County Community Development Agency Long Range Planning Attention: Shawna Purvines 2850 Fairlane Court Placerville, CA 9566

July 17, 2014

RE: Targeted General Plan Amendment and Zoning Ordinance Update; SCH #2012052074

Dear Ms. Purvines:

The California State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection (Board) would like to issue comment on the scope and contents of the Targeted General Plan Amendment and Zoning Ordinance Update, specifically the Public Health, Safety, and Noise Element, and its accompanying Draft Environmental Impact Report.

This updated Public Health, Safety, and Noise Element is missing key information mandated in Government Code §65302(g)(1) and 65302(g)(3). See bolded/italicized language below.

#### §65302(g)(1) reads:

A safety element for the protection of the community from any unreasonable risks associated with the effects of seismically induced surface rupture, ground shaking, ground failure, tsunami, seiche, and dam failure; slope instability leading to mudslides and landslides; subsidence; liquefaction; and other seismic hazards identified pursuant to Chapter 7.8 (commencing with Section 2690) of Division 2 of the Public Resources Code, and other geologic hazards known to the legislative body; flooding; and wildland and urban fires. The safety element shall include mapping of known seismic and other geologic hazards. It shall also address evacuation routes, military installations, peakload water supply requirements, and minimum road widths and clearances around structures, as those items relate to identified fire and geologic hazards.

#### §65302(g)(3):

Upon the next revision of the housing element on or after January 1, 2014, the safety element shall be reviewed and updated as necessary to address the risk of fire for land classified as state responsibility areas, as defined in Section 4102 of the Public Resources Code, and land classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, as defined in Section 51177. This review shall consider the advice included in the Office of Planning and Research's most recent publication of "Fire Hazard Planning, General Technical Advice Series" and shall also include all of the following:

The Board's mission is to lead California in developing policies and programs that serve the public interest in environmentally, economically, and socially sustainable management of forest and rangelands, and a fire protection system that protects and serves the people of the state.

- (A) Information regarding fire hazards, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
  - (i) Fire hazard severity zone maps available from the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.
  - (ii) Any historical data on wildfires available from local agencies or a reference to where the data can be found.
  - (iii) Information about wildfire hazard areas that may be available from the United States Geological Survey.
  - (iv) General location and distribution of existing and planned uses of land in very high fire hazard severity zones and in state responsibility areas...
  - (v) Local, state, and federal agencies with responsibility for fire protection, including special districts and local offices of emergency services.
- (B) A set of goals, policies, and objectives based on the information identified pursuant to subparagraph (A) for the protection of the community from the unreasonable risk of wildfire.
- (C) A set of feasible implementation measures designed to carry out the goals, policies, and objectives based on the information identified pursuant to subparagraph (B) including, but not limited to, all of the following:
  - (i) Avoiding or minimizing the wildfire hazards associated with new uses of land.
  - (ii) Locating, when feasible, new essential public facilities outside of high fire risk areas...
  - (iii) Designing adequate infrastructure if a new development is located in a state responsibility area or in a very high fire hazard severity zone, including safe access for emergency response vehicles, visible street signs, and water supplies for structural fire suppression.
  - (iv) Working cooperatively with public agencies with responsibility for fire protection.
- (D) If a city or county has adopted a fire safety plan or document separate from the general plan, an attachment of, or reference to, a city or county's adopted fire safety plan or document that fulfills commensurate goals and objectives and contains information required pursuant to this paragraph.

This updated Public Health, Safety, and Noise Element should include:

- Fire hazard severity maps
- Historical information about wildfires in the planning area
- A discussion of planned and existing land uses in or near very high fire hazard severity zones and/or state responsibility areas (SRA)
- Implementation measures as described above in §65302(g)(3)(C)

In particular, the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection is concerned about plans to provide for adequate ingress and egress to developed land in high or very high fire hazard severity zones (H/VHFHSZ), as

well as changes in land use designations that may support population growth in those zones. The expansion of Commercial uses into Community Regions and Rural Centers, the increase in density in residential or mix-use land use designations, and the overall emphasis on expanded development and more intense residential use in the Targeted General Plan will put more residents into high or very high fire hazard severity zones.

Although the DEIR states, on page 3-2 "...none of the proposed changes in the General Plan policy or Zoning Ordinance regulations would substantively change projected population, change the amount of housing designated in the General Plan, or expand areas to be developed...," the Board would like to express concern that fire safety is not addressed adequately for the proposed increase in allowable densities. Without updating the Public Health, Safety, and Noise Element to meet the above Government Code sections and to include fire safe mitigations for communities affected by this update, this proposed TGPA-ZOU exposes people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death from wildland fires. This is contrary to the DEIR, page 2-19 "less than significant impacts" finding on question VIII (h).

The Board encourages El Dorado County to continue collaboration and cooperation with the Board and CAL FIRE Amador-El Dorado Unit through the Draft ElR and TGPA-ZOU adoption process. Thank you for your work to reduce the fire risk to residential and commercial development in the County.

Sincerely,

Edith Habrigan Board Consultant, SRA edith.hannigan@bof.ca.gov (916) 653-2928

CC: Unit Forester, Amador-El Dorado Unit Chris Browder, Deputy Environmental Coordinator State Clearinghouse



#### County of El Dorado Clerk of the Board <edc.cob@edcgov.us>

## **Board Meeting Agenda on ADUs 21-1698**

Jim Wassner <jimwassner@gmail.com> To: edc.cob@edcgov.us Tue, Nov 16, 2021 at 8:10 AM

There is currently a great need for affordable housing for our senior and other lower income county residents. This ordinance does not identify a minimum size for the ADUs or JADUs. Adding the efficiency dwelling definition that is currently in Ordinance 5150, recently enacted for the Caldor Fire victims, could help provide smaller, affordable rental units throughout the county. The sunset clause is already two years past, out of five, and will be a detriment to renters if it is not extended by the Board.

Jim Wassner

**Diamond Springs**