

APPENDIX D: APPLICABLE NFPA 1141 and 1144 STANDARDS

NFPA 1141 Standard	Implementing Document	Authority Having Jurisdiction
<p>1.3.3.4 Buildings with equivalency, alternatives, or modifications approved by the AHJ shall be considered as conforming with this standard.</p>	Design Guidelines	ARC
Chapter 5 Means of Access		
<p>5.2.6 At least 13 ft 6 in. nominal vertical clearance shall be provided and maintained over the full width of the roadway.</p>	Design Guidelines – Section 5.2	ARC
Chapter 6 Building Access and Separation		
<p>6.1.1* Approved fire apparatus access shall be provided to within 150 ft (45 m) of any point of the exterior wall of each building.</p>	Design Guidelines – Section 5.2	ARC
<p>6.1.1.1 The requirements of 6.1.1 shall be permitted to be extended to 300 ft (91 m) for any building protected by an automatic sprinkler system installed and maintained according to NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i>, or NFPA 13R, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height</i>, whichever is applicable.</p>	Design Guidelines – Section 5.2	ARC
6.2 Building Separation.		
<p>6.2.1 Unless governed by other locally adopted regulations, any building shall be separated from another building by at least 30 ft (9.144 m) and shall be set back at least 30 ft (9.144 m) from a property line.</p>	Design Guidelines – Section 5.1	ARC
<p>6.2.1.1 If adjacent buildings are both protected with automatic sprinkler systems meeting NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i>, the separation between the structures shall be permitted to be reduced to 15 ft (4.5 m).</p>	Design Guidelines – Section 5.1	ARC
<p>6.2.1.2 If an accessory building is 400 ft² (37 m²) or less in ground floor area, the separation from the principal structure shall be permitted to be reduced to 15 ft (4.5 m) where both buildings have a separation from a property line of at least 30 ft, (9.144 m) and automatic sprinkler systems are not required.</p>	Design Guidelines – Section 5.1	ARC
Chapter 7 Fire Protection		
7.1 Automatic Fire Protection.		
<p>7.1.2 Any residential building shall have an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i>; or NFPA 13R, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height</i>; or NFPA 13D, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes</i>, whichever is appropriate.</p>	Design Guidelines – Section 6.18	ARC

Chapter 9 Fire Protection During Construction		
9.1.1 Before the infrastructure is installed, and prior to the location and construction of buildings or portions thereof, fire protection plans shall be submitted to and approved by the AHJ.	Design Guidelines – Section 8.1	ARC
9.1.4 Fire department vehicular access to all buildings under construction shall be provided at all times.	Design Guidelines – Section 8.2	ARC
9.1.4.1 In areas where ground surfaces are soft or likely to become soft, hard all-weather surface access roads shall be provided.	Design Guidelines – Section 8.2	ARC
9.1.5 Combustible trash and debris shall be placed completely within an approved container or removed from the site at the close of each working day.	Design Guidelines – Section 8.10	ARC
9.1.6 Flammable or combustible liquids or gases shall be stored, handled, and used on the construction site in accordance with the applicable provisions of NFPA 30, <i>Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code</i> ; NFPA 54, <i>National Fuel Gas Code</i> ; and NFPA 58, <i>Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code</i> .	Design Guidelines – Section 8.4	ARC
9.1.7 Temporary heating devices shall be of an approved type, located away from combustible materials, and attended and maintained by competent personnel.	Design Guidelines – Section 8.3	ARC
9.1.8 Smoking shall be prohibited, except in those areas where approved. Where required by the AHJ, “No Smoking” signs shall be posted.	Design Guidelines – Section 8.14	ARC
9.1.9 Cutting and welding operations shall be in accordance with NFPA 51B, <i>Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting, and Other Hot Work</i> .	Design Guidelines – Section 8.13	ARC
9.2 Extinguishing Equipment.		
9.2.1 At least one portable fire extinguisher having a rating of at least 10-A:120-B:C shall be within a travel distance of 75 ft (23 m) or less to any point of a building under construction.	Design Guidelines – Section 8.13	ARC
9.2.2 Personnel normally on the construction site shall be instructed in the use of the fire extinguishers provided.	Design Guidelines – Section 8.13	ARC

NFPA 1144 Standard *Explanatory Material	Implementing Document	Authority Having Jurisdiction
1.3 Application		
1.3.1 The standard shall apply to all existing structures, residential developments, and subdivisions and improved property or planned property improvement that will be located in a wildland/urban interface area, including commercial, ranch and farm structures, manufactured homes, and structures in recreational vehicle parks.	Design Guidelines – Section 2.0	ARC
1.3.2 This standard shall not be construed as prohibiting any design, construction, or landscaping activity that will provide fire protection or hazard reduction at least equivalent to that required by this standard and that which has been set forth by the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ).	Design Guidelines – Section 3.1	ARC

Chapter 4 Assessing Wildland Fire Hazards in the Structure Ignition Zone		
4.1 General		
<p>4.1.1 In cases in which the AHJ determines that existing improved property is, or a planned property improvement will be, located in a wildland/urban interface or intermix area, the AHJ shall perform, or cause to be performed, a wildland fire hazard assessment of each structure ignition zone in the development to determine relative risk, the extent of wildland fire hazard, and applicable mitigation measures.</p> <p><i>*Any person assigned to conduct structure assessments should meet the qualifications of Wildland/Urban Interface Coordinator in accordance with Chapter 10 of NFAP 1051, "Standard for Wildland Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications".</i></p>	Design Guidelines – Section 1.0 Section 2.0 Section 4.6	ARC
<p>4.1.2 The structure assessment shall, as a minimum, include the following:</p> <p>(1) Identification and documentation of the wildland fire hazards in the ignition zone(s) for each structure within wildland fire hazard areas, according to the elements and conditions in Section 4.2</p> <p>(2) Determination of mitigation measures for vegetation, other combustibles, and the structure, including the periodic maintenance associated with such measures</p> <p>(3) Establishment of priorities relative to mitigating the risks from wildland fire</p> <p><i>*Attached to this Appendix is a sample of the Structure Assessment form. The assessment is designed to help determine how vulnerable the structure will be during a wildland fire and to convey to the owner those items that should be mitigated so their home has a better chance to survive a wildland fire.</i></p>	Design Guidelines – Appendix Q	ARC
<p>4.1.3 The wildland fire hazard assessment shall be the basis for recommended mitigation measures relative to the vegetation, other combustibles, and structures on the site.</p>	Design Guidelines – Appendix Q	ARC
<p>4.2 Structure Assessment Elements and Conditions. As a minimum, the structure assessment shall cover elements and conditions indicated in 4.2.1 through 4.2.5.</p> <p>*</p>		
<p>4.2.1 Overview of the Surrounding Environment. The structure assessment shall document the conditions of 4.2.1.1 through 4.2.1.5 in the assessment of the surrounding environment, as they will place the structure in the most risk from ignition by a wildland fire.</p>	Design Guidelines – Appendix Q	ARC
<p>4.2.1.1* The structure assessment shall document the location of the structure in relation to predominant topographical features, such as flat open areas, ridges, saddles, steep slopes, natural chimneys like steep narrow draws, or small canyons, that will increase the ignition potential of the structure.</p>	Design Guidelines – Appendix Q	ARC
<p>4.2.1.2* The structure assessment shall document local weather conditions, including wind, relative humidity, temperature, and fine fuel moisture content.</p>	Design Guidelines – Appendix Q	ARC
<p>4.2.1.3* The structure assessment shall document nearby structures using the same criteria as the primary structure.</p>	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC

4.2.1.4* The structure assessment shall document any neighboring properties that could impact the ignition zone of the property being assessed.	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC
4.2.1.5* The structure assessment shall document the structure’s location on the slope relative to the structure’s potential exposure to heat from a wildland fire.	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC
4.2.2 From Chimney to Eaves. The structure assessment shall document the conditions of 4.2.2.1 through 4.2.2.6 to observe construction and vegetation as they place the structure in the most risk from ignition by a wildland fire.	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC
4.2.2.1* The structure assessment shall document the type and construction of roofing materials.	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC
4.2.2.2* The structure assessment shall document the condition of roofing materials and assemblies.	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC
4.2.2.3* The structure assessment shall document all skylights in roof assemblies	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC
4.2.2.4* The structure assessment shall document the potential of roof gutters and areas where exterior walls meet roof or deck surfaces to collect litter on surfaces or in crevices.	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC
4.2.2.5* The structure assessment shall document the construction materials of gutters, downspouts, and connectors.	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC
4.2.2.6* The structure assessment shall document the materials and construction used in eaves of roof overhangs.	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC
4.2.3 From Top of Exterior Wall to Foundation. The structure assessment shall document the conditions of 4.2.3.1 through 4.2.3.6 to observe construction and vegetation as they place the structure in the most risk from ignition by a wildland fire.	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC
4.2.3.1* The structure assessment shall document the materials and construction used in exterior walls and exterior siding.	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC
4.2.3.2 The structure assessment shall document the materials used for gutter downspouts and connectors on exterior walls.	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC
4.2.3.3* The structure assessment shall document the materials used in windows and other openings in vertical surfaces.	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC
4.2.3.4* The structure assessment shall document the location, size, and screening of ventilation openings.	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC
4.2.3.5* The structure assessment shall document all attached accessory structures as part of the primary structure.	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC
4.2.3.6* The structure assessment shall document areas next to or under a structure where combustible materials that present a source of flame exposure to the structure might collect.	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC
4.2.4* From Foundation to the Immediate Landscaped Area. The structure assessment shall document the conditions of 4.2.4.1 through 4.2.4.5 to observe construction and vegetation, as they place the structure in the most risk from ignition by a wildland fire.	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC
4.2.4.1* The structure assessment shall document all vegetative fuels and other combustible materials adjacent to and within 30 ft (9 m) of the structure for their potential to contribute to the intensity and spread of wildland fire.	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC

4.2.4.2* The structure assessment shall document the presence and location of all heat and flame sources within 30 ft (9 m) of the primary structure.	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC
4.2.4.3* The structure assessment shall document all projections attached to the primary structure.	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC
4.2.4.4* The structure assessment shall document detached structures within 30 ft (9 m) of the primary structure that might be ignited by flames, radiant heat, or firebrands from wildland fires.	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC
4.2.4.5* The structure assessment shall document vehicle parking areas within 30 ft (9 m) of any surface of the structure.	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC
4.2.5 From the Immediate Landscaped Area to the Extent of the Structure Ignition Zone. The structure assessment shall document the conditions of 4.2.5.1 through 4.2.5.8 to observe construction and vegetation, as they place the structure in the most risk from ignition by a wildland fire.	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC
4.2.5.1* The structure assessment shall document vegetation within the area between the outer edge of the immediate landscaped area and the extent of the structure ignition zone as potential fuel that can convey the fire to the structure.	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC
4.2.5.2* The structure assessment shall document the species and location of trees and the separation of tree crowns within the area between the outer edge of the immediate landscaped area and the extent of the structure ignition zone.	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC
4.2.5.3* The structure assessment shall document the presence and location of all heat and flame sources within the area between the outer edge of the immediate landscaped area and the extent of the structure ignition zone.	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC
4.2.5.4* The structure assessment shall document detached structures within the area between the outer edge of the immediate landscaped area and the extent of the structure ignition zone that might be ignited by flames, radiant heat, or firebrands from wildland fires.	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC
4.2.5.5* The structure assessment shall document vehicle parking areas within the area between the outer edges of the immediate landscaped area and the extent of the structure ignition zone.	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC
4.2.5.6* The structure assessment shall document all projections attached to the primary structure that extend beyond the immediate landscaped area.	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC
4.2.5.7 The structure assessment shall document all other factors that can affect the risk of ignition or the spread of wildland fire on improved property within the structure ignition zone, including the risk of structure fires spreading to vegetation.	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC
4.2.5.8 Any structure that fails to comply with the requirements of Chapter 5 shall be deemed to increase the risk of the spread of wildland fire to improved property and the risk of fires on improved property spreading to wildland fuels.	Design Guidelines– Appendix Q	ARC

4.3 Development of Wildland Fire Hazard Mitigation Plan		
4.3.1 From the information gathered in each structure assessment, the AHJ shall require or cause to be developed a wildland fire hazard mitigation plan and schedule to address the wildland fire hazards identified in the specific structure ignition zone assessment.	Design Guidelines – Section 4.6	ARC
4.3.2 The AHJ shall work with applicable agencies and organizations to resolve any conflicts between recommended wildland fire hazard mitigation measures and mitigation measures or objectives of other hazards.	Design Guidelines – Section 4.6	ARC
4.3.3* This plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following: (1) Specific mitigation recommendations based on the hazard assessment to reduce the ignition potential around and including the structure (2) Construction modification or retrofit necessary to reduce the identified hazards as a minimum or to comply with the provisions of Chapter 5 (3) Fuel modification recommendations as specified in Chapter 6 (4) A hazard mitigation implementation and maintenance schedule approved by the AHJ	Design Guidelines – Section 4.6	ARC
4.3.4* The history of wildland fire in the area under assessment shall be considered in determining required hazard mitigation plan.	Design Guidelines – Section 4.6	ARC
4.3.5* The AHJ shall approve the mitigating measures relative to access, water supply, and construction based upon the structure assessment established in 4.1.2.	Design Guidelines – Section 4.6	ARC
4.3.6 From the information gathered in each structure assessment, the AHJ shall require or cause to be developed a wildland fire hazard severity map of each residential development area addressed.	WPMP	HOA
4.3.7 The map shall include, but not be limited to, the following data elements: (1) Homesite designations (2) Structure locations on each homesite (3) Locations of wildland fire evacuation centers or safety zones (4) Hazard severity for each homesite (5) Overlapping ignition zones	WPMP	HOA
4.4 Mitigation Implementation and Enforcement		
4.4.1 The AHJ shall require the property owner to develop and comply with the approved wildland fire hazard mitigation plan and schedule according to 4.3.1.	Design Guidelines – Section 1.0 Section 2.0 CC&Rs	ARC
4.4.2 No permit associated with construction shall be issued if the provisions of this standard are not addressed.	Design Guidelines – Section 4.7	ARC
4.4.3 No permit associated with occupancy shall be issued until the provisions of this standard are satisfied.	Design Guidelines – Section 4.7	ARC

Chapter 5 Building Design, Location, and Construction		
5.1 Construction in Wildland Areas		
5.1.1 General		
5.1.1.1 All new construction in wildland/urban interface areas shall be designed, located, and constructed to comply with this standard; NFPA 1141, Standard for Fire Protection Infrastructure for Land Development in Wildland, Rural, and Suburban Areas; and the local building code.	Design Guidelines – Section 1.0 Section 2.0 Section 3.1	ARC
5.1.1.2 In case of conflicts among this standard; NFPA 1141, Standard for Fire Protection Infrastructure for Land Development in Wildland, Rural, and Suburban Areas; and the local building code, the more stringent fire protection requirements shall be utilized to mitigate the ignition potential and combustibility of structures exposed to potential wildland fire.	Design Guidelines – Section 3.1	ARC
5.1.2 Construction Documents. The AHJ shall be provided with plans and specifications for each project regulated by this standard.	Design Guidelines – Section 4.4 Section 4.5	ARC
5.1.2.1 Construction documents shall clearly indicate the methods, materials, and processes employed to meet the requirements of this standard and the location of each structure or feature drawn to scale.	Design Guidelines – Section 4.4 Section 4.5	ARC
5.1.2.2 Construction documents shall include a vicinity map that provides details regarding the vicinity within 300 ft (91 m) of property lines, including other structures, slope, vegetation, fuel breaks, water supply systems, and access roads.	Design Guidelines – Section 4.4 Appendix J	ARC
5.1.3 Location		
5.1.3.1* Separation distances between primary and accessory structures on each homesite and structures on adjacent homesites shall not be less than 30 ft (9 m).	Design Guidelines – Section 5.1	ARC
5.1.3.2* Buildings located closer than 30 ft (9 m) to a vegetated slope shall require special mitigation measures as determined by the AHJ.	Design Guidelines – Section 5.1	ARC
5.1.3.3* The AHJ shall be permitted to require a noncombustible wall or barrier where sufficient space is unavailable between the structure and undisturbed native vegetation or slopes.	Design Guidelines– Section 5.1	ARC
5.1.3.4 Vegetation shall be modified to mitigate hazardous conditions within 30 ft (9 m) of the foundations prior to the start of construction.	Design Guidelines – Section 8.9	ARC
5.1.3.5* All slash from vegetation modification and construction debris shall be treated or removed prior to or immediately upon completion of construction.	Design Guidelines – Section 8.10	ARC
5.2 Construction Design and Materials		
5.2.1 Ignition-resistant building materials shall maintain their fire and mechanical performance under conditions of use.	Design Guidelines – Sections 6.6 – 6.11	ARC
5.2.2 Materials shall meet the performance requirements for weathering (including exposure to temperature, moisture, and ultraviolet radiation) contained in the applicable standards for the materials and the conditions of use.	Design Guidelines – Sections 6.6 – 6.11	ARC

5.3* Roof Design and Materials		
<p>5.3.1 The requirements for roof covering assemblies shall be as follows:</p> <p>(1) Only listed roof covering tested and rated in accordance with ASTM E 108, <i>Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings</i>, or equivalent, shall be used.</p> <p>(2) The specific class shall be consistent with the wildland fire hazard assessment as determined by the AHJ.</p>	Design Guidelines – Section 6.8	ARC
<p>5.3.2 Roof gutters, downspouts, and connectors shall be non-combustible and covered with an approved means to prevent the accumulation of debris.</p>	Design Guidelines – Section 6.8	ARC
<p>5.3.3 Vents shall be screened with a corrosion-resistant, non-combustible wire mesh with the mesh opening not to exceed nominal ¼ in. (6.3 mm) in size. <i>(The Tree Farm AHJ requires the more restrictive standard of 1/8 in. in size)</i></p>	Design Guidelines – Section 6.17	ARC
<p>5.3.4 Eaves shall be boxed in with 5/8 in. (15.5 mm) nominal sheathing or noncombustible materials or meet the requirements of 5.6.2. Tongue & Groove acceptable, must be 5/8 in.</p>	Design Guidelines – Section 6.8	ARC
<p>5.3.5 Where the roof profile allows space between the roof covering and the roof decking, the spaces shall be constructed to prevent the intrusion of flames and embers, be fire stopped with approved materials, or have additional assembly components of noncombustible materials to prevent ignition.</p>	Design Guidelines – Section 6.8	ARC
<p>5.3.6 Attic or foundation ventilation louvers or ventilation openings in vertical walls shall be covered with nominal 1/4 in. (6.3 mm) mesh corrosion-resistant metal screen or other noncombustible and approved material that offers equivalent protection. <i>(The Tree Farm AHJ requires the more restrictive standard of 1/8 in. in size)</i></p>	Design Guidelines – Section 6.17	ARC
<p>5.3.7 No attic ventilation openings or ventilation louvers shall be permitted in soffits, in eave overhangs, between rafters at eaves, or in other overhanging areas on those exposures facing hazardous vegetation, as determined by the AHJ.</p>	Design Guidelines – Section 6.17	ARC
<p>5.4 Overhanging Projections. All projections (exterior balconies, carports, decks, patio covers, unenclosed roofs and floors, and similar architectural appendages and projections) shall be of heavy timber construction; be constructed of noncombustible material, fire-retardant-treated wood, or other ignition-resistant materials; or be a 1-hour fire-rated assembly.</p>	Design Guidelines – Section 6.11	ARC
<p>5.5 Overhanging Buildings. The underside of overhanging buildings and supporting structural elements shall be of heavy timber construction; be constructed of noncombustible material, fire-retardant-treated wood, or other ignition-resistant materials; or be a 1-hour fire-rated assembly.</p>	N/A Design Guidelines – Section 6.11 is more restrictive	ARC

5.6 Exterior Vertical Walls		
5.6.1 Exterior vertical walls shall meet the requirements for heavy timber construction, ignition-resistive material, fire retardant-treated wood, or be a minimum 20-minute fire-rated assembly where walls are potentially exposed to a wildland fire, unless the AHJ determines that the wildland fire risk and structure assessment requires greater protection.	Design Guidelines – Section 6.7	ARC
5.6.2 All exterior walls shall be protected with 2 in. (50 mm) nominal solid blocking between exposed rafters at all roof overhangs, under the exterior wall covering on all sides exposed to native vegetation, as determined by the AHJ.	Design Guidelines – Section 6.8	ARC
5.6.3 When appendages and projections are attached to exterior fire-resistive walls, they shall be constructed to maintain the fire-resistive integrity of the wall.	Design Guidelines – Section 6.11	ARC
5.6.4* Structural elements that result in or could result in the collection of combustible materials proximal to the structure shall be protected.	Design Guidelines – Section 5.6, Section 6.8, Section 6.9, Section 6.11, Section 8.10	ARC
5.7 Exterior Openings		
5.7.1* Exterior windows, windows within exterior doors, and skylights shall be tempered glass, multilayered glazed panels, glass block, or have a fire resistance rating of no less than 20 minutes.	Design Guidelines – Section 6.9	ARC
5.7.2 Window screening shall be noncombustible mesh and installed to prevent the collection of firebrands and embers or their entry into open windows.	Design Guidelines – Section 6.9	ARC
5.7.3 Exterior doors shall be solid-core wood no less than 13/4 in. (45 mm) thick, approved noncombustible construction, or have a fire protection rating of no less than 20 minutes.	Design Guidelines – Section 6.10	ARC
5.7.4* Vents for attic and subfloor ventilation shall be screened with a corrosion-resistant wire mesh, with the mesh opening not exceeding nominal 1/4 in. (6.3 mm) in size or inhibit ember intrusion in an approved manner. <i>(The Tree Farm AHJ requires the more restrictive standard of 1/8 in. in size)</i>	Design Guidelines – Section 6.17	ARC
5.8 Chimneys and Flues		
5.8.1 Every fireplace and wood stove chimney and flue shall be provided with an approved spark arrester constructed of a minimum 12-gauge welded wire or woven wire mesh, with openings not exceeding 1/2 in. (12.7 mm).	Design Guidelines – Section 6.6	ARC
5.8.2 Vegetation shall not be allowed within 10 ft (3 m) of a chimney outlet.	Design Guidelines – Section 6.6	ARC
5.9* Accessory Structure(s). Accessory structures shall be constructed to meet the requirements of this chapter or shall be separated from the main structure by a minimum of 30 ft (9 m).	Superseded by NFPA 1141 Sections 6.2.1, 6.2.2, and 6.2.3 (Design Guidelines – Section 5.1)	ARC
5.11 Vehicle Parking Areas. Vehicle parking areas within the immediate landscaped zone shall be maintained free of dry grasses and fine fuels that could be ignited by hot exhaust systems or firebrands.	Design Guidelines – Section 7.5 Rules and Regulations	HOA

5.12 Exterior Exposure Hazards		
5.12.1* Heat and flame sources that are unprotected or unsupervised shall not be permitted within 30 ft (9 m) of the primary structure.	Rules and Regulations	HOA
5.12.2 Incinerators, outdoor fireplaces, permanent barbecues, and grills shall not be built, installed, or maintained in hazardous fire areas without prior approval of the AHJ.	Design Guidelines – Section 5.5	ARC
5.12.3 Openings in incinerators, outdoor fireplaces, permanent barbecues, and grills shall be provided with an approved spark arrester, screen, or door.	Design Guidelines – Section 5.5	ARC
5.12.4 Propane tanks and other flammable or combustible liquids storage shall conform to NFPA 58, <i>Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code</i> , and the wildland fire hazard mitigation plan required in Section 4.3.	Design Guidelines – Section 7.2	
5.12.5 Other combustible materials within 30 ft (9 m) of any structure shall be removed or stored in conformance with the wildland fire hazard mitigation plan as approved by the AHJ.	Design Guidelines – Appendix Q	ARC
Chapter 6 Fuel Modification Area		
6.1* General. Where the wildland fire hazard mitigation plan requires establishment of a fuel modification area, the modifications shall extend to the limits of the structure ignition zone.	Design Guidelines – Section 5.1(e) Section 7.2 Appendix Q	ARC
6.2 Fuels Modification and Treatment		
6.2.1* Ground fuels, including native vegetation and plants used for landscaping within the defined landscaping zones, shall be treated or removed.	Design Guidelines – Section 7.2	ARC
6.2.2 Live vegetation within the fuel modification area shall have dead material removed and shall be thinned and pruned in conformance with the wildland fire mitigation plan, as approved by the AHJ.	Design Guidelines – Section 7.2 WPMP, WHMP	ARC
6.2.3 Dead and downed fuels within 30 ft (9 m) of all buildings shall be removed or treated to maintain the fuel modification area in conformance with the wildland fire mitigation plan, as approved by the AHJ.	Design Guidelines – Section 7.2 WPMP, WHMP	ARC
6.2.4 Vegetation under trees within the fuel modification area shall be maintained at a height that will preclude ground fire from spreading in the tree crown.	Design Guidelines – Section 7.2 WPMP	ARC
6.2.5* Tree crowns within the structure ignition zone shall be spaced to prevent structure ignition from radiant heat.	Design Guidelines – Section 7.2 WPMP, WHMP	ARC
6.2.6 The fuel modification plan shall include a maintenance element identifying and defining the responsibility for continued and periodic maintenance.	Design Guidelines – Section 7.2 WPMP, WHMP	ARC