

Part 4. Hazardous Vegetation Abatement on Unimproved Parcels

9.32.120 Title.

This part shall be known as, and may be cited or referred to as “The Hazardous Vegetation Abatement on Unimproved Parcels Ordinance.” (Ord. 5603-B § 1, 2010)

9.32.130 Finding.

A. The Placer County board of supervisors (BOS) supports the improved parcel defensible space obligations found in Public Resources Code Section (PRC) 4291. PRC 4291 does not address hazardous vegetation abatement on unimproved parcels and the potential impact that hazardous vegetation on an unimproved parcel could have on an adjacent improved parcel. This part extends and supplements state law to ensure defensible space activities are accomplished on unimproved parcels adjacent to improved parcels and along roadways and fire access easements so that land owners benefit from the application of PRC 4291 on unimproved parcels.

B. This part shall apply to:

1. Unimproved parcels adjacent to improved parcels where the owner/occupant of the improved parcel is unable to obtain the required defensible space clearances, as delineated in adopted county codes and/or PRC 4291 and the current condition of fuels on the unimproved parcel is assessed by the fire warden (or designee) as an extra hazardous fire condition. The owner of the unimproved parcel shall provide the fuel modifications to meet the defensible space requirements of the improved parcel. Fuel modifications shall meet the standards identified in Appendix A, available from the county fire warden and incorporated by reference.

2. Unimproved parcels adjacent to roadways and determined by the county fire warden (or designee) to be necessary for the safe ingress and egress to the area served by the roadway or fire access easement and the current condition of fuels on the unimproved parcel is assessed by the county fire warden as an extra hazardous fire condition. Fuel modifications shall meet the standards identified in Appendix A.

3. In the instances where the structures on the improved parcel are built after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this part, the owner/occupant of the improved parcel shall be responsible for fifty (50) percent of the abatement cost on the unimproved parcel.

C. Placer County is located east of Sacramento and has forested landscape that stretches from the oak woodlands of the Sacramento Valley to the conifer forests surrounding Lake Tahoe. In all, there are five hundred forty-nine thousand (549,000) acres of forested land which includes two National Forests, several California State parks and numerous county and local parks.

D. The removal of hazardous vegetation in the area subject to this part is recognized as an essential action a homeowner or property owner can take to increase the chances that homes, structures and other property will survive a wildfire. Regular property clearing is necessary to ensure adequate defensible space is achieved.

E. Placer County’s defensible space inspection program is based on state law, PRC 4291. PRC 4291 provides required treatments for improved parcels upon, or adjoining any mountainous area, forest-covered lands, brush-covered lands, grass-covered lands, or any land that is covered with flammable material.

F. It is the purpose of this part to establish a hazardous vegetation abatement program that provides a process to identify and abate hazardous vegetation on unimproved parcels. This part will also help protect the lives and property of the citizens of Placer County while at the same time protecting rare and sensitive plants, animal species and the environment.

G. There is a need to broaden the scope of the current Placer County Fire Break Ordinance (Section 9.32.070) to include requirements for abatement of hazardous vegetation on undeveloped property. This part also defines abatement guidelines on improved parcels in Appendix A.

H. There is a need to provide public education and alternative processes for vegetation management. This is to include the use of the county chipper, shaded fuel break development and maintenance and biomass utilization programs. (Ord. 5705-B § 1, 2013; Ord. 5634-B §§ 1, 2, 2011; Ord. 5603-B § 1, 2010)

9.32.140 Definitions.

A. **Hazardous Vegetation.** Vegetation that is flammable and endangers the public safety by creating a fire hazard including, but not limited to, seasonal and recurrent weeds, stubble, brush, downed limbs, low hanging branches, dry leaves and tumbleweeds. For the purpose of enforcement, hazardous vegetation within one hundred (100) feet of a structure, as defined below, (or greater as determined by the Placer County fire warden or his or her designated representative) and along roadways that serve as primary ingress and egress routes, is a public nuisance.

B. **County Fire Warden.** An officer of the county of Placer whose duties are described in Chapter 2.26 of the Placer County Code.

C. **Improved Parcel.** A portion of land of any size, the area of which is determined by the assessor's maps and records and may be identified by an assessor's parcel number upon which a structure is located.

D. **Unimproved Parcel.** A portion of land of any size, the area of which is determined by the assessor's maps and records and may be identified by an assessor's parcel number upon which no structure is located.

E. **Structure.** Any dwelling, house, building or other type of flammable construction subject to PRC 4291.

F. **PRC-4291.** A California Public Resources Code that defines the defensible space requirements on improved parcels.

G. **LE-38.** The standard "Notice of Fire Hazard Inspection" (Form LE-38A) form used by local fire agencies to document PRC 4291 findings.

H. **Biomass.** For the purposes of this part, biomass is defined as the "green waste" material generated during the defensible space clearing project. This includes, grass, weeds, vegetation and tree trimmings.

I. **Agency Director.** The head of the community development/resource agency of Placer County, or designee. (Ord. 5705-B § 2, 2013; Ord. 5603-B § 1, 2010)

9.32.150 Duty to abate hazardous vegetation.

It shall be the duty of every owner, occupant, and person in control of any unimproved parcel of land or having an interest therein, which is located in the unincorporated territory of the county of Placer as that territory is determined and classified by the board of supervisors to abate therefrom, and from all sidewalks and roadways, except for those roads accepted into the county maintained system, all combustible material and hazardous vegetation, that constitutes a fire hazard and public nuisance which may endanger or damage neighboring property or forestland.

A. The requirements of this section shall be satisfied if there is cleared property pursuant to a notice to abate by cutting brush, trimming trees, thinning trees, disking, mowing, plowing or any other method described in the notice:

1. An area that extends to a minimum of ten (10) feet beyond the shoulder of the roadway, to a height of fifteen (15) feet along the boundary of an unimproved parcel; and/or

2. A one hundred (100) foot wide strip of land* around flammable structure(s) located on an adjacent improved parcel (some or all of this clearance may be required on the unimproved parcel depending upon the location of the structure on the improved parcel).

*Note: The county fire warden, local fire protection district fire chief, or designee may require more than a one hundred (100) foot width (subject to CEQA guidelines) or less than a one hundred (100) foot width for the protection of public health, safety or welfare or the environment. The county fire warden, local fire protection district fire chief, or designee will determine appropriate clearance distances based upon a visual inspection of the parcel and shall consider all factors that place the property or adjoining structure(s) at risk from an approaching fire. These factors shall include local weather conditions, fuel type(s), topography, and the environment where the property or adjoining structure(s) is located. Examples of the clearance requirements above are set forth in Appendix A for informational purposes only.

B. Where the parcel's terrain is such that it cannot be disked or mowed, the county fire warden, local fire protection district fire chief, or designee may require, or authorize, other means of hazardous vegetation removal. (Ord. 5603-B § 1, 2010)

9.32.160 Enforcement.

The county fire warden and the agency director shall be the primary enforcement authorities for the requirements of this part and shall work jointly and cooperatively to administer and enforce the requirements as provided in this part. The county fire warden shall, as more broadly defined below, exhaust all informal steps to resolve the abatement of hazardous vegetation on unimproved parcels in advance of using the enforcement process below. The county fire warden may delegate authority to subordinate chief officers and trained, professional prevention staff as his or her deputy in the performance of the duties enjoined upon him or her by this part. In addition, each of the following officers within the county of Placer is designated to perform the same duties within the territory of the political subdivision which he or she serves (and whenever the term "county fire warden" is used hereinafter, the following officers are included in the meaning of such word, except that the county fire warden, him or herself, shall coordinate all such officers in the performance of these duties): chiefs or chief engineers of all fire protection districts/ fire departments within the unincorporated areas of the county, and their deputies; and such other officers as are designated by the board of supervisors or the county fire warden.

The county fire warden shall have the following responsibilities and authorities in the enforcement and administration of the provisions of this chapter:

- A. Plan and conduct PRC 4291 inspections within the limits of available resources;
- B. Review with property owners found to be out of compliance with PRC 4291 the provisions of this code to support voluntary compliance with its provisions;
- C. Provide notice in accordance with Section 9.32.170;
- D. Conduct post-notice/pre-abatement inspections and documentation, and conduct post-abatement inspections and documentation;
- E. The county fire warden, or designee, may at his or her discretion issue a notice of violation for a violation of this part, in lieu of abating the unimproved parcel.

The agency director shall have the following responsibilities and authorities in the enforcement and administration of the provisions of this chapter:

- A. Initiate administrative hearings in accordance with Section 9.32.180;
- B. Enforce the required fuel modifications by completing the required work and attaching the actual costs and administrative fee to the property tax of the unimproved parcel as a tax lien in accordance with Section

9.32.210;

- C. Carry out any other special enforcement programs initiated by part, order or resolution of the board of supervisors, and any other responsibilities and authorities specified by this part or this code;
- D. Recover enforcement investigation and processing costs. (Ord. 5603-B § 1, 2010)

9.32.170 Enforcement process.

The county fire warden may identify by planned PRC 4291 inspection those parcels requiring abatement. The county fire warden shall send the owner of record for the unimproved parcel a “notice to abate” by certified mail, return receipt requested. The “notice to abate” shall outline the required fuel modifications and allow thirty (30) days for the work to be completed. The “notice to abate” shall also outline the appeals process.

After the thirty (30) day time period, the county fire warden shall conduct a post-notice/pre-abatement inspection and, if the required fuel modification has not been performed, may recommend to the agency director that the required fuel modifications be completed by the county, and the cost of enforcement and the abatement with administrative fee be attached to the property tax as a lien in accordance with Section 9.32.210 below.

Should the property owner appeal the “notice to abate” no action will be initiated until after the hearing body has made a determination of the appeal.

For parcels owned or controlled by public agencies, the local fire chief or designee may provide a “notice of nuisance” and include the project area in the local community wildfire protection plan and request the hazardous vegetation be abated in accordance with the Healthy Forest Restoration Act of 2003 (H.R. 1904) or the State Public Resources Code. (Ord. 5705-B § 3, 2013; Ord. 5603-B § 1, 2010)

9.32.180 Appeals process.

Property owners wishing to appeal a “notice to abate” shall do so in writing by delivering a request for hearing to agency director within thirty (30) days of the date of the notice to abate from the county fire warden. (Ord. 5603-B § 1, 2010)

9.32.190 Hazardous vegetation abatement hearing body.

The hazardous vegetation abatement hearing body is established. The hazardous vegetation hearing body will be convened by the agency director and will consist of a representative seated by the participating Placer County fire chiefs, two “citizens at large,” and two alternates at large appointed by the Placer County board of supervisors.

The hazardous vegetation abatement hearing body shall have the authority to amend, dismiss, or uphold the “notice to abate” with a majority vote. (Ord. 5642-B § 1, 2011; Ord. 5634-B § 3, 2011; Ord. 5603-B § 1, 2010)

9.32.200 Removal of hazardous vegetation by private contractor and establishment of costs and administrative fee.

If, at the end of the time allowed for compliance in the original “notice to abate,” or as extended in cases of appeal, or as specified by the hearing body, compliance has not been accomplished, the officer issuing the notice or the agency of which he or she is an officer, may recommend to the agency director that he or she proceed with the abatement of the hazardous vegetation or other combustible material and it be removed by public officers or by employees of the agency or by a private contractor selected by the county purchasing agent in accordance with applicable statutes and in the manner and under the terms specified by the board of supervisors. The cost of

with the liens of state and county taxes.

F. **Collection with Ordinary Taxes.** After recordation, the notice of lien shall be delivered to the County auditor, who will enter the amount of the lien on the assessment roll as a special assessment. Thereafter the amount set forth shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner as ordinary county taxes, and is subject to the same penalties and interest, and to the same procedures for foreclosure and sale in case of delinquency, as are provided for ordinary county taxes; all laws applicable to the levy, collection and enforcement of county taxes are hereby made applicable to such assessment. (Ord. 5603-B § 1, 2010)

9.32.220 Violations.

Pursuant to Placer County Code Section 9.32.230, it shall be an infraction or misdemeanor for any person, natural or corporate, owning, possessing, occupying, or controlling any lands or premises to fail to perform the duty set forth in Section 9.32.150 of this part, or to fail to comply with the requirements in the "notice to abate" as specified in Section 9.32.170 of this part, or to interfere with the performance of the duties herein specified for any of the officers named in this part or their deputies, or to refuse to allow any such officer or their deputies or employees, or approved private contractors, to enter upon any premises for the purpose of lawfully inspecting and/or as ordered, removing any hazardous vegetation and/or combustible material hereinbefore described as a public nuisance, or to interfere in any manner whatever with the officers or contractors in the work of a lawful inspection and ordered removal herein provided. (Ord. 5603-B § 1, 2010)

9.32.230 Penalties for violation.

Upon conviction, punishment shall be by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) and by imprisonment of not more than six months, or both. (Ord. 5603-B § 1, 2010)

9.32.240 Authority to promulgate reasonable rules and regulations.

The board of supervisors reserves its right to adopt reasonable rules, regulations, and resolutions consistent with this part to enforce, interpret, and carry out the provisions of this part. Such rules may vary among different areas within the county. (Ord. 5603-B § 1, 2010)