



RESOLUTION NO. 33-2008  
OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF EL DORADO

**RATIFICATION OF THE 2007 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE**

**WHEREAS**, every three to four years the State of California conducts a code adoption process; and,

**WHEREAS**, January 1, 2008, the State of California adopted the 2007 California Code, which includes building, mechanical, electrical, plumbing and fire codes; and,

**WHEREAS**, upon the State's adoption, local jurisdictions may then amend the code to meet local needs.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Board of Supervisors of the County of El Dorado ratifies the 2007 California Fire Code, as amended and adopted by the Lake Valley Fire Protection District for the territory served by that District.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the Board of Supervisors of the County of El Dorado delegates the enforcement of the 2007 California Fire Code, as amended, to the Chief of the Fire District, or his or her authorized representative.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED** by the Board of Supervisors of the County of El Dorado at a regular meeting of said Board, held the 26th day of February, 2008, by the following vote of said Board:

**Attest:**

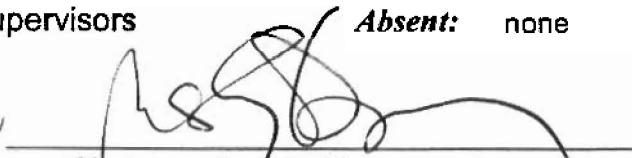
Cindy Keck  
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors  
by

**Ayes:** Sweeney, Baumann, Dupray, Briggs, Santiago

**Noes:** none

**Absent:** none

  
Deputy Clerk

  
Chairman, Board of Supervisors  
Rusty Dupray

*I certify that the foregoing instrument is a correct copy of the original on file in this office.*

Date:

\_\_\_\_\_

*Attest: Cindy Keck, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of El Dorado, State of California*

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Clerk



## **LAKE VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT**

### **ORDINANCE 2007-02**

An ordinance of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District adopting the 2007 edition of the California Fire Code in its entirety, based upon the 2006 edition of the International Fire Code, regulating and governing the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises in the Lake Valley Fire Protection District; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefore; repealing Ordinance No. 2005-01 of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District and all other ordinances and parts of the ordinances in conflict therewith.

The Board of Directors of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District does hereby ordain as follows:

#### **Section 1**

That a certain document, three (3) copies of which are on file in the office of the Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District, being marked and designated as the California Fire Code, 2007 edition, adopted in its entirety, including all Chapters, Appendix Chapters 1 and 4, and Appendix B, C, D, F and H, based on the 2006 edition of the International Fire Code, (see California Fire Code, Appendix Chapter 1, Section 101.2.1, 2007 edition), as published by the International Code Council, be and is hereby adopted as the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District, in the State of California regulating and governing the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises as herein provided; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefore; and each and all of the regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions and terms of said Fire Code on file in the office of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District are hereby referred to, adopted, and made a part hereof, as if fully set out in this ordinance, with the additions, insertions, deletions and changes, if any, prescribed in Section 2 of this ordinance.

## **Section 2**

**Findings:** Pursuant to Sections 17958.5, 17958.7, and 18941.5 of the State of California Health and Safety Code, the Board of Directors of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District has determined and finds that the following amendments to the 2007 California Building Standards Code are needed and are reasonably necessary due to local climatic, geological, and topographic conditions as established under Lake Valley Fire Protection District Resolution 2007-09.

### **California Fire Code, Appendix Chapter 1 Amendments**

#### **Section 101.1 is amended – Title.**

Section 101.1 of Chapter 1 of the Fire Code of Lake Valley FPD is amended to read as follows:

**101.1 Title.** These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District, hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

#### **Section 105.6.27 is amended as follows:**

##### **Section 105.6.27 - LP Gas**

###### **1. Storage and use of LP-gas.**

~~**Exception:** A permit is not required for individual containers with a 500-gallon water capacity or less serving occupancies in Group R-3.~~

#### **Section 109.3 is added as follows:**

Section 109.3 of Chapter 1 of the Fire Code of Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows: **Violation penalties.** Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than \$1000.00 dollars and/or by imprisonment not exceeding 6 months, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

#### **Section 111.4.8 is amended – Failure to comply.**

Section 111.4.8 of Chapter 1 of the Fire Code of Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

**111.4.8 Failure to comply.** Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than \$1000.00 dollars and/or by imprisonment not exceeding 6 months, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

## **California Fire Code, Chapter 1 Amendments**

### **Section 101.3.3 is added to read as follows – Application of this code to existing one- and two-family dwellings.**

**101.3.3 Application of this code to existing one- and two-family dwellings.** The application of this code to existing one- and two-family dwellings shall be made with reasonable discretion but at a minimum shall be fully enforced on all substantially remodeled structures. A substantial remodel is defined as a remodel that affects 50% of the existing structure or an addition 50% or greater than the initial square footage. Replacing the roof of an existing one- and two-family dwelling does not qualify as a substantial remodel.

### **Section 111.4.7 is added as follows - Fees:**

**Add Section 111.4.7.1 - Permit, Plan Review and Inspection Fees:** A schedule of fees as adopted by the Fire District Board of Directors for Plan Review, Inspections, and the issuance of Permits by the Fire District. This schedule may be found in the most current Lake Valley Fire Protection District fee schedule.

**Add Section 111.4.7.2– Cost Recovery Fees:** Fire service fees may be charged to any person, firm, corporation or business that through negligence, violation of the law, or as a result of carelessness, is responsible for the cause of the Fire District to respond to the scene of an incident. A district board may charge a fee to cover the cost of any service which the district provides or the cost of enforcing any regulation for which the fee is charged. The fee shall not exceed the actual cost of suppressing the fire and /or responding to the scene of an incident.

## **California Fire Code, Chapter 4 Amendments**

### **Table 405.2 Footnote 'a' is amended - Fire and Evacuation Drill Frequency and Participation**

Footnote 'a' to Table 405.2 of Chapter 4 of the Fire Code of Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

- a. The frequency in all school levels shall be allowed to be modified in accordance with Section 408.3.2. Secondary level schools need only conduct evacuation drills twice each school year.

## **California Fire Code, Chapter 5 Amendments – Fire Service Features**

### **Section 503.3.1 is added to read as follows:**

**503.3.1 Prohibition of Unauthorized Signage:** Posting of any road naming signs not authorized by the fire code official or the jurisdiction shall be prohibited.

### **Section 505.1 – Address Numbers is amended as follows:**

**505.1 Address Numbers.** New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their

background and be internally illuminated. Address numbers shall be Arabic numerals or alphabet letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch.

## **Section 507 – Hazards to Firefighters**

### **Section 507.4 is added as follows - Communications:**

507.4 The ability for emergency response personnel to communicate effectively, by way of existing communications infrastructure shall be provided for and approved to the satisfaction of the AHJ.

## **California Fire Code, Chapter 9 Amendments – Fire Protection Systems**

### **Section 903 – Automatic Sprinkler Systems**

#### **Section 903.2 Where required is amended to read as follows:**

903.2 An approved, NFPA 13 automatic sprinkler system shall be required and installed in all buildings or structures, greater than 3600 square feet, when constructed or relocated within the jurisdiction.

#### **Exceptions:**

1. One and two family dwellings, where otherwise not required by the AHJ.
2. Agricultural buildings not under Special Use Permit used for commercial purposes.

#### **Add to Section 903.2**

**Add 903.2.a Status of existing buildings greater than 3,600 square feet. In existing buildings 3600 square feet or greater, other than one-and two-family dwelling units, where the floor area of the building or structure is increased by an addition of more than thirty percent (30%) or 1,800 square feet, whichever is less, such building or structure shall be made to conform to Section 903.2.**

**Add 903.2.b Status of existing buildings less than 3,600 square feet. In existing buildings 3,600 square feet or less, other than one-and two-family dwelling units, where the floor area of the building or structure is increased to a total square footage over 3,600 square feet, by an addition of more than thirty percent (30%) or 1,000 square feet, whichever is less, such building or structure shall be made to conform to Section 903.2.**

**Add 903.2.c Status of existing buildings. When alterations or repairs within any 12-month period exceed fifty percent (50%) of the current assessed value of the existing building or structure, such building or structure shall be made to conform to Section 903.2.**

#### **Section 903.2.7 is amended as follows: Group R**

#### **Exceptions:**

1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (town houses) not more than three stories above grade plane and height with a separate means of egress, unless specifically required by other sections of this code, or as required by the AHJ as a means of providing the same practical effect to address fire flow, access, or other non-compliance issues, or classified as Group R-4.

2. Group U private garages accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy, unless otherwise required.

**Section 903.2.7.1 is added to read as follows:**

**Section 903.2.7.1 Automatic sprinkler systems installed in Group R, Division 3 occupancies shall conform to the following standards in addition to NFPA Standard 13D, 2002 edition:**

1. Automatic sprinkler system coverage shall be provided throughout the residence to include all closets, bathrooms, garages, and any area used for storage.
  - a. Exception: Small linen closets less than 24 square feet with complete full depth shelving.
2. An exterior bell shall be mounted in a location to be audible from the street upon activation of the required flow switch.
3. An interior horn / strobe shall be mounted in a central location audible from the master bedroom upon activation of the required flow switch.
  - a. Alternative to interior horn / strobe: An acceptable alternative to the interior horn / strobe is to interconnect the flow switch to the hardwired smoke detectors. Upon activation of the flow switch, all smoke detectors shall sound.
4. A sprinkler head shall be mounted on a metal sprig above any attic access openings and where required by the AHJ.
5. All automatic sprinkler systems shall be hydraulically designed and the plans and hydraulic calculations stamped by a California licensed C-16 fire protection contractor or a Professional Engineer.

**The following sections are amended by changing California Fire Code requirements to 3,600 square feet for fire sprinkler installation, as follows:**

<u>903.2.1.1</u>	<u>Group A-1.</u>	<u>Change 12,000 square feet to 3,600 square feet.</u>
<u>903.2.1.2</u>	<u>Group A-2.</u>	<u>Change 12,000 square feet to 3,600 square feet.</u>
<u>903.2.1.3</u>	<u>Group A-3.</u>	<u>Change 12,000 square feet to 3,600 square feet.</u>
<u>903.2.1.4</u>	<u>Group A-4.</u>	<u>Change 12,000 square feet to 3,600 square feet.</u>
<u>903.2.2</u>	<u>Group E.</u>	<u>Change 20,000 square feet to 3,600 square feet.</u>
<u>903.2.3</u>	<u>Group F-1.</u>	<u>Change 12,000 square feet to 3,600 square feet.</u>
<u>903.2.6-1</u>	<u>Group M.</u>	<u>Change 12,000 square feet to 3,600 square feet.</u>
<u>903.2.6-3</u>	<u>Group M.</u>	<u>Change 24,000 square feet to 3,600 square feet.</u>
<u>903.2.8</u>	<u>Group S-1.</u>	<u>Change 12,000 square feet to 3,600 square feet.</u>

**Section 903.3.1.2 is amended to read as follows:**

**903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R Sprinkler systems.** Where allowed, by the Authority Having Jurisdiction, in buildings of Group R, up to and including four stories in height, automatic sprinkler systems shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R.

**Section 903.4 is amended as follows:**

**903.4** Exceptions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 are deleted.

**Section 905.5.3 is amended – Class II system 1-inch hose.**

Section 905.5.3 is amended from Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of Lake Valley Fire Protection District as follows:

**905.5.3 Class II system 1-inch hose.** A minimum ~~1-inch (25 mm)~~ 1 ½ inch (37.5 mm) hose shall be allowed to be used for hose stations in light-hazard occupancies where investigated and listed for this service and where approved by the fire code official.

### **Section 907 – Fire Alarm and Detection Systems**

#### **Add to Section 907.2**

**907.2.a An approved fire alarm/detection system shall be installed in all buildings with a floor area less than 3,600 square feet.**

**Exceptions:**

- 1. One and two family dwellings.**
- 2. Agricultural buildings not under Special Use Permit used for commercial purposes.**
- 3. Buildings with a floor area less than 500 square feet may be exempt, as determined by the Fire Chief, based on building construction material and features, location, occupancy type, and distance to exposures.**

**907.2.b Status of existing buildings.** In existing buildings without an approved automatic sprinkler system, other than one- or two-family dwelling units, where a fire alarm/detection system does not exist and the floor area of the building or structure is increased or modified by more than thirty percent (30%) or 1,000 square feet, whichever is less, such building or structure shall be made to conform to Section 907.

**907.2.c Status of existing buildings.** In existing buildings without an approved automatic sprinkler system, when alterations or repairs within any 12 month period exceed fifty percent (50%) of the current assessed value of the existing building or structure, such building or structure shall be made to conform to Section 907.

**907.2.d Shall be added as follows:** All fire alarm/detection systems shall be connected directly through and monitored by a U.L. approved central, proprietary or remote station service, which gives audible and visual signals at a constantly attended location.

#### **Section 907.2.1 is amended – Group A.**

**907.2.1 Group A.** A manual fire alarm system shall be installed in Group A occupancies having an occupant load of 300 or more. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy.

**Exception:** Manual fire alarm boxes are not ~~may be~~ required where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system and the alarm notification appliances will activate upon sprinkler water flow, and at least one manual fire alarm box shall be installed at an approved location.

#### **Section 907.2.2 is amended – Group B.**

Section 907.2.2 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

**907.2.2 Group B.** A manual fire alarm system shall be installed in Group B occupancies having an occupant load of 500 or more persons or more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge.

**Exception:** Manual fire alarm boxes ~~are not~~ may be required where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system and the alarm notification appliances will activate upon sprinkler water flow, and at least one manual fire alarm box shall be installed at an approved location.

**Section 907.2.3 is amended – Group E.**

Section 907.2.3 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

**907.2.3 Group E.** A manual and automatic fire alarm system shall be installed in Group E occupancies with an occupant load of 50 or more persons or containing more than one classroom or one or more rooms used for daycare purposes. When automatic sprinkler systems or smoke detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system.

**Exceptions:**

1. Manual fire alarm boxes are not required in Group E occupancies where all of the following apply:

1.1. Interior corridors are protected by smoke detectors with alarm verification.

1.2. Auditoriums, cafeterias, gymnasiums and the like are protected by heat detectors or other approved detection devices.

1.3. Shops and laboratories involving dusts or vapors are protected by heat detectors or other approved detection devices.

1.4. Off-premises monitoring is provided.

1.5. The capability to activate the evacuation signal from a central point is provided.

1.6. In buildings where normally occupied spaces are provided with a two-way communication system between such spaces and a constantly attended receiving station from where a general evacuation alarm can be sounded, except in locations specifically designated by the fire code official.

2. Manual fire alarm boxes ~~shall not~~ may be required in Group E occupancies where the building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system, provided the notification appliances will activate on sprinkler water flow and at least one manual activation fire alarm box is provided from a normally occupied shall be installed in an approved location.

**Section 907.2.4 is amended – Group F.**

Section 907.2.4 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:



**907.2.4 Group F.** A manual fire alarm system shall be installed in Group F occupancies that are two or more stories in height and have an occupant load of 500 or more above or below the lowest level of exit discharge.

**Exception:** Manual fire alarm boxes ~~are not~~ may be required where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system and the alarm notification appliances will activate upon sprinkler water flow, and at least one manual fire alarm box shall be installed at an approved location.

**Section 907.2.7 is amended – Group M.**

Section 907.2.7 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

**907.2.7 Group M.** A manual fire alarm system shall be installed in Group M occupancies having an occupant load of 500 or more persons or more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge. The initiation of a signal from a manual fire alarm box shall initiate alarm notification appliances as required by Section 907.10.

**Exceptions:**

1. A manual fire alarm system is required in covered mall buildings complying with Section 402 of the California Building Code.

Manual fire alarm boxes ~~are not~~ may be required where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system and the alarm notification appliances will activate upon sprinkler water flow, and at least one manual fire alarm box shall be installed at an approved location.

**Section 907.2.8.1 is amended – Groups R-1 and R-4.**

Section 907.2.8.1 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

**907.2.8.1 Manual fire alarm system.** A manual fire alarm system shall be installed in Groups R-1 and R-4 occupancies.

**Exceptions:** 1. A manual fire alarm system is not required in buildings not more than two stories in height where all individual sleeping units and contiguous attic and crawl spaces are separated from each other and public or common areas by at least 1-hour fire partitions and each individual sleeping unit has an exit directly to a public way, exit court or yard.

2. ~~Manual fire alarm boxes are not required throughout the building when the following conditions are met:~~

~~-2.1. The building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.~~

~~-2.2. The notification appliances will activate upon sprinkler water flow; and~~

~~- 2.3. At least one manual fire alarm box is installed at an approved location.~~ Manual fire alarm boxes are not required throughout the building when the building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 provided the notification appliances will activate upon sprinkler water flow and at least one manual fire alarm box is installed at an approved location.

**Section 907.2.9 is amended – Group R-2.**

Section 907.2.9 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

**907.2.9 Group R-2.** A manual fire alarm system shall be installed in Group R-2 occupancies where:

1. Any dwelling unit or sleeping unit is located three or more stories above the lowest level of exit discharge;
2. Any dwelling unit or sleeping unit is located more than one story below the highest level of exit discharge of exits serving the dwelling unit or sleeping unit; or
3. The building contains more than 16 dwelling units or sleeping units.

**Exceptions:** 1. A fire alarm system is not required in buildings not more than two stories in height where all dwelling units or sleeping units and contiguous attic and crawl spaces are separated from each other and public or common areas by at least 1-hour fire partitions and each dwelling unit or sleeping unit has an exit directly to a public way, exit court or yard.

2. ~~Manual fire alarm boxes are not required throughout the building when the following conditions are met:~~

~~2.1. The building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2; and~~

~~2.2. The notification appliances will activate upon sprinkler flow. Manual fire alarm boxes are not required throughout the building when the building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 provided the notification appliances will activate upon sprinkler water flow and at least one manual fire alarm box is installed at an approved location.~~

3. A fire alarm system is not required in buildings that do not have interior corridors serving dwelling units and are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, provided that dwelling units either have a means of egress door opening directly to an exterior exit access that leads directly to the exits or are served by open-ended corridors designed in accordance with Section 1023.6, Exception 4.

**Section 910 – Smoke and Heat Vents****Section 910.1 is amended – General.**

Section 910.1 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

**910.1 General.** Where required by this code or otherwise installed, smoke and heat vents or mechanical smoke exhaust systems and draft curtains shall conform to the requirements of this section.

**Exceptions:**

1. Frozen food warehouses used solely for storage of Class I and II commodities where protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

2. ~~Where areas of buildings are equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers, automatic smoke and heat vents shall not be required within these areas.~~

## California Fire Code, Chapter 10 Amendments

### Section 1015.2.1 is amended – Two exits or exit access doorways.

Section 1015.2.1 of Chapter 10 of the Fire Code of Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

**1015.2.1 Two exits or exit access doorways.** Where two exits or exit access doorways are required from any portion of the exit access, the exit doors or exit access doorways shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one-half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the building or area to be served measured in a straight line between exit doors or exit access doorways. Interlocking or scissor stairs shall be counted as one exit stairway.

**Exception:** 1. Where exit enclosures are provided as a portion of the required exit and are interconnected by a 1-hour fire-resistance-rated corridor conforming to the requirements of Section 1017, the required exit separation shall be measured along the shortest direct line of travel within the corridor.

2. ~~Where a building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the separation distance of the exit doors or exit access doorways shall not be less than one-third of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the area served.~~

**Section 1020.1.6** – Shall be amended to change “~~three stories~~” to “two stories or more in height when deemed necessary by the Chief.”

### Section 2205.1 is amended – Tank filling operations for Class I, II or IIIA liquids.

Section 2205.1 of Chapter 22 of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

**2205.1 Tank filling operations for Class I, II or IIIA liquids fuels.** Delivery operations to tanks for Class I, II or IIIA liquids fuels shall comply with Sections 2205.1.1 through 2205.1.3 and the applicable requirements of Chapter 34.

### Section 2205.1.1 is amended – Delivery vehicle location.

Section 2205.1.1 of Chapter 22 of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

#### 2205.1.1 Delivery vehicle location.

Where liquid delivery to above-ground storage tanks is accomplished by positive-pressure operation, tank vehicles shall be positioned a minimum of 25 feet (7620 mm) from tanks receiving Class I liquids and 15 feet (4572 mm) from tanks receiving Class II and IIIA liquids fuels.

### Section 2206.2 is amended – Method of storage.

Section 2206.2 of Chapter 22 of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

**2206.2 Method of storage.** Approved methods of storage for Class I, II and IIIA liquid fuels at motor fuel-dispensing facilities shall be in accordance with Sections 2206.2.1 through 2206.2.5.

**Section 2206.2.1 is amended – Underground tanks.**

Section 2206.2.1 of Chapter 22 of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

**2206.2.1 Underground tanks.** Underground tanks for the storage of Class I, II and IIIA liquid fuels shall comply with Chapter 34.

**Section 2206.2.2 is amended – Above-ground tanks located inside buildings.**

Section 2206.2.2 of Chapter 22 of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

**2206.2.2 Above-ground tanks located inside buildings.** Above-ground tanks for the storage of Class I, II and IIIA liquid fuels are allowed to be located in buildings. Such tanks shall be located in special enclosures complying with Section 2206.2.6, in a liquid storage room or a liquid storage warehouse complying with Chapter 34, or shall be listed and labeled as protected above-ground tanks.

**Section 2206.2.3 is amended – Above-ground tanks located outside, above grade.**

Section 2206.2.3 of Chapter 22 of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

**2206.2.3 Above-ground tanks located outside, above grade.** Above-ground tanks shall not be used for the storage of Class I, II or IIIA liquid motor fuels except as provided by this section.

1. Above-ground tanks used for outside, above-grade storage of Class I, II or III liquids fuels shall be listed and labeled as protected above-ground tanks and be in accordance with Chapter 34. Such tanks shall be located in accordance with Table 2206.2.3.

~~2. Above-ground tanks used for above-grade storage of Class II or IIIA liquids are allowed to be protected above-ground tanks or, when approved by the fire code official, other above-ground tanks that comply with Chapter 34. Tank locations shall be in accordance with Table 2206.2.3.~~

3 ~~2~~. Tanks containing fuels shall not exceed 12,000 gallons (45 420 L) in individual capacity or 48,000 gallons (181 680 L) in aggregate capacity. Installations with the maximum allowable aggregate capacity shall be separated from other such installations by not less than 100 feet (30 480 mm).

4 ~~3~~. Tanks located at farms, construction projects, or rural areas shall comply with Section 3406.2.

**Section 2206.2.4 is amended – Above-ground tanks located in above-grade vaults or below-grade vaults.**

Section 2206.2.4 of Chapter 22 of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

**2206.2.4 Above-ground tanks located in above-grade vaults or below-grade vaults.** Above-ground tanks used for storage of Class I, II or IIIA liquid motor fuels are allowed to be installed in vaults located above grade or below grade in accordance with Section 3404.2.8 and shall comply with Sections 2206.2.4.1 and 2206.2.4.2. Tanks in above-grade vaults shall also comply with Table 2206.2.3.

**Section 2206.2.4.2 is amended – Fleet vehicle motor fuel-dispensing facilities.**

Section 2206.2.4.2 of Chapter 22 of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

**2206.2.4.2 Fleet vehicle motor fuel-dispensing facilities.** Tanks storing Class II and Class IIIA liquids fuels at a fleet vehicle motor fuel-dispensing facility shall be limited to a maximum individual capacity of 20,000 gallons (75 700 L) and an aggregate capacity of 80,000 gallons (302 800 L).

**Section 2206.2.5 is amended – Portable tanks.**

Section 2206.2.5 of Chapter 22 of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

**2206.2.5 Portable tanks.** Where approved by the fire code official, portable tanks are allowed to be temporarily used in conjunction with the dispensing of Class I, II or IIIA liquids fuels into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles or motorized equipment on premises not normally accessible to the public. The approval shall include a definite time limit.

**Section 2206.2.6 is amended – Special enclosures.**

Section 2206.2.6 of Chapter 22 of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

**2206.2.6 Special enclosures.** Where installation of tanks in accordance with Section 3404.2.11 is impractical, or because of property or building limitations, tanks for liquid motor fuels are allowed to be installed in buildings in special enclosures in accordance with all of the following:

1. The special enclosure shall be liquid tight and vapor tight.
2. The special enclosure shall not contain backfill.
3. Sides, top and bottom of the special enclosure shall be of reinforced concrete at least 6 inches (152 mm) thick, with openings for inspection through the top only.
4. Tank connections shall be piped or closed such that neither vapors nor liquid can escape into the enclosed space between the special enclosure and any tanks inside the special enclosure.
5. Means shall be provided whereby portable equipment can be employed to discharge to the outside any vapors which might accumulate inside the special enclosure should leakage occur.
6. Tanks containing Class I, II or IIIA liquids inside a special enclosure shall not exceed 6,000 gallons (22 710 L) in individual capacity or 18,000 gallons (68 130 L) in aggregate capacity.

7. Each tank within special enclosures shall be surrounded by a clear space of not less than 3 feet (910 mm) to allow for maintenance and inspection.

**Section 2206.6.2 is amended – Piping, valves, fittings and ancillary equipment for above-ground tanks for Class I, II and IIIA liquids.**

Section 2206.6.2 of Chapter 22 of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

**2206.6.2 Piping, valves, fittings and ancillary equipment for above-ground tanks for Class I, II and IIIA liquids fuels.** Piping, valves, fittings and ancillary equipment for above-ground tanks shall comply with Sections 2206.6.2.1 through 2206.6.2.6.

**Section 2206.7.6 is amended – Fuel delivery nozzles.**

Section 2206.7.6 of Chapter 22 of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

**2206.7.6 Fuel delivery nozzles.** A listed automatic-closing-type hose nozzle valve with or without a latch-open device shall be provided on island-type dispensers used for dispensing Class I, II or IIIA liquids fuels. Overhead-type dispensing units shall be provided with a listed automatic-closing-type hose nozzle valve without a latch-open device.

**Exception:** A listed automatic-closing-type hose nozzle valve with latch-open device is allowed to be used on overhead-type dispensing units where the design of the system is such that the hose nozzle valve will close automatically in the event the valve is released from a fill opening or upon impact with a driveway.

**Section 2206.7.6.1 is amended – Special requirements for nozzles.**

Section 2206.7.6.1 of Chapter 22 of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

**2206.7.6.1 Special requirements for nozzles.** Where dispensing of Class I, II or IIIA liquids fuels is performed, a listed automatic-closing-type hose nozzle valve shall be used incorporating all of the following features:

1. The hose nozzle valve shall be equipped with an integral latch-open device.
2. When the flow of product is normally controlled by devices or equipment other than the hose nozzle valve, the hose nozzle valve shall not be capable of being opened unless the delivery hose is pressurized. If pressure to the hose is lost, the nozzle shall close automatically.

**Exception:** Vapor recovery nozzles incorporating insertion interlock devices designed to achieve shutoff on disconnect from the vehicle fill pipe.

3. The hose nozzle shall be designed such that the nozzle is retained in the fill pipe during the filling operation.
4. The system shall include listed equipment with a feature that causes or requires the closing of the hose nozzle valve before the product flow can be resumed or before the hose nozzle valve can be replaced in its normal position in the dispenser.

**Section 2210.1 is amended – General.**

Section 2210.1 of Chapter 22 of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

**2210.1 General.** The construction of marine motor fuel-dispensing facilities shall be in accordance with the International Building Code and NFPA 30A. The storage of Class I, II or IIIA liquids fuels at marine motor fuel-dispensing facilities shall be in accordance with this chapter and Chapter 34.

**Section 2210.2 is amended – Storage and handling.**

Section 2210.2 of Chapter 22 of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

**2210.2 Storage and handling.** The storage and handling of Class I, II or IIIA liquids fuels at marine motor fuel-dispensing facilities shall be in accordance with Sections 2210.2.1 through 2210.2.3.

**Section 2210.2.1 is amended – Class I, II or IIIA liquid fuel storage.**

Section 2210.2.1 of Chapter 22 of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

**2210.2.1 Class I, II or IIIA liquid fuel storage.** Class I, II or IIIA liquids fuels stored inside of buildings used for marine motor fuel-dispensing facilities shall be stored in approved containers or portable tanks. Storage of Class I liquids shall not exceed 10 gallons (38 L).

**Exception:** Storage in liquid storage rooms in accordance with Section 3404.3.7.

**Section 2210.2.2 is amended – Class II or IIIA liquid storage and dispensing.**

Section 2210.2.2 of Chapter 22 of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

**2210.2.2 Class II or IIIA liquid fuel storage and dispensing.** Class II or IIIA liquids fuels stored or dispensed inside of buildings used for marine motor fuel-dispensing facilities shall be stored in and dispensed from approved containers or portable tanks. Storage of Class II and IIIA liquids shall not exceed 120 gallons (454 L).

**Section 2210.2.3 is amended – Heating equipment.**

Section 2210.2.3 of Chapter 22 of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

**2210.2.3 Heating equipment.** Heating equipment installed in Class I, II or IIIA liquid storage or dispensing areas shall comply with Section 2201.6.

**Section 2210.3.2 is amended – Supervision.**

Section 2210.3.2 of Chapter 22 of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

**2210.3.2 Supervision.** Marine motor fuel-dispensing facilities shall have an attendant or supervisor who is fully aware of the operation, mechanics and hazards inherent to fueling of boats on duty whenever the facility is open for business. The attendant's primary function shall be to supervise, observe and control the dispensing of Class I, II or IIIA liquids or flammable gases.

**Section 2210.3.3 is amended – Hoses and nozzles.**

Section 2210.3.3 of Chapter 22 of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

**2210.3.3 Hoses and nozzles.** Dispensing of Class I, II or IIIA liquids fuels into the fuel tanks of marine craft shall be by means of an approved-type hose equipped with a listed automatic-closing nozzle without a latch-open device. Hoses used for dispensing or transferring Class I, II or IIIA liquids fuels, when not in use, shall be reeled, racked or otherwise protected from mechanical damage.

**Section 2210.3.4 is amended – Portable containers.**

Section 2210.3.4 of Chapter 22 of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

**2210.3.4 Portable containers.** Class I, II or IIIA liquids fuels shall not be dispensed into a portable container unless such container is approved.

**Section 2210.5.2 is amended – Spills.**

Section 2210.5.2 of Chapter 22 of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

**2210.5.2 Spills.** Spills of Class I, II or IIIA liquids fuels at or on the water shall be reported immediately to the fire department and jurisdictional authorities.

**California Fire Code, Chapter 23 Amendments**

**Table 2306.2 Footnote 'j' is amended – General Fire Protection and Life Safety Requirements**

Footnote 'j' on Table 2306.2 of Chapter 23 of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District is amended to read as follows:

~~j. Not required when storage areas are protected by early suppression fast response (ESFR) sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13.~~

**Chapter 33 Amendments – Explosives and Fireworks**

**Section 3301.2 is added – Where required**



Section 3301.2 of Chapter 33 of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District is added to read as follows:

**Section 3301.2 – Permits.** Where explosives permits are required, they shall be issued by the Fire Chief and the El Dorado County Sheriff's Department.

**Section 3308.2 is added – Where required**

Section 3308.2 of Chapter 33 of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District is added to read as follows:

**Section 3308.2 – Permits.** Where fireworks permits are required, they shall be issued by the Fire Chief and the County of El Dorado.

**California Fire Code, Chapter 38 Amendments – Liquefied Petroleum Gases**

**Section 3801.4 is added – Standard:** The installation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas containers shall meet the requirements of the most current version of NFPA 58 and the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

**Table 3804.3, footnote <sup>d</sup> – Change 500-gallons to 250 gallons. Installation of DOT tanks, with setbacks from structures less than 10 feet, must be approved by the AHJ.**

**Add Section 3812, High Altitude Liquefied Petroleum Gas Installations (4,000' and Above).**

**Section 3812.1, Regulators.** Two-stage regulator system shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer requirements.

1. First stage regulator and connecting pigtail shall be installed under a protective valve cover on the tank. The mounting position of the first stage regulator shall be listed for this application.

**Section 3812.2, Vertical Yard Riser Piping.**

1. Minimum of Schedule 40-iron piping.
2. Riser shall be within 3 inches horizontally of the tank.
3. Swing joints shall be installed above and below tank level to provide for the tank movement. (Street elbows shall not be used.)
4. A listed flexible riser constructed of copper or stainless steel tubing and protected by a steel covered sheathed material may be used instead of swing joints. The flexible alternative shall provide sufficient slack to allow for tank movement.

**Section 3812.3, Second Stage Regulators.**

1. The riser and second stage regulator shall be installed on the gable end of the building as close as practical to the building wall.  
Exception: If not feasible due to structural or topographical constraints.
2. The riser shall be equipped with a listed gas shut off valve prior to the second stage regulator.
3. A protective cover shall be installed over the second stage regulator and meter (if installed) at the building. The minimum design for the protective cover and support structure shall be equal to or greater than the building design load as determined by

the Building Department. The support structure shall be securely attached to the building wall or ground surface.

4. Riser piping shall not be embedded in asphalt or concrete.  
Exception: If 1 inch of annular clearance is maintained from all side of the piping.

#### **Section 3812.4 – Markings and Locations.**

1. An approved sign shall be located directly above the riser shut off valve on the building in a visible location.
2. The liquefied petroleum gas supplier shall affix a weatherproof identification tag to the inside of the tank valve protecting cover. This tag shall contain the supplier's name and emergency telephone number.
3. Tank installation shall be permanently marked by a metal or wood material snow marker, with a minimum dimension of 2 inches by 2 inches. The snow marker shall be of sufficient height to rise above the annual snow depth and shall be a minimum of 10 feet in height. The snow markers shall be painted yellow and located on opposite ends of the tank.

**Section 3812.5, Tank Supports.** All tank installations shall be placed on approved reinforced concrete supports.

#### **Add Section 3813, Underground Liquefied Petroleum Gas Tank Installations.**

**Section 3813.1, Permits and Plans.** For a permit to install or maintain an underground LP gas container see Section 105.8.1.1. Plans shall be submitted for all underground tank installations and approved by the AHJ.

#### **Appendix D – Fire Apparatus Access Roads**

##### **Section D103.6.1 shall be amended as follows:**

D103.6.1 Roads 20 to 29 feet in width. Fire apparatus access roads 20 to 29 feet shall be posted on both sides as a fire lane, with no parking allowed.

##### **Section D103.6.2 shall be amended as follows:**

D103.6.2 Roads from 30 to 39 feet in width. Fire apparatus access roads 30 to 39 feet shall be posted on one side as a fire lane, with no parking allowed on one side.

##### **D103.6.3 shall be added:**

D103.6.3 Fire apparatus access roads 40 feet and greater shall allow parking on both sides.

#### **Section D 104.2**

**Section D104.2 shall be amended by deleting the exception as follows:**

~~Exception: Projects having a gross building area of up to 124,000 square feet that have a single approved fire apparatus access road when all buildings are equipped throughout with approved automatic sprinkler systems.~~

**Section D 104.4 shall be added:**

**Section D104.4 Secondary fire apparatus access may be required on any project as required, when in the opinion of the Fire Chief or his designee, secondary access/egress is necessary to provide for public safety.**

**Section D 106****Section D106.1 shall be amended by deleting the exception as follows:**

~~Exception: Projects having up to 200 dwelling units may have a single approved fire apparatus access road when all buildings, including non-residential occupancies, are equipped throughout with approved automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.~~

**Section D 107****Section D107.1 shall be amended as follows:**

Section D107.1 One- or two- family dwelling residential developments. Developments of one- or two- family dwellings where the number of dwelling units exceed ~~30~~ 25 shall be provided with separate and approved fire apparatus access roads and shall meet the requirements of section D104.3.

~~Exception: When there are more than 30 dwelling units on a single public or private fire apparatus access road and all dwelling units are equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3, access from two directions shall not be required.~~

**Section 3 Establishing Limits**

That the geographic limits referred to in certain sections of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District are hereby established as follows:

**Section 3204.3.1.1 - Geographic limits in which storage of flammable cryogenic fluids in stationary containers is prohibited:**

The limits referred to in Section 3204.3.1.1 of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District in which storage of flammable cryogenic fluids in stationary containers is prohibited are hereby established as the limits of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District, County of El Dorado.

The storage of flammable cryogenic fluids in stationary containers is allowed in an AHJ approved Commercial, Industrial Zone with a Special / Conditional Use Permit issued by the County of El Dorado.

**Sections 3404.2.9.5.1 - Geographic limits in which flammable or combustible liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited:**

The limits, referred to in Sections 3404.2.9.5.1 of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District in which the storage of Class I flammable liquids or Class II combustible liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is restricted, are hereby established as the limits of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District, County of El Dorado.

The storage of Class I flammable liquids or Class II combustible liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is allowed in an AHJ approved Commercial, Industrial Zone with a Special / Conditional Use Permit issued by the County of El Dorado.

**Sections 3406.2.4.4 - Geographic limits in which flammable or combustible liquids in above-ground tanks is prohibited:**

The limits, referred to in Sections 3406.2.4.4 of the Fire Code of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District in which the storage of Class I flammable liquids or Class II combustible liquids in above-ground tanks is restricted, are hereby established as the limits of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District, County of El Dorado.

The storage of Class I flammable liquids or Class II combustible liquids in above-ground tanks is allowed in an AHJ approved Commercial, Industrial Zone with a Special / Conditional Use Permit issued by the County of El Dorado.

**Section 3804.2 - Geographic limits in which storage of liquefied petroleum gases is to be restricted for the protection of heavily populated and congested areas:**

The limits, referred to in Section 3804.2 of the California Fire Code, in which storage of liquefied petroleum gas in excess of an aggregate of 2,000 gallons water capacity is restricted, are hereby established as limits of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District, County of El Dorado.

1. The storage of liquefied petroleum gas in excess of an aggregate of 2,000 gallons water capacity in an Industrial Zone, when located at least one-half (1/2) mile from property zoned or designated for residential use and at least one-half (1/2) mile from existing residential development with a density greater than one (1) dwelling unit per acre and at least one-half (1/2) mile from any hotel or motel is allowed when AHJ approved and a Special / Conditional Use Permit is issued by the County of El Dorado.
2. The storage of liquefied petroleum gas in excess of an aggregate of 2,000 gallons water capacity is allowed in a Commercial Zone when AHJ approved and a Special / Conditional Use Permit is issued by the County of El Dorado.

**Section 4.**

That Ordinance Number 2005-01 of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District entitled 2001 California Fire Code Adoption 2005-01 and all other ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

**Section 5.**

That if any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is, for any reason, held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance. The Lake Valley Fire Protection District, Board of Directors hereby declares that

it would have passed this ordinance, and each section, subsection, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses and phrases be declared unconstitutional.

**Section 6.**

That nothing in this ordinance or in the Fire Code hereby adopted shall be construed to affect any suit or proceeding impending in any court, or any rights acquired, or liability incurred, or any cause or causes of action acquired or existing, under any act or ordinance hereby repealed as cited in Section 4 of this ordinance; nor shall any just or legal right or remedy of any character be lost, impaired or affected by this ordinance.

**Section 7.**

That the Secretary to the Board of Directors, Lake Valley Fire Protection District is hereby ordered and directed to cause this ordinance to be published.

**Section 8.**

That this ordinance and the rules, regulations, provisions, requirements, orders and matters established and adopted hereby shall take effect and be in full force and effect 30 days from and after the date of its final passage and adoption, but not before January 1, 2008.

The above Ordinance was introduced at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District on November 8, 2007 and it was than read for the first time. The Ordinance was read for the second time on December 13, 2007, and approved by the following vote.

AYES: 5

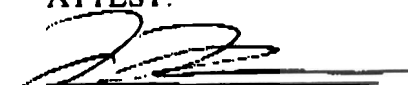
NOES: 0

ABSENT: 0

ABSTAIN: 0

The motion having a majority of votes "AYE", the Ordinance was declared to have been adopted and it was so ordered.

  
Chairman, Board of Directors

ATTEST:  
  
Secretary to the Board of  
Directors

**RESOLUTION NUMBER: 2007-9****ADOPTING FINDINGS SUPPORTING  
AMENDMENTS TO THE FIRE CODE****LAKE VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT**

**WHEREAS, the District intends to adopt an ordinance adopting the California Fire Code, 2007 Edition, and prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life, property, and the environment from fire, explosion, hazardous materials and hazardous uses; and :**

**WHEREAS, the unique local climatic, geological, and topographical conditions existing within the boundaries of the District make it reasonably necessary for the District to impose more stringent requirements that set forth in the California Fire Code and pursuant to California Health and Safety Code sections 13869.7 and 17958.7, the District desires to make express findings to that effect.**

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District hereby adopt the following findings concerning current unique local conditions that together make each modification to the California Fire Code, 2007 Edition, reasonably necessary to provide adequate and effective protection of life, property, and the environment.**

- A. General.** After due consideration, the Board of Directors of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District, hereby finds that due to local climatic, geologic, and topographic conditions as stated within this document, there is a need to provide the modifications and changes contained in the adoptive Ordinance of the 2007 California Fire Code. Such changes are deemed to be reasonably necessary to provide adequate and effective protection of life, property, and the environment.

The Lake Valley Fire Protection District provides fire protection, fire prevention, EMS, and rescue services for unincorporated county areas of El Dorado and Alpine Counties with a total District size of 85 square miles. The District boundaries extend from the unincorporated town of Twin Bridges east to the Nevada State border and from Emerald Bay to the junction of State Highway's 89 and 88 in Alpine County. The District has established two full time staffed fire stations and one volunteer fire station to provide emergency services to the community. Fire Station 7 is located in the unincorporated town of Meyers at the intersection of State Highway's 50 and 89. Fire Station 6 is located in the Golden Bear subdivision off of Pioneer Trail. Fire Station 5, the volunteer station, is located at the Eastern edge of the North Upper Truckee subdivision. The District has 28 full time paid personnel and 25 volunteer fire fighter positions along with four management and one administrative support positions.

Portions of the District are within the air path approach to the South Lake Tahoe airport. The presence of a large amount of private aircraft and the potential for future commercial aircraft presents a high potential for rescue and fire fighting demands on the District.

The District has numerous festival events that occur yearly as well as a significant amount of tourism due to the proximity to Lake Tahoe and two world class ski resorts within the District boundaries. Such events and tourism can present significant increases of vehicular traffic and population within the District. These increased conditions result in a high demand for providing emergency services.

**B. Climatic.** The Lake Valley Fire Protection District is located within a mountainous region. The District is subject to four seasons with annual average snow fall in the winter months of 225 inches (20 feet) in addition to an average rainfall of 32 inches per year. The record annual snow fall in the Lake Tahoe Basin is 884 inches (74 feet) set in the winter of 1906-07. These adverse weather conditions create severe hazardous road conditions as well as avalanche and rock slide hazards along the main access roads within, as well as into the District from the surrounding areas. Due to periods of heavy snow and rainfall, along with repeated road closures, the ability of the Fire Protection District to provide immediate emergency response is often delayed. These same adverse climatic conditions often result in a large number of vehicular accidents that place extreme restraints on the availability of emergency response to perform emergency rescue, first aid, hazardous materials control, and fire fighting. The climatic conditions often result in a substantial or total lack of ability of the Fire Protection District to respond immediately to other types of emergency situations that occur. Examples of these emergency situations include structure fires, wildland and forest fires, hazardous materials incidents, emergency medical calls, vehicle accidents, or high angle rescues. The mutual aid agreements established with adjoining fire agencies might not be possible due to adverse climatic conditions having restricted or totally blocked access into the District.

**C. Geological.** The Lake Valley Fire Protection District is located within a moderate activity seismic Zone Three. There are five identified faults located in the immediate vicinity of the District. The seismic geological conditions present a potential for multiple fires, major breakage of water mains, major breakage of natural gas mains, multiple electrical power failures, multiple collapsed structures, large number of calls for emergency medical aid, all of which may occur simultaneously during a seismic event. The water district has numerous water-pumping systems used for fire suppression water delivery as well as water storage tanks providing water system pressure. Most of the pumping systems are dependent on electrical power for operation. Such electrical power may not be available during a seismic event. Water storage tanks used for the storage of required fire suppression water may also collapse in such an event forcing the additional needs to transport water via additional pieces of fire apparatus which

will place a significant restraint on the ability of the District to provide the required emergency services.

- D. **Topographical.** The District is primarily composed of areas that are considered by the State fire hazard severity zone mapping system to be of very high fire severity zones and wildland. Much of the District is located within mountainous terrain covered with highly combustible vegetation including the presence of many coniferous forested areas. The elevation within the District ranges from lake level at 6,225 feet to over 10,000 feet at the highest peak. Slope within the District ranges from 0 degrees to 90 degrees (0-200%). The structures within the areas of mountainous terrain have very limited fire access due to narrow roadways with steep grades and poor road surface conditions. The presence of many existing structures within the very high fire hazard severity zone areas provides for a very high potential of a structure fire spreading into a wildland or forest fire condition as well as the potential for a wildland or forest fire spreading to structures.

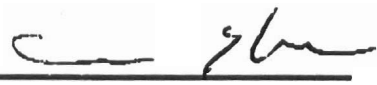
INTRODUCED at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District on 9/13, 2007

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District on 9/13, 2007 by the following roll call vote:

AYES: 5

NOES: 0

ABSENT: 0



\_\_\_\_\_  
President, Board of Directors  
Lake Valley Fire Protection District

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary of the District