



RESOLUTION NO.

OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF EL DORADO

(REPEALING RESOLUTION NO. 36-2008)

WHEREAS, the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 9, the California Fire Code, is updated by the State every three years; and,

WHEREAS, the 2010 California Fire Code became effective on January 1, 2011; and,

WHEREAS, local jurisdictions may establish more restrictive building standards reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological or topographical conditions; and,

WHEREAS, the California Code of Regulations, Health and Safety Code, Division 12, Part 2, Chapter 1, Article 2, Section 13146, assigns responsibility for enforcement of fire safety regulations to the local level and grants authority to delegate enforcement to the chief building official, or his or her authorized representative, or to the chief of the fire protection district, or his or her representative; and,

WHEREAS, enforcement of the Fire Code in the County of El Dorado has historically been shared by the County Building Official and the local Fire Agencies according to the knowledge and skills each possesses; and,

WHEREAS, on December 9, 2010, the Board of Directors of the El Dorado Hills County Water District (Fire Department) adopted Ordinance No. 35, which adopted the 2010 California Fire Code with amendments the District deemed necessary to deal with local climate, geological or topographical conditions.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors of the County of El Dorado ratifies the following building code Amendments to the California Fire Code adopted by the El Dorado Hills County Water District (Fire Department), attached as Exhibit A, with the clarifications attached as Exhibit B: Chapter 1 – 105.6.27; Chapter 5 – 507.5.1; Chapter 6 – 604.1; Chapter 9 – 903.2, 903.2.a, 903.2.b, 903.2.8, 903.2.8.1, 903.2.1.1, 903.2.1.2, 903.2.1.3, 903.2.1.4, 903.2.2.1, 903.2.3, 903.2.4, 903.2.7, 903.2.9, 903.2.10, 907.2.a, 907.2.b, 907.2.c; Chapter 38 – 3804.3 Footnote "d," 3812, 3812.1, 3812.2, 3812.3, 3812.4, 3813.1; Appendix B – B105.1, B105.2.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors of the County of El Dorado delegates the enforcement of the Building Standards of the 2010 Fire Code for one and two family dwellings, and accessory structures thereto, to the County Building Official, or his or her authorized representative, and for all other fire code enforcement to the Chief of the El Dorado Hills Fire Department, or his or her authorized representative, for the territory served by that Department.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of El Dorado at a regular meeting of said Board, held the ____ day of _____, 20__, by the following vote of said Board:

Attest: Ayes:
Suzanne Allen de Sanchez Noes:
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors Absent:

By: _____
Deputy Clerk Chair, Board of Supervisors

I CERTIFY THAT:
THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT IS A CORRECT COPY OF THE ORIGINAL ON FILE IN THIS OFFICE.

Attest: Suzanne Allen de Sanchez, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of El Dorado, State of California.

By: _____ Date: _____
Deputy Clerk

EL DORADO HILLS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

ORDINANCE No. 35

AN ORDINANCE OF THE EL DORADO HILLS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT (EDHCWD) (FIRE DEPARTMENT) ADOPTING THE 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE, BASED UPON THE 2009 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 EDHCWD (FIRE DEPARTMENT); PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS AND COLLECTION OF FEES THEREFORE; REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 33 OF THE EDHCWD (FIRE DEPARTMENT) AND ALL OTHER ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF THE ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH.

Be it ordained by the Board of Directors of the El Dorado Hills County Water District, also known as the El Dorado Hills Fire Department:

- Section 1: FINDINGS
- Section 2: ADOPTION OF CODE
- Section 3: CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS
- Section 4: ESTABLISHING LIMITS
- Section 5: CONFLICT
- Section 6: SEVERABILITY
- Section 7: EFFECTIVE DATE AND PUBLICATION

SECTION 1 – FINDINGS

In connection with the Amendments enacted relating to this California Fire Code, 2010 edition, in its entirety, and the following International Fire Code Sections and Appendices not adopted by the State of California; 101.3, 103.1 thru 103.4.1, 104.1 thru 104.11.3, 106.1, 107.1 thru 107.6, 108.1 thru 108.3, 109.3, 112, 113.1 thru 113.6.1, 303.1-303.9, 305.1-305.4, 307.1, thru 307.5, 308.1 thru 308.5, 408.1 thru 408.11.3, and Appendix D101, D103.1, D103.4, D103.5, D103.6, D104.3, D105.1 thru D105.3, D107.1 F, and J, based on the 2009 edition of the International Fire Code as published by the International Code Council, the EDHCWD (Fire Department) makes the following findings pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13869.7, 17958.7 and 18941.5. Such changes are necessary because of local climatic, geological and/or topographic conditions. The EDHCWD (Fire Department) hereby adopts, pursuant to Section 18941.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, the following findings of facts:

A. Under this adopting ordinance, specific amendments have been made which are more restrictive in nature than those adopted by the State of California (California Building Standards Title 24, Part 9, incorporating the 2010 Edition of the California Fire Code) commonly referred to as Title 24 of California Code of Regulations. These amendments to the Uniform Fire Code have been recognized by the EDHCWD (Fire Department) to address the fire problems, concerns and future direction by which the District can establish and maintain an environment that will afford an acceptable level of fire and life safety to all who live and work within the boundaries.

CLIMATE

1. Precipitation

Average annual precipitation ranges from approximately 25 to 32 inches per year. Approximately 88% of the average rainfall occurs during the months of November through April and 12% from May through October. This area has experienced major droughts in the last two decades: one in 1986 and lasted through 1991, and the last drought which started in 2007 and lasted through 2009. It is possible that more droughts will occur in the future.

2. Relative Humidity

During the summer months (May through September), the daily humidity generally ranges around 20% and occasionally drops to the low teens.

3. Temperatures

During the summer months (May through September), the daily temperatures commonly exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit, with temperatures having been recorded as high as 115 degrees.

4. Winds

The summer prevailing winds are out of the south and southwest. However, north winds occur during the spring (April and May), the fall (September and October), and occasionally during the summer months (June, July and August). Velocities are generally in the range of five to fifteen miles per hour, gusting to 30 miles per hour during the summer months.

SUMMARY

These local climatic conditions affect the acceleration, intensity and size of fire in the community. Times of little or no rainfall and high temperatures create extremely hazardous conditions, particularly as they relate to residential roof fires and wildfire conflagrations. The climatic conditions are one of the greatest impacts to fire behavior and other major emergency events due to their uncontrollable nature.

GEOGRAPHIC AND TOPOGRAPHIC

1. Geographic Location

El Dorado Hills is located in the foothills of the Sierra at an altitude range of approximately 650 feet to 1,500 feet above sea level.

2. Size and Population

The EDHCWD (Fire Department) encompasses approximately forty square miles and has a current population of approximately 42,600 residents with a projected population increase, due to development, to approximately 60,000 residents.

3. Seismic Location

The nearest identified fault zone running through the District is the Bear Mountain Fault. This fault zone is split into several branches which transect the area between Folsom and Shingle Springs. The closest branch passes through the middle of the District along the western edge of Browns Ravine. The next nearest extension of this fault system is located immediately at the north end of the District, and extends from the southeast arm of Folsom Lake, north to the City of Auburn. No recent geologic activity has been observed along this fault. However, studies of the east branch of the fault zone, conducted by Woodward-Clyde Associates for the Auburn Dam, and by Tierra Engineering Consultants near Folsom Lake, indicate that the fault may be reactivating based on recent tectonic trends and should be considered potentially active.

4. Topography

The topography of the District varies from level to terrain with over a 40% slope. The valley floor is relatively flat with gentle slopes and consists of grassland and trees. The east and west sides of the valley floor increase to approximately 40% slopes and consist of trees, brush and grass-covered range land. The greatest degree of slope occurs in the northern end of the District and extends northeast from there. Hilly terrain throughout the area provides gullies or areas referred to as "chimneys" which accelerate the spread of fire.

5. Roads and Streets

The District has seen an accelerated degree of urban and commercial development within the last 15 years. With this development comes the increase of vehicular traffic and congestion which can have a direct effect on the response time of emergency apparatus.

6. Building Clearances

As residential development continues to occur in the District, the clearance between homes has decreased which increases the ability of fire to spread from one home to another by both radiation and convection heat.

SUMMARY

The above geographic and topological conditions increase the magnitude, exposure, accessibility problems and fire hazards that the Department must handle.

Fire following an earthquake has the potential of causing greater loss of life and damage to property than the earthquake itself.

Other variables may tend to increase the situation:

1. The damage that may occur to the water system, and;
2. The extent of isolation due to roadway damage, overpass collapse and debris blocking the roadway.

CONCLUSION

Climate, geography and topographic conditions found in the local area have a dramatic effect on the frequency, spread, acceleration and intensity of fire behavior. Therefore, it is found that those amendments specified in this ordinance for the 2010 California Fire Code are considered reasonable and necessary modifications to the requirements established pursuant to Section 18941.5.

SECTION 2: ADOPTION OF CODE:

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 EDHCWD (Fire Department), being marked and designated as the California Fire Code, 2010 edition, in its entirety, and the following International Fire Code Sections and Appendices not adopted by the State of California: 101.3, 103.1 thru 103.4.1, 104.1 thru 104.11.3, 106.1, 107.1 thru 107.6, 108.1 thru 108.3, 112, 113.1 thru 113.6.1, 303.1 thru 303.9, 305.1 thru 305.4, 307.1, thru 307.5, 308.1 thru 308.5, 408.1 thru 408.11.3, and Appendix D101, D103.1, D103.4, D103.5, D103.6, D105.1 thru D105.3, D107.1 F, and J, based on the 2009 edition of the International Fire Code as published by the International Code Council, be and is hereby adopted as the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) 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 (EDHCWD) (Fire Department) 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 3: CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE, AMENDMENTS:

The following Sections are hereby amended:

California Fire Code, Chapter 1 Amendments – Scope and Administration:

Section 105 - Permits

Section 105.6.26 is amended as follows: LP Gas.

Section 105.6.27 of Chapter 1 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

105.6.27 - LP Gas

1. Storage and use of LP-gas.

Exception: A permit is not required for individual containers with a ~~500~~ 100 gallon water capacity or less serving occupancies in Group R-3.

Section 109 - Violations

Section 109.3 is amended as follows: Violation penalties.

Section 109.3 of Chapter 1 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows:

Section 109.3 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 \$1,000.00 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. (Health & Safety Code Section 13145 and 17995).

Section 111 - Stop Work Orders

Section 111.4 is amended as follows: Failure to comply.

Section 111.4 of Chapter 1 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows:

111.4. 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 liable to a fine of not less than \$500, or not more than \$1,000. (Health & Safety Code Section 13145 and 17995).

Section 113.6 and 113.6.1 are added as follows: Fees.

Sections 113.6 and 113.6.1 of Chapter 1 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) are added to read as follows:

113.6 Permit, Plan Review and Inspection Fees. A schedule of fees may be adopted by the Fire District Board of Directors for Plan Review, Inspections and the issuance of Permits by the Fire District may be found in the most current EDHCWD (Fire Department)) fee schedule (Health & Safety Code 17951).

113.6.1 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. (Health and Safety Code 13916). 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 5 Amendments – Fire Service Features

Section 507 – Fire Protection Water Supplies

Section 507.5.1 of Chapter 5 of the Fire Code of the EDCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows:

Section 507.5.1 is amended to read as follows:

Section 507.5.1 Where required. Where a portion of the facility or building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction is more the ~~400~~ 150 feet from a hydrant on a fire apparatus access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrants and mains shall be provided where required by the fire code official.

California Fire Code, Chapter 6 Amendments – Building Services and System

Section 604 - Emergency and Standby Power Systems

Section 604.1 of Chapter 6 of the Fire Code of the EDCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows:

Section 604.1 is Amended as follows:

Section 604.1 Installations. Emergency and standby power systems required by this code or the California Building Code shall be installed in accordance with this code, NFPA 110 and NFPA 111. All buildings, other than agricultural buildings not used for commercial purpose, with standby power shall have a shunt trip device that disconnects all power sources to the building, approved by the fire code official. Existing installations shall be maintained in accordance with the original approval.

California Fire Code, Chapter 9 Amendments – Fire Protection Systems

Section 903 – Automatic Sprinkler Systems

Section 903.2 is amended to read as follows:

Section 903.2 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

~~**903.2 Where required.** Approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings and structures shall be provided in the locations described in Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.12.~~

903.2 Where required. An approved, NFPA 13 automatic sprinkler system shall be required and installed in all buildings or structures, greater than 3,600 square feet, when constructed or relocated within the jurisdiction.

Exceptions:

- 1. One and two- family dwelling units (R-3 Occupancies).**
- 2. Agricultural buildings not under Special Use Permit used for commercial purposes.**

Sections 903.2.a and 903.2.b are added to read as follows: Status of existing buildings.

Sections 903.2.a and 903.2.b of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) are added to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

903.2.a Status of existing buildings greater than 3,600 square feet. In existing buildings 3,600 square feet or greater, other than one and two-family dwelling units and agricultural buildings not under Special Use Permit for commercial purposes, where the floor area of the building or structure is increased 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.

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, and agricultural buildings not under Special Use Permit for commercial purposes, 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.

Section 903.2.8 is amended as follows: Group R Occupancies

Section 903.2.8.1 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is added to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

Section 903.2.8.1 is added to read as follows:

Section 903.2.8.1 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is added to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

903.2.8.1 Automatic sprinkler systems installed in Group R, Division 3 occupancies shall conform to the following standards, in addition to NFPA Standard 13D, 2010 edition:

- 1. A fire flow switch shall be mounted installed in the sprinkler riser.**
- 2. 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.**
- 3. 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 (the complete text of the section is not provided):

903.2.1.1	Group A-1.	Change 12,000 square feet to 3,600 square feet.
903.2.1.2	Group A-2.	Change 5,000 square feet to 3,600 square feet.
903.2.1.3	Group A-3.	Change 12,000 square feet to 3,600 square feet.
903.2.1.4	Group A-4.	Change 12,000 square feet to 3,600 square feet.
903.2.2.1	Group B.	All Group B occupancies over 3,600 square feet.
903.2.3	Group E.	Change 12,000 square feet to 3,600 square feet.
903.2.4	Group F-1.	Change 12,000 square feet to 3,600 square feet.
903.2.7	Group M.	Change 12,000 square feet to 3,600 square feet.
903.2.9	Group S-1.	Change 12,000 square feet to 3,600 square feet.
903.2.10	Group S-2.	Change 12,000 square feet to 3,600 square feet.

Section 907 – Fire Alarm and Detection Systems

Sections 907.2.a, 907.2.b, and 907.2.c are added to read as follows:

Sections 907.2.a, 907.2.b and 907.2.c of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) are added to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

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 (R-3 Occupancies)**
- 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, agricultural building not under Special Use permit for commercial purposes 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. Buildings with a floor area less than 500 square fee may be exempt, as determined by the Fire Chief, based on building construction materials and features, location, occupancy type, and distance to exposures.**

907.2.c. Monitoring. 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.

California Fire Code, Chapter 33 Amendments – Explosives and Fireworks

Section 3301.2 is added as follows: Where explosives permits required.

Section 3301.2 of Chapter 33 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is added to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

3301.2 – Explosives 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 as follows: Where fireworks permits required.

Section 3308.2 of Chapter 33 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is added to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

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

California Fire Code, Chapter 38 Amendments – Liquefied Petroleum Gases

Table 3804.3 Footnote "d" is amended to read as follows:

Table 3804.3 Footnote "d" of Chapter 38 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

3804.3 Footnote "d" - 500 gallons becomes 250 gallons. Installation of DOT tanks, with setbacks from structures less than 10 feet, must be approved by the AHJ.

Section 3812 is added as follows: High Altitude Liquefied Petroleum Gas Installations (4,000' and Above).

Section 3812.1 is added as follows: Regulators.

Section 3812.1 of Chapter 38 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is added to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

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 is added as follows: Vertical Yard Riser Piping.

Section 3812.2 of Chapter 38 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is added to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

3812.2 Vertical 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 is added as follows: Second Stage Regulators.

Section 3812.3 of Chapter 38 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is added to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

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 is added as follows: Markings and Locations.

Section 3812.4 of Chapter 38 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is added to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

3812.4 Marking 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 3813 is added to read as follows: Underground Liquefied Petroleum Gas Tank Installations.

Section 3813 of Chapter 38 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is added to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

Section 3813.1 is added to read as follows: Permits and Plans.

Section 3813.1 of Chapter 38 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is added to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

3813.1 - Permits and Plans. Permits shall be required and plans shall be submitted for all underground tank installations and approved by the AHJ.

Appendix B – Fire Flow Requirements for Buildings

Section B105.1 shall be amended as follows:

Section B105.1 of Appendix B of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

Section B105.1 is amended as follows:

Exception: A reduction in required fire flow of 50 percent, as approved, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system as long as the reduction in fire flow is not less than 1,000 gallons per minute.

Section B105.2 – Buildings other than one and two family dwellings:

Section B105.2 of Appendix B of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

Section B105.2 is amended as follows:

Exceptions:

1. A reduction in required fire flow up to ~~75~~ 50 percent, as approved, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Sections 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. The resulting fire flow shall not be less than 1,500 gallons per minute for the prescribed duration as specified in Table B105.1.

Appendix D – Fire Apparatus Access Roads

Section D103 – Minimum Specifications

Section D103.6.1 shall be amended as follows: Roads from 20 to 29 feet in width.

Section D103.6.1 of Appendix D of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

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

Section D103.6.2 shall be amended as follows: Roads from 30 to 35 feet in width.

Section D103.6.2 of Appendix D of the Fire Code of the EDCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

D103.6.2 Roads from 30 to 35 feet in width. Fire apparatus access roads, 30 to 35 feet wide, shall be posted on one side as No Parking, Fire Lane, with parking allowed only on the opposite side of the roadway.

Section D103.6.3 shall be added as follows: Roads 36 feet and greater in width.

Section D103.6.3 of Appendix D of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is added to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

D103.6.3 Roads 36 feet and greater in width. Fire apparatus access roads, 36 feet and greater in width, may allow parking on both sides of the roadway.

Section D104 – Commercial and Industrial Developments:

Section D104.3 shall be amended to read as follows:

Section 104.3 of Appendix D of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climate, geological and topographical conditions:

Section D104.3 Remoteness: Where two access roads are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the property or area to be served, measured in a straight line between accesses.

Exception: Fire apparatus roads cannot be installed because of location on property, topography, waterways, nonnegotiable grades or similar condition, and an approved alternative means of fire protection is provided.

Section D107 – One or two-family dwelling residential developments

Section D107.1 shall be amended to read as follows: One or two-family dwelling residential developments.

Section D107.1 of Appendix D of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

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.

Exceptions:

- ~~1. When there are more than 30 dwelling units on a single public or private apparatus access road and all dwelling units are equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with sections 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3, access from two directions shall not be required.~~
- ~~2. The number of dwelling units on a single fire apparatus access road shall be increased unless fire apparatus access roads will connect with future development, as determined by the fire code official.~~

SECTION 4: ESTABLISHING LIMITS:

That the geographic limits referred to in certain sections of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) are hereby established as follows:

Section 3204.2.9.6.1 - Geographic limits in which storage of flammable cryogenic fluids in stationary containers is prohibited:

The limits referred to in Section 3204.2.9.6.1 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) in which storage of flammable cryogenic fluids in stationary containers is prohibited are hereby established as the limits of the EDHCWD (Fire Department), 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 3406.2.4.4 - Geographic limits in which flammable or combustible liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited:

The limits, referred to in Sections 3406.2.4.4 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) 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 EDHCWD (Fire Department, 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 3506.2 - Geographic limits in which flammable or combustible liquids in above-ground tanks is prohibited:

The limits, referred to in Sections 3506.2 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) 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 EDHCWD (Fire Department), 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 Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) 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 EDHCWD (Fire Department), County of El Dorado.

1. The storage of liquefied petroleum gas in excess of an aggregate of 2,000 gallons water capacity 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. Dispensing within established limits. Within the limits established by law restricting the dispensing of liquefied petroleum gas for the protection of heavily populated or congested areas, the aggregate capacity of any one installation shall not exceed a water capacity of 2,000 gallons. The dispensing of liquefied petroleum gas in excess of an aggregate of 2,000 gallons water capacity 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.

SECTION 5: CONFLICT

That Ordinance No. 33 of the EDHCWD (Fire Department), and all other ordinances or parts of ordinances herewith, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 6: SEVERABILITY

If any Ordinance, article, subsection or subdivision thereof, provision, sentence, clause or phrase of this code, or any application thereof, is for any reason held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the remaining provisions of this code, which can be given effect without the invalid portions and, therefore, such invalid portions are declared to be severable. The EDHCWD (Fire Department) hereby declares that it would have enacted this Ordinance and each of its articles, sections, subsections, or subdivisions thereof, provisions, sentences, clauses or phrases irrespective of the fact that one or more of them is declared invalid.

SECTION 7: EFFECTIVE DATE AND PUBLICATION:

This Ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days after its adoption. The EDHCWD (Fire Department) Board Secretary is directed to publish this ordinance in a newspaper of general circulation in the District. In lieu of publication of the full text of the ordinance within fifteen (15) days after its passage, a summary of the ordinance may be published at least five (5) days prior to and fifteen (15) days after adoption by the EDHCWD (Fire Department) Board and a certified copy shall be posted in the office of the EDHCWD (Fire Department), pursuant to Government Code Section 25124.

The above Ordinance was introduced at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the El Dorado Hills County Water District (Fire Department) on the 18th day of November, 2010, and it was then read for the first time. The Ordinance was read for the second time on the 9th day of December, 2010.

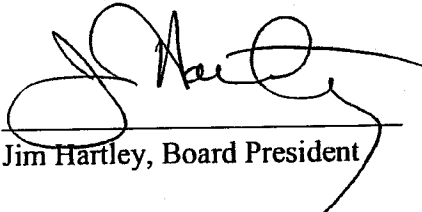
PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the El Dorado Hills County Water District (Fire Department) this, 9th day of December, 2010, by the following vote:

AYES: Barber, Durante, Hartley, Hidahl

NOES: None

ABSENT: Winn

ABSTAIN: None


Jim Hartley, Board President

ATTEST:


Connie L. Bair, Board Secretary

EXHIBIT B

CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 24, PART 9, CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE, AMENDMENTS

CLARIFICATIONS (UNDERLINED PORTIONS)

Chapter 9, Section 903.2:

Exceptions:

1. One and two family dwelling units (R-3 Occupancies). (See Section R313 of the 2010 California Residential Code that requires all one and two family dwellings to be equipped with an NFPA 13D sprinkler system.)

Chapter 9, Section 907.2.a:

Exceptions:

1. One and two family dwellings (R-3 Occupancies and other occupancies classified as "U.")

Chapter 38, Section 3804.3:

Footnote "d" - becomes 250 gallons. Installation of DOT tanks, with setbacks from structures less than 10 feet, must be approved by the Fire AHJ.

Chapter 38, Section 3813:

Permits and Plans. Permits shall be required and plans shall be submitted for all underground tank installations and approved by the Fire AHJ.