



RESOLUTION NO. 36-2008
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 El Dorado Hills Fire Department/El Dorado Hills County Water 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:

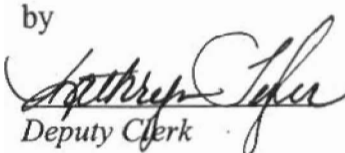
Attest:


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

EL DORADO HILLS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

ORDINANCE No. 33

AN ORDINANCE OF THE EL DORADO HILLS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT (EDHCWD) (FIRE DEPARTMENT) ADOPTING THE 2007 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE, 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 EDHCWD (FIRE DEPARTMENT); PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS AND COLLECTION OF FEES THEREFORE; REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 32 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

In connection with the Amendments enacted relating to this California Fire Code, 2007 edition, 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, the EDHCWD (FIRE DEPARTMENT) makes the following findings pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 17958.5, 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 2001 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 1977 and 1978, and the last drought which started in 1986 and lasted through 1991. 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 drop 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 109 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 40,000 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 fifteen 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 2007 California Fire Code are considered reasonable and necessary modifications to the requirements established pursuant to Section 18941.5.

Section 2 - Adoption Of The California Fire 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, 2007 edition, 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 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 3 of this ordinance.

Section 3

California Fire Code, Appendix Chapter 1 Amendments

Section 101.1 is amended to read as follows: Title.

Section 101.1 of Appendix Chapter 1 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of EDHCWD (Fire Department), hereinafter referred to as "this code."

Section 105 - Permits

Section 105.6.27 is amended as follows: LP Gas.

Section 105.6.27 of Appendix 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-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 Appendix 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 \$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. (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 Appendix 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 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. (Health & Safety Code Section 13145 and 17995)

California Fire Code, Chapter 1 Amendments – General Code Provisions

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

Section 101.3.3 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:

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 111.4.7.1 and 111.4.7.2 are added as follows: Fees.

Sections 111.4.7.1 and 111.4.7.2 of Chapter 1 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) are amended to read as follows:

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 EDHCWD (Fire Department) fee schedule (Health & Safety Code 17951).

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. (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 4 Amendments – Emergency Planning and Preparedness

Table 405.2 Footnote ‘a’ is amended as follows: Fire and Evacuation Drill Frequency and Participation.

Table 405.2 Footnote “a” of Chapter 4 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

- 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. This is not inclusive of intruder/lockdown drills the school may conduct.

California Fire Code, Chapter 5 Amendments – Fire Service Features

Section 503.3.1 is added to read as follows: Prohibition of Unauthorized Signage.

Section 503.3.1 of Chapter 5 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

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 507 – Hazards to Firefighters

Section 507.4 is added as follows: Communications.

Section 507.4 of Chapter 5 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

507.4 Communications. 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 is amended to read as follows: Where required.

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

903.2 Where required. 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.**

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

Sections 903.2.a, 903.2.b, 903.2.c of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) are amended 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 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.

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.

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.

Section 903.2.7 is amended as follows: Group R

Section 903.2.7 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

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

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 (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 12,000 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	Group E.	Change 20,000 square feet to 3,600 square feet.
903.2.3	Group F-1.	Change 12,000 square feet to 3,600 square feet.
903.2.6-1	Group M.	Change 12,000 square feet to 3,600 square feet.
903.2.6-3	Group M.	Change 24,000 square feet to 3,600 square feet.
903.2.8	Group S-1.	Change 12,000 square feet to 3,600 square feet.

Section 903.3.1.2 is amended to read as follows: NFPA 13R Sprinkler systems.

Section 903.3.1.2 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

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: Sprinkler system monitoring and alarms.

Section 903.4 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

Section 903.4 Sprinkler system monitoring and alarms.

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

Section 905.5.3 is amended as follows: Class II system 1-inch hose.

Section 905.5.3 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

905.5.3 Class II system 1 ½"-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

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

Sections 907.2.a, 907.2.b, 907.2.c and 907.2.d of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) are amended 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.
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. 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.

Section 907.2.1 is amended as follows: Group A.

Section 907.2.1 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

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 as follows: Group B.

Section 907.2.2 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

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 as follows: Group E.

Section 907.2.3 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

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 as follows: Group F.

Section 907.2.4 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

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 as follows: Group M.

Section 907.2.7 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

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 International 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 as follows: Groups R-1 and R-4.

Section 907.2.8.1 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

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 as follows: Group R-2.

Section 907.2.9 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

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 as follows: General.

Section 910.1 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

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 – Means of Egress

Section 1020 – Vertical Exit Enclosures.

Section 1020.1.6 – shall be amended as follows: Stairway Floor Number Signs.

Section 1020.1.6 of Chapter 10 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

1020.1.6 Stairway Floor Number Signs. “~~three stories~~” shall read “two stories or more in height when deemed necessary by the Chief.”

California Fire Code, Chapter 23 Amendments – High Piled Combustible Storage

Table 2306.2 Footnote ‘j’ is amended as follows: General Fire Protection and Life Safety Requirements.

Table 2306.2 Footnote “j” of Chapter 23 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

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

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 amended 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 amended 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

Section 3801.4 is added to read as follows: Standard.

Section 3801.4 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:

3801.4 Standard. The installation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas containers shall meet the requirements of NFPA 58 and the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

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, shall be approved by the AHJ.

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 amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

Section 3813 - Underground Liquefied Petroleum Gas Tank Installations.

Section 3813.1 to be added as follows: Permits and Plans.

Section 3813.1 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:

3813.1 - Permits and Plans. For a permit to install or maintain an underground LP gas container, see Appendix Chapter 1, Section 105.1.1. Plans shall be submitted for all underground tank installations and approved by the AHJ.

Appendix C – Fire Hydrant Locations and Distribution

Table 105.1 is amended to read as follows:

Appendix C Table 105.1 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENTS (GPM)	MINIMUM NO. OF HYDRANTS	AVERAGE SPACING BETWEEN HYDRANTS ^{a,b,c,d} (FEET)	MAXIMUM DISTANCE FROM HYDRANT TO ANY OR ROADWAY FRONTAGE
1750 or less	1	300	150
2000-2450	2	300	150
2500-2950	3	300	150
3000-3450	3	300	150
3500-4450	4	300	150
4500-5450	5	300	150
5500-5950	6	300	150
6000-6450	6	250	150
6500-7450	7	250	150
7500 or more	8 or more - ^e	200	120

^a Reduce by 100 feet for dead end streets or roadways.

^b Where streets are provided with median dividers which can be crossed by firefighters pulling hose lines, or where arterial streets are provided with four or more traffic lanes and have a traffic count of more than 30,000 vehicles per day, hydrant spacing shall average 300 feet on each side of the street and be arranged on an alternating basis up to a fire flow of 7,000 gallons per minute.

^c Where new water mains are extended along streets where hydrants are not needed for protection of structures or similar fire problems, fire hydrants should be provided not less 1,000-foot spacing to provide for transportation hazards.

^d Average spacing between hydrants may be extended to 500 feet on residential streets and 1,000 feet when parcels are greater than two acres.

^e One hydrant for each 1000 gpm or fraction thereof.

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 39 feet in width.

Section D103.6.2 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:

D103.6.2 Roads from 30 to 39 feet in width. Fire apparatus access roads, 30 to 39 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 40 feet and greater width.

Section D103.6.3 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:

D103.6.3 Roads 40 feet and greater width. Fire apparatus access roads 40 feet and greater may allow parking on both sides of the roadway.

Section D104 – Commercial and Industrial Developments

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

Section D104.2 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:

D104.2 Buildings exceeding 62,000 square feet in area.

~~**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 as follows: Secondary Fire Apparatus Access.

Section D104.4 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:

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 D106 – Multi-Family Residential Developments

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

Section D106.1 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:

Section D106.1 Projects having more than 100 dwelling units.

~~**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 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.

~~**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 4 – ESTABLISHING LIMITS

That the geographic limits referred to in certain sections of the Fire Code of EDHCWD (Fire Department) 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 No. 32 of EDHCWD (Fire Department) entitled Ordinance #32 – Adoption of the 2001 Edition of the California Fire Code 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 EDHCWD (Fire Department) 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, of the EDHCWD (Fire Department), 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 thirty (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

EDHCWD (FIRE DEPARTMENT) on December 19, 2007 and it was than read for the first time. The Ordinance was read for the second time on January 16, 2008, and approved by the following vote:

AYES: Gilmore, Hartley, Hidahl, Knight, Thomsen

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

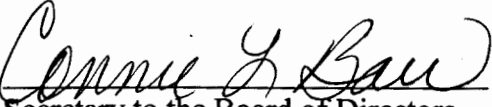
ABSTAIN: None

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



President, Board of Directors

ATTEST:



Secretary to the Board of Directors

Mountain Democrat

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
(2015.5 C.C.P.)

Proof of Publication of PUBLIC NOTICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
County of El Dorado

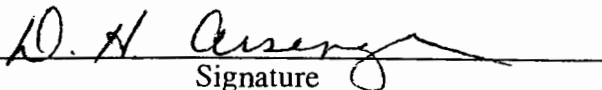
I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I'm over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am principal clerk of the printer at the Mountain Democrat, 1360 Broadway, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published Monday, Wednesday, Thursday & Friday, in the City of Placerville, County of El Dorado, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court to the County of El Dorado, State of California, under the date of March 7, 1952, Case Number 7258; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy (set in type no smaller than non-pareil), has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

12/03/07, 12/05/07, 12/10/07, 01/03/08

All in the years of 2007 and 2008

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Placerville, California, this
day of JANUARY 03, 2008


Signature

PUBLIC NOTICE
El Dorado Hills County Water District (Fire Department) will conduct a Public Hearing on Wednesday, January 16, 2008, at 7:30 p.m. at the El Dorado Hills Fire Department, 1050 Wilson Blvd., El Dorado Hills, California, to consider an Ordinance to adopt the 2007 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13869. A copy of the proposed ordinance, the code section referred to and any secondary code sections referred to, adopted by reference are on file with the Secretary of the District, and are open to public inspection at the El Dorado Hills Fire Department, 1050 Wilson Blvd., El Dorado Hills, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Thursday, and 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. on Friday. At said hearing, the El Dorado Hills County Water District will consider all oral comments, and any written comments received prior to 4:00 p.m. on January 16, 2008. The public is encouraged to attend. The next reading of the ordinance will be held on December 19, 2007, at 7:30 p.m. at the El Dorado Hills Fire Department, 1050 Wilson Blvd. At said reading the Board of Directors will hear and receive any testimony, objections, or evidence, which is requested or presented.
El Dorado Hills County Water District (Fire Department)
Board of Directors
John W. Dahl, President
Brenda L. Bair, Board Secretary
Date: November 28, 2007
12/03, 12/05, 12/10, 01/03
02520626

**EL DORADO HILLS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
RESOLUTION 2007-11**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE EL DORADO HILLS
COUNTY WATER DISTRICT ESTABLISHING AN INTERIM FIRE CODE PENDING
ADOPTION OF THE 2007 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE BASED
UPON THE 2006 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE**

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the El Dorado Hills County Water District ("the District") has on this date conducted the first reading of an ordinance to adopt the 2007 California Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, the hearing was advertised and noticed as required by law and a public hearing was set for January 16, 2008; and

WHEREAS, the State Fire Marshal has adopted the amended California version of the International Code Council (ICC) family of model codes in July of 2007; and

WHEREAS, the State has adopted the amended California version of the International Fire Code (IFC) to take effect January 1, 2008; and

WHEREAS, the fire protection districts of El Dorado County are adopting additional amendments to the California version of the International Fire Code (IFC) to take effect early 2008 which address their specific climate, geography and topography; and

WHEREAS, in order to provide for the continued protection of life and property and to ensure that adequate and appropriate regulations remain in place commencing January 1, 2008 through the date of final adoption of the 2007 California Fire Code, consistent with the regulations currently in effect, the District deems it appropriate to adopt an interim Fire Code,

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED as follows:

1. The El Dorado Hills County Water District shall utilize as an interim Fire Code for the period of January 1, 2008 through formal adoption of Ordinance 33, the 2007 version of the California Fire Code based upon the 2006 edition of the International Fire Code, with the Amendments thereto attached as Exhibit A to this Resolution. Adoption of this Resolution is determined to be necessary to ensure the continued application of appropriate regulations to provide for the protection of life and property and to address climate, geography, topography and other issues unique to this District.

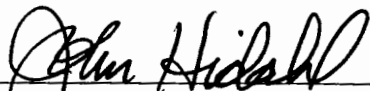
The foregoing resolution was passed and adopted by the Board of Directors at a meeting of said Board held on the 19th day of December, 2007 by the following vote:

AYES:	Gilmore, Hidahl, Hartley, Knight, Thomsen
NOES:	None
ABSENT:	None

ATTEST:



Connie Bair, Board Secretary



John Hidahl, President

EL DORADO HILLS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

ORDINANCE No. 33

AN ORDINANCE OF THE EL DORADO HILLS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT (EDHCWD) (FIRE DEPARTMENT) ADOPTING THE 2007 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE, 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 EDHCWD (FIRE DEPARTMENT); PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS AND COLLECTION OF FEES THEREFORE; REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 32 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

In connection with the Amendments enacted relating to this California Fire Code, 2007 edition, 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, the EDHCWD (FIRE DEPARTMENT) makes the following findings pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 17958.5, 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 2001 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 1977 and 1978, and the last drought which started in 1986 and lasted through 1991. 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 drop 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 109 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 40,000 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 fifteen 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 2007 California Fire Code are considered reasonable and necessary modifications to the requirements established pursuant to Section 18941.5.

Section 2 - Adoption Of The California Fire 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, 2007 edition, 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 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 3 of this ordinance.

Section 3

California Fire Code, Appendix Chapter 1 Amendments

Section 101.1 is amended to read as follows: Title.

Section 101.1 of Appendix Chapter 1 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of EDHCWD (Fire Department), hereinafter referred to as "this code."

Section 105 - Permits

Section 105.6.27 is amended as follows: LP Gas.

Section 105.6.27 of Appendix 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-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 Appendix 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 \$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. (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 Appendix 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 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. (Health & Safety Code Section 13145 and 17995)

California Fire Code, Chapter 1 Amendments – General Code Provisions

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

Section 101.3.3 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:

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 111.4.7.1 and 111.4.7.2 are added as follows: Fees.

Sections 111.4.7.1 and 111.4.7.2 of Chapter 1 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) are amended to read as follows:

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 EDHCWD (Fire Department) fee schedule (Health & Safety Code 17951).

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. (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 4 Amendments – Emergency Planning and Preparedness

Table 405.2 Footnote ‘a’ is amended as follows: Fire and Evacuation Drill Frequency and Participation.

Table 405.2 Footnote “a” of Chapter 4 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

- 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. This is not inclusive of intruder/lockdown drills the school may conduct.

California Fire Code, Chapter 5 Amendments – Fire Service Features

Section 503.3.1 is added to read as follows: Prohibition of Unauthorized Signage.

Section 503.3.1 of Chapter 5 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

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 507 – Hazards to Firefighters

Section 507.4 is added as follows: Communications.

Section 507.4 of Chapter 5 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

507.4 Communications. 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 is amended to read as follows: Where required.

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

903.2 Where required. 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.

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

Sections 903.2.a, 903.2.b, 903.2.c of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) are amended 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 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.

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.

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.

Section 903.2.7 is amended as follows: Group R

Section 903.2.7 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

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

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 (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 12,000 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	Group E.	Change 20,000 square feet to 3,600 square feet.
903.2.3	Group F-1.	Change 12,000 square feet to 3,600 square feet.
903.2.6-1	Group M.	Change 12,000 square feet to 3,600 square feet.
903.2.6-3	Group M.	Change 24,000 square feet to 3,600 square feet.
903.2.8	Group S-1.	Change 12,000 square feet to 3,600 square feet.

Section 903.3.1.2 is amended to read as follows: NFPA 13R Sprinkler systems.

Section 903.3.1.2 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

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: Sprinkler system monitoring and alarms.

Section 903.4 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

Section 903.4 Sprinkler system monitoring and alarms.

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

Section 905.5.3 is amended as follows: Class II system 1-inch hose.

Section 905.5.3 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

905.5.3 Class II system 1 ½"-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

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

Sections 907.2.a, 907.2.b, 907.2.c and 907.2.d of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) are amended 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.
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. 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.

Section 907.2.1 is amended as follows: Group A.

Section 907.2.1 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

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 as follows: Group B.

Section 907.2.2 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

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 as follows: Group E.

Section 907.2.3 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

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 as follows: Group F.

Section 907.2.4 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

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 as follows: Group M.

Section 907.2.7 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

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 International 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 as follows: Groups R-1 and R-4.

Section 907.2.8.1 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

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 as follows: Group R-2.

Section 907.2.9 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

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 as follows: General.

Section 910.1 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

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 – Means of Egress

Section 1020 – Vertical Exit Enclosures.

Section 1020.1.6 – shall be amended as follows: Stairway Floor Number Signs.

Section 1020.1.6 of Chapter 10 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

1020.1.6 Stairway Floor Number Signs. ~~“three stories”~~ shall read “two stories or more in height when deemed necessary by the Chief.”

California Fire Code, Chapter 23 Amendments – High Piled Combustible Storage

Table 2306.2 Footnote ‘j’ is amended as follows: General Fire Protection and Life Safety Requirements.

Table 2306.2 Footnote “j” of Chapter 23 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

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

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 amended 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 amended 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

Section 3801.4 is added to read as follows: Standard.

Section 3801.4 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:

3801.4 Standard. The installation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas containers shall meet the requirements of NFPA 58 and the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

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, shall be approved by the AHJ.

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 amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

Section 3813 - Underground Liquefied Petroleum Gas Tank Installations.

Section 3813.1 to be added as follows: Permits and Plans.

Section 3813.1 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:

3813.1 - Permits and Plans. For a permit to install or maintain an underground LP gas container, see Appendix Chapter 1, Section 105.1.1. Plans shall be submitted for all underground tank installations and approved by the AHJ.

Appendix C – Fire Hydrant Locations and Distribution

Table 105.1 is amended to read as follows:

Appendix C Table 105.1 of the Fire Code of the EDHCWD (Fire Department) is amended to read as follows, based on climatic, geological and topographical conditions:

FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENTS (GPM)	MINIMUM NO. OF HYDRANTS	AVERAGE SPACING BETWEEN HYDRANTS ^{a,b,c,d} (FEET)	MAXIMUM DISTANCE FROM HYDRANT TO ANY OR ROADWAY FRONTAGE
1750 or less	1	300	150
2000-2450	2	300	150
2500-2950	3	300	150
3000-3450	3	300	150
3500-4450	4	300	150
4500-5450	5	300	150
5500-5950	6	300	150
6000-6450	6	250	150
6500-7450	7	250	150
7500 or more	8 or more - ^e	200	120

^a Reduce by 100 feet for dead end streets or roadways.

^b Where streets are provided with median dividers which can be crossed by firefighters pulling hose lines, or where arterial streets are provided with four or more traffic lanes and have a traffic count of more than 30,000 vehicles per day, hydrant spacing shall average 300 feet on each side of the street and be arranged on an alternating basis up to a fire flow of 7,000 gallons per minute.

^c Where new water mains are extended along streets where hydrants are not needed for protection of structures or similar fire problems, fire hydrants should be provided not less 1,000-foot spacing to provide for transportation hazards.

^d Average spacing between hydrants may be extended to 500 feet on residential streets and 1,000 feet when parcels are greater than two acres.

^e One hydrant for each 1000 gpm or fraction thereof.

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 39 feet in width.

Section D103.6.2 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:

D103.6.2 Roads from 30 to 39 feet in width. Fire apparatus access roads, 30 to 39 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 40 feet and greater width.

Section D103.6.3 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:

D103.6.3 Roads 40 feet and greater width. Fire apparatus access roads 40 feet and greater may allow parking on both sides of the roadway.

Section D104 – Commercial and Industrial Developments

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

Section D104.2 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:

D104.2 Buildings exceeding 62,000 square feet in area.

~~**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 as follows: Secondary Fire Apparatus Access.

Section D104.4 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:

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 D106 – Multi-Family Residential Developments

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

Section D106.1 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:

Section D106.1 Projects having more than 100 dwelling units.

~~**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 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.

~~**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 4 – ESTABLISHING LIMITS

That the geographic limits referred to in certain sections of the Fire Code of EDHCWD (Fire Department) 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 No. 32 of EDHCWD (Fire Department) entitled Ordinance #32 – Adoption of the 2001 Edition of the California Fire Code 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 EDHCWD (Fire Department) 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, of the EDHCWD (Fire Department), 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 thirty (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

EDHCWD (FIRE DEPARTMENT) on December 19, 2007 and it was than read for the first time. The Ordinance was read for the second time on January 16, 2008, and approved by the following vote.

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

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