



RESOLUTION NO.

OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF EL DORADO

(REPEALING RESOLUTION NO. 222-2014)

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

WHEREAS, the 2016 California Fire Code became effective on January 1, 2017; and,

WHEREAS, California Health and Safety Code Sections 17958, 17958.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5 permit a county to make such local amendments and modifications as the county determines are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological or topographical conditions; and,

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

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

WHEREAS, on November 8, 2016, the Board of Directors of the Meeks Bay Fire Protection District adopted Ordinance No. 16-1 which adopted the 2016 California Fire Code with amendments the District deemed necessary to deal with local climate, geological or topographical conditions.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors of the County of El Dorado ratifies the following building code Amendments to the California Fire Code adopted by Meeks Bay Fire Protection District (Fire Department):

These changes include amendments and additions to the California Fire Code in the following sections: 101, 104.7, 105.6, 108.1, 109.4, 109.4.1, 111.4, 113.2, 114.1, 114.2, Chapter 2, 307.1.1, 307.1.2, 313, 506.1.1, 506.1.3, 507.1, 507.2, 507.3, 507.4, 507.5.1, 507.5.1.1, 507.5.4.1, 507.5.7, 507.5.8, 509.2.1, 509.2.2, 901.4.7, 901.11, 901.12, 901.13, 901.14, 902, 903.1.2, 903.2, 903.4.4, 4905.4, 5001.7, 5701.6, Chapter 61, Appendices.

These changes also include the following CA Fire Code Sections and Appendices not adopted by the California State Fire Marshal; 101.1 through 101.5, 102.6 through 102.8, 102.10 through 102.12, 103.1 through 104.1, 104.3 through 104.4, 104.6 through 104.6.4, 104.8, through 104.9.2, 104.10.1 through 104.11.3, 105.2.3, 105.3.1 through 105.3.2, 105.6.10, 105.6.17 through 105.6.19, 105.6.28, 105.6.29 through 105.6.37, 105.6.39 through 105.6.44, 105.7.17 through 105.7.18, 106.1, 107.1 through 108.3, 109.32 through 109.41, 112.1, 113.1 through 113.5, 113.6, 113.61, 114.1, 114.2, 202, 302, 303.1-303.9, 305.1-305.5, 307.1, 307.1.1, 307.1.2 through 307.5, 308.1 through 308.4.1, 403.1, 403.5 through 403.12, 503, 903.2.1, 903.2.C, 903.2.3, 903.2.4, 903.2.7, 903.2.9, 903.2.10, Table 6104.3 Footnote "d, Appendix F and N.

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

Attest:
James S. Mitrisin
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

Ayes:
Noes:
Absent:

By: _____
Deputy Clerk

_____ Chair, Board of Supervisors

Meeks Bay Fire Protection District



RESOLUTION
of the Board of Directors

No: 2016-08

A RESOLUTION FOR MEEKS BAY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT PROVIDING FOR INTENTION TO ADOPT ORDINANCE NO. 16-1, AN ORDINANCE FOR MEEKS BAY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT ADOPTING FINDINGS SUPPORTING AMENDMENTS TO THE FIRE CODE

WHEREAS, Meeks Bay Fire Protection District (Fire District) intends to adopt an ordinance adopting the California Fire Code, 2016 Edition, and prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life, property and the environment from fire, explosion, hazardous materials and hazardous uses; and

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

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Meeks Bay Fire Protection District hereby adopts the following findings concerning current unique local conditions that together make each modification to the California Fire Code , 2016 Edition, reasonably necessary to provide adequate and effective protection of life, property and the environment.

**FINDINGS OF FACT AND NEED
FOR CHANGES OR MODIFICATIONS
TO THE BUILDING STANDARDS CODE
BECAUSE OF LOCAL CONDITIONS**

CHANGES OR MODIFICATIONS: Pursuant to Section 13869.7 of the California Health & Safety Code, the Board of Directors of the Meeks Bay Fire Protection District, in its Ordinance adopting and amending the 2012 edition of the International Fire Code and the 2013 California Fire Code, changed or modified certain provisions of the 2013 Building Standards Code, Part 9 (Title 24,CCR) [collectively the "Codes"], as it pertains to the regulation of buildings used for human habitation and other types of structures and general rules for fire safety.

Pursuant to the Findings made in connection therewith, the Board deems it appropriate further to amend the Codes to provide authority to the Fire Chief to restrict or ban open burning during high wildland fire hazard conditions. A copy of Ordinance No. 15-2, with the text of such changes or modifications is attached.

FINDINGS: Pursuant to Sections 13869.7 of the Health & Safety Code, the Board of Directors of the Meeks Bay Fire Protection District has determined and finds that the attached changes or modifications to the 2013 California Building Standards Code are needed and are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geographic and topographic conditions.

LOCAL CONDITIONS: Local conditions have an adverse effect on the prevention and mitigation of wildfires and the potential for life and property loss, making necessary changes or modifications to the aforementioned codes making up the 2013 California Building Standards Code in order to provide a reasonable degree of property security and fire and life safety in this jurisdiction.

Below are listed adverse local climatic, geographic and topographic conditions.

CLIMATE

1. **Precipitation.** Annual precipitation fluctuates greatly. Approximately 90 to 95 percent of the precipitation occurs during the months of November through April, and 5 to 10 percent occurs from May through October. This area has experienced major droughts in the recent past: one in 1977 - 1978, one which started in 1989 and lasted into 1994, one from 1999 - 2004, one from 2006 - 2009 and the current drought, in its fourth year, with extreme drought conditions affecting the District and most of California and Western Nevada. It is possible that more droughts will occur in the future. Electrical storms are frequent and are usually accompanied by little rainfall, potentially creating numerous lightning caused fires.
2. **Relative Humidity.** During the summer months (June through September), the daily humidity generally ranges around 30 percent, and often drops to the low teens. During a recent wildland fire where 5 homes were lost, the relative humidity was at 9 percent.
3. **Temperatures.** During the summer months (June through September), the daily temperatures commonly exceed 70 degrees Fahrenheit, with temperatures having been recorded as high as 90 degrees or more. Winter temperatures can drop to below 0 degrees Fahrenheit.
4. **Winds.** The prevailing winds are out of the south and southwest. However, north and east winds occur during the spring (May through June), the fall (late September and October), and occasionally during the summer months (June through September). Wind velocities are generally in the range of five to fifteen miles per hour, gusting to thirty miles per hour during the summer months, with ridge top winds of seventy miles per hour or more.

Summary

These local climatic conditions affect the acceleration, intensity, and size of fire in our service area. Times of little or no rainfall, of low humidity and high temperatures create extremely hazardous conditions, particularly as they relate to the wildland - urban interface. The winds experienced in this area can have a tremendous impact upon structure fires of buildings in close proximity to one another, and to wild lands commonly found in the District. Open burning is recognized as the source of a majority of fire incident responses for Meeks Bay Fire Protection District. Federal and State cooperating fire agencies (U.S.F.S. Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit and California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection) with jurisdiction over lands adjacent to the District periodically issue restrictions or bans on open burning to address periods of heightened wildland fire danger.

GEOGRAPHIC AND TOPOGRAPHIC

The fire environment of a community is primarily a combination of two factors: the area's physical geographic characteristics and the historic pattern of development. These two factors, alone and combined, create a mixture of environments that ultimately determines the area's fire protection needs.

1. **Geographic Location.** The basic geographical boundaries of the Meeks Bay Fire Protection District service area include all of Placer County at Lake Tahoe, including along Highway 89 to Alpine Meadows Road. The District has contracts with Alpine Springs County Water District and with Meeks Bay Fire

Protection District to provide certain fire service management services as well as fire suppression, rescue and other authorized services in their respective spheres of influence.

2. **Size and Population.** The District encompasses approximately 14 square miles of residential, state and federal land, including campgrounds and state parks. There are over 1800 residential structures. However, it is believed there are only around 1000 full-time residents. There is no tracking method to estimate the number of visitors who come to the area.
3. **Seismic Location.** The relatively young geological processes that have created our area of service are still active today. Our service area incorporates a portion of the North Tahoe, West Tahoe, and Dollar Point earthquake faults and is adjacent to several other potentially active faults. The District's entire land surface is in the high-to-moderate seismic hazard zones.
4. **Roads and Streets.** The state highway (SR 89), which runs through the District is undergoing major work. Along with curbs and gutters being installed for the first time, most of the roadbeds are also being rebuilt.

There is approximately two miles of bike trail coming into the District from the northern boarder. At the end of the bike trail, bicyclists are forced to ride on the highway if they choose to continue south. Some of these sections of highway are known to have cars parked in a manner as to not be completely off the road. These areas of the road can be narrow and hazardous to bicyclists, motorists and the vehicle illegally parked.

The surface streets throughout the District, however, do not have curbs or gutters and the edges of some of the roads are crumbling. The county did perform chip-sealing last year, on many roads in the north part of the District. Unfortunately, there was a high rate of failure and the roads still require maintenance. Most of the roads in the District are narrow, do not provide adequate width to safely accommodate on-street parking (not permitted during the winter months), and many have dead ends.

5. **Topography.** The topography of the District varies from near level, to terrain in excess of a 40 percent slope. Correspondingly, there is much diversity in slope percentages. As a basic rule of thumb, the rate of spread on a wildland fire will double as the slope percentage doubles, all other factors remaining the same.

Most structures, both residential and commercial, are in or are surrounded by heavily forested areas. Due to drought conditions, beetle infestations, and lack of vegetation management in the wildland, much of the area is covered with either dead or dying trees, contributing to extreme fire danger. Elevation ranges from about 6,225 feet at lake level to over 7,200 feet on mountain pass roads, with peaks of over 8,000 feet.

6. **Vegetation.** Our service area is located in the Sierra Nevada. It varies from sub-alpine forests consisting of aspen and pine trees to pine, fir and cedar forests and substantial brush fields of Manzanita, snow brush, and white thorn. As residential development continues to occur in the District, the clearances between homes have decreased. Additionally, all new development is directly at the edge of or into heavily forested areas. Both of these situations allow for the fire to travel from home to home, forest to home, or home to forest by radiation, convected heat and/or flying embers. Expansion of the residential community into areas of heavier vegetation has resulted in homes existing in close proximity to dense natural foliage. Often such dwellings are completely surrounded by highly combustible vegetation compounding the fire problem from a conflagration point of view.

Summary

The above local geographic and topological conditions increase the magnitude, exposure, accessibility problems and fire hazards that the Fire District. In addition, 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 extent of damage to water systems;
- 2) The extent of isolation due to bridge and/or freeway overpass collapse;
- 3) The extent of roadway damage and/or amount of debris blocking the roadways;

- 4) Climatic conditions (e.g. hot, dry weather with high winds);
- 5) Time of day which influences the amount of traffic on roadways and could intensify the risk to life during normal business hours;
- 6) The availability of timely mutual aid or military assistance; and
- 7) The large portion of dwellings with wood shingle roof coverings, which could result in a conflagration.

Conclusion. Local climatic, geographic and topographic conditions impact fire prevention efforts, and the frequency, spread, acceleration, intensity and size of fires involving buildings in this community. Further, such conditions impact potential damage to structures from earthquake and subsequent fire. Therefore, it is found to be reasonably necessary that the International Fire Code and the State Building Standards Code be changed or modified to mitigate the effects of the above conditions. Restricting or banning open burning, including recreational burning, during high fire hazard periods, will provide the District with an important tool to reduce the risk of wildfire and coordinate fire prevention activities of cooperating agencies.

PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MEEKS BAY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF THE COUNTY OF EL DORADO AT A REGULAR BOARD MEETING OF SAID BOARD, HELD ON THE 28th DAY OF September, 2016 BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE OF SAID BOARD:

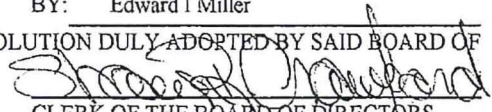
AYES: 4
 NOES: 0
 ABSTENTIONS: 0
 ABSENT: 1 (Massie)

I CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A CORRECT COPY OF A RESOLUTION DULY ADOPTED BY SAID BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE DATE THEREIN SET FORTH.



 PRESIDENT, BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BY: Edward I Miller



 CLERK OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BY: Shawn R. Crawford

SIERRA SUN

580 Mallory Way, Carson City, NV 89701
P.O. Box 1888 Carson City, NV 89702
(775) 881-1201 FAX: (775) 887-2408

Proof and Statement of Publication

Ad #: 0000025967-01

Customer Account #: 1066595

Legal Account

MEEKS BAY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT,
PO BOX 189
TAHOMA, CA 96142
Attn: Shawn Crawford

Kristin Ritter says:

That (s)he is a legal clerk of the
Sierra Sun,
a newspaper published Wednesday and Friday
at Truckee, in the State of California.

Copy Line

Adopt CA Fire Code

PO#:

Ad #: 0000025967-01

of which a copy is hereto attached, was published
in said newspaper for the full required period of
1 time(s) commencing on 09/09/2016,
and ending on 09/09/2016, all days inclusive.

Signed: 

Date: 09/09/2016 State of Nevada, Carson City

Price: \$ 57.64

Notice is hereby given to the intention of Meeks Bay Fire Protection District to adopt the 2016 California Fire Code. The District shall hold its first public hearing at 2:00pm on September 28, 2016, at 8041 Hwy 89, Meeks Bay, CA, regarding the adoption of the 2016 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13869. Copies of 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. Adoption of the 2016 California Fire Code will enable all District personnel to follow one set of fuels and regulations with regard to the health and safety of the public and the District's response thereto.

Date: September 9, 2016
Shawn R. Crawford
Clerk of the Board of Directors
Meeks Bay Fire
Protection District

Pub: September 9,
2016 Ad#25967

SIERRA SUN

Proof and Statement of Publication

Ad #: 0000025973-01

580 Mallory Way, Carson City, NV 89701
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Customer Account #: 1066595

Legal Account

MEEKS BAY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT,
PO BOX 189
TAHOMA, CA 96142
Attn: Shawn Crawford

Kristin Ritter says:

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at Truckee, in the State of California.

Copy Line

Approve Final Budget

PO#:

Ad #: 0000025973-01

of which a copy is hereto attached, was published
in said newspaper for the full required period of
1 time(s) commencing on 09/16/2016,
and ending on 09/16/2016, all days inclusive.

Signed: 

Date: 09/20/2016 State of Nevada, Carson City

Price: \$ 62.20

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Meeks Bay Fire Protection District will hold a public hearing on September 28th, at 2:00pm, at 8041 Hwy 89, Meeks Bay, CA, for two separate items: The first is for the purpose of establishing and approving the final budget for the 2016-17 fiscal year; the second is regarding the intent to adopt the 2016 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13869. Copies of 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. Adoption of the 2016 California Fire Code will enable all District personnel to follow one set of rules and regulations with regard to the health and safety of the public and the District's response thereto.

Date: September 16, 2016

Shawn R. Crawford
Clerk of the Board of Directors
Meeks Bay Fire
Protection District

Pub: September 16, 2016 Ad#25973

SIERRA SUN

580 Mallory Way, Carson City, NV 89701
P.O. Box 1888 Carson City, NV 89702
(775) 881-1201 FAX: (775) 887-2408

Customer Account #: 1066595

Legal Account

MEEKS BAY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT,
PO BOX 189
TAHOMA, CA 96142
Attn: Shawn Crawford

Kristin Ritter says:

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at Truckee, in the State of California.

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Notice of Public Hearing

PO#:

Ad #: 0000032924-01

of which a copy is hereto attached, was published
in said newspaper for the full required period of
2 time(s) commencing on 10/28/2016,
and ending on 11/04/2016, all days inclusive.



Signed: _____
Date: 11/04/2016 State of Nevada, Carson City

Price: \$ 100.16

Proof and Statement of Publication

Ad #: 0000032924-01

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Meeks Bay Fire Protection District will hold a public hearing on November 8th, at 2:00pm, at 8041 Hwy 89, Meeks Bay, CA, regarding the adoption of the 2016 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13869. Copies of 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. Adoption of the 2016 California Fire Code will enable all District personnel to follow one set of fuels and regulations with regard to the health and safety of the public and the District's response thereto.

Date: October 28, 2016
Shawn R. Crawford
Clerk of the Board of Directors
Meeks Bay Fire Protection District

Pub: October 28 and November 4, 2016
AD# 0000032924

SIERRA SUN

580 Mallory Way, Carson City, NV 89701
P.O. Box 1888 Carson City, NV 89702
(775) 881-1201 FAX: (775) 887-2408

Customer Account #: 1066595

Legal Account

MEEKS BAY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT,
PO BOX 189
TAHOMA, CA 96142
Attn: Shawn Crawford

Kristin Ritter says:

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Sierra Sun,
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Notice of Public Hearing Nov 4

PO#:

Ad #: 0000032978-01

of which a copy is hereto attached, was published
in said newspaper for the full required period of
2 time(s) commencing on 10/28/2016,
and ending on 11/04/2016, all days inclusive.

Signed: _____

Date: 11/04/2016 State of Nevada, Carson City

Price: \$ 100.16

Proof and Statement of Publication

Ad #: 0000032978-01

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Meeks Bay Fire Protection District will hold a public hearing on November 8th, at 2:00pm, at 8041 Hwy 89, Meeks Bay, CA, regarding the adoption of the 2016 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13869. Copies of 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. Adoption of the 2016 California Fire Code will enable all District personnel to follow one set of fuels and regulations with regard to the health and safety of the public and the District's response thereto.

Date: November 4, 2016
Shawn R. Crawford
Clerk of the Board of
Directors
Meeks Bay Fire
Protection District

Pub: October 28 and
November 4, 2016
AD# 0000032978

**MEEKS BAY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
ORDINANCE NO. 16-1**

AN URGENCY ORDINANCE FOR THE MEEKS BAY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AMENDING THE
FIRE CODE OF THE DISTRICT PERTAINING TO THE AMENDMENT
AND ADOPTION OF THE 2016 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS CODE (TITLE
24, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS), PART 9 (2016 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE) INCLUDING
APPENDICES B, C, D, F, I, K, AND SPECIFIC SECTIONS OF THE 2015 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE
AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL; REPEALING ORDINANCE NUMBER 13-
1, OF THE MEEKS BAY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AND ALL OTHER ORDINANCES AND PARTS
OF THE ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH.

WHEREAS, fire protection districts are generally required to adopt the State Building Standards; and

WHEREAS, fire protection districts are allowed to make amendments to those state standards when justified by local topographical, climatic and geographical conditions; and

WHEREAS, contemporaneously herewith the Board of Directors has made such findings and directed that they be submitted to the State forthwith.

NOW, THEREFOR BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MEEKS BAY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, AS THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE DISTRICT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1.

That Ordinance No. 13-1 of the Meeks Bay Fire Protection District is repealed.

Section 2.

That Ordinance No. 16-1 is hereby adopted as the Fire Code of this District in word and figures as follows.

Section 3.

That Ordinance numbers 15-2 is hereby incorporated into ordinance number 16-1.

Section 4.

The Board of Directors finds that it is necessary, for the immediate preservation of the public health, safety and welfare, that this Ordinance take effect immediately. In the absence of immediate effectiveness, the 2016 California Fire Code (CFC) will take effect on January 1, 2017, while the amendments to the CFC adopted herein, including modifications necessitated by unique topographic, geologic and climatic conditions, and providing greater protection to the public health, safety and welfare, will not become effective until after said date, unless the CFC and amendments therein, as set forth herein, are adopted by urgency ordinance. Such a delay in adoption of more protective standards, for the maintenance of buildings and premises, to safeguard life, health, property and public welfare by regulating the storage, use and handling of dangerous and hazardous materials, substances, and processes and by regulating the maintenance of adequate egress facilities on any premises within the fire protection district, providing for issuance of permits and collection of fees therefore, and providing penalties of violation of such code which are primarily designed to protect the health, safety and welfare of persons within the boundaries of the Meeks Bay Fire Protection District, would result in less stringent standards being operative and would constitute an immediate threat to the public health, safety and welfare until the new standards take effect. Therefore, the Board of Directors adopts this Ordinance as an urgency ordinance, effective immediately and operative on January 1, 2017.

Ordinance No. 16-1

**Fire Code of the
Meeks Bay Fire Protection District**



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FIRE CODE

Following are California Fire Code sections and appendices adopted by the District, however, not adopted by the California State Fire Marshal: 101.1 through 101.5, 102.6 through 102.8, 102.10 through 102.12, 103.1 through 104.1, 104.3 through 104.4, 104.6 through 104.6.4, 104.8 through 104.9.2, 104.10.1 through 104.11.3, 105.2.3, 105.3.1 through 105.3.2, 105.6.10, 105.6.17 through 105.6.19, 105.6.28, 105.6.29 through 105.6.37, 105.6.39 through 105.6.44, 105.7.17 through 105.7.18, 106.1, 107.1 through 108.3, 109.32 through 109.41, 112.1, 113.1 through 113.5, 113.6, 113.61, 114.1, 114.2, 202, 302, 303.1 through 303.9, 305.1 through 305.5, 307.1, 307.1.1, 307.1.2 through 307.5, 308.1 through 308.4.1, 403.1, 403.5 through 403.12, 503, 903.2.1, 903.2.C, 903.2.3, 903.2.4, 903.2.7, 903.2.9, 903.2.10, Table 6104.3 Footnote "d", Appendix F and N.

Chapter 1 FIRE CODE ADOPTED

In addition to CFC Chapter 1; IFC Chapter 1 Division II Adopt Entire Chapter as amended (amended sections listed below)

101 CFC Amended. Subject to the particular additions, deletions and amendments hereinafter set forth in this ordinance, the rules, regulations, provisions, and conditions set forth in that certain code entitled the 2016 California State Code, including appendices B, C, D, F, I, and K, and specific sections of the International Fire Code, 2015 Edition, published by the International Code Conference, and the whole thereof, a full copy of which is on file with the fire chief in book form and which, as so filed, is referred to, adopted and made part hereof as fully and for all intents and purposes as though set forth herein at length, shall be and the same is established and adopted as the rules, regulations, provisions, and conditions to be observed and followed to govern the maintenance of buildings and premises; to safeguard life, health, property and public welfare by regulating the storage, use and handling of dangerous and hazardous materials, substances, and processes and by regulating the maintenance of adequate egress facilities on any premises within the district; providing for issuance of permits and collection of fees therefore; and providing penalties of violation of such code; and subject to said additions, deletions and amendments hereinafter, shall be known and referred to as the Fire Code of and for the District.

Section 104.7 Approved materials and equipment

104.7.2 – Technical Assistance Amended. To determine the acceptability of building design, Fire District access, technology, processes, products, procedures, facility hazardous materials control, fire and life safety, material acceptability, and uses relating to the design, operation, occupancy of a building, or premises subject to the review and inspection of the District, the Chief is authorized to require the owner, or the person in possession or control of the building or premises, to provide payment for services related to such review and inspection in the form of a monetary deposit. Such monetary deposit will be required by the District, which will cover any and all cost to the District for the retention of a fire and life safety consulting or engineering firm for the purposes of plan review, inspections and/or technical reports. Such deposits will be used to cover actual costs incurred by the District for

services. The owner, or person in possession, or control of the building or premises, prior to occupancy shall pay amounts for services, which are in excess of the deposit. Amounts of deposit in excess of service cost shall be refunded.

Such services shall be carried out by a qualified firm or organization with experience and expertise in fire protection engineering, hazard specific specialists, laboratories or fire safety consulting firms or organizations acceptable to the Chief. All work shall be carried out under the direction of the Chief and shall analyze the fire safety properties of the design, operation or use of the building or premises and the facilities and appurtenances situated thereon, to recommend necessary changes to the Chief.

The Chief is authorized to require design submittals to bear the stamp and signature of a professional engineer or licensed state contractor in the fields of fire alarm design and installation and/or fire sprinkler design and installation.

Section 105.6 LP-Gas

105.6.28 – Amended. An operational permit is required for:

1. Storage and use of LP-Gas

~~**Exception:** A permit is not required for individual containers with a 500-gallon (1893 L) water capacity or less or multiple container systems having an aggregate quantity not exceeding 500 gallons (1893 L), serving occupancies in Group R-3.~~

Section 108.1 Board of Appeals Established

108.1 – Amended. The appeal process adopted in Article 15.04.710.C, PCC shall be used and is reprinted in its entirety as follows for reference:

In order to determine the suitability of alternate materials and type of construction and to provide for reasonable interpretation of the provisions of this code, there is hereby appointed a board of appeals consisting of the board of directors of each district for matters within their jurisdiction and the County Building Board of Appeals in the remaining areas of the County. The Chief shall be an ex-officio member of the Board and shall act as secretary to the Board. The Board shall adopt reasonable rules and regulations for conducting its investigations and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the chief with a duplicate copy to the appellant and may recommend to the Executive Body such new legislation as is consistent therewith.

Section 109.4 Violations penalties

109.4 – Amended. Unless otherwise noted in this Code, 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 Chief, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this Code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by

a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00), and not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or by imprisonment for a term not less than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

109.4.1 – Amended. Any violation of this Code or the County Fire Code shall be deemed a public nuisance. In the event that a public nuisance is not abated in accordance with the Fire Chief's order, the Fire Chief may, upon securing approval of the Board of Directors of the District, proceed to abate the nuisance by force account, contract, or any other method deemed most expedient by the Board. Cost of said abatement may be charged to the property in a manner provided in the County Code or such other laws as may be applicable.

Section 113.2 Schedule of permit fees

113.2 – Amended. The Fire Chief shall charge and receive such fees and charges for services and permits as set forth in the current ordinance setting fees for cost recovery of Fire and Life Safety activities and is incorporated herein by reference.

Section 114 Reserving of Rights

114.1 General. There is reserved, to the Board of Directors of the District, the right to amend, modify, supplement, revoke in whole, or in part, any of the provisions contained or incorporated herein, at any time and from time to time.

114.2 Limitation of Rights. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to limit or restrict the rights, duties or obligations given, granted or opposed upon this District by the laws of the State of California now in effect or hereinafter adopted.

**Chapter 2
DEFINITIONS**

Add and/or amend the following definitions to **Section 202** of the California Fire Code:

APPROVED shall mean as accepted by the Fire Chief of said District or their authorized representative, or as approved pursuant to the standards now existing or hereafter adopted by the District.

BONFIRE is an outdoor fire utilized for ceremonial purposes.

CORPORATION or **DISTRICT COUNSEL** - shall mean the attorney for the District.

DISTRICT shall mean the District and all areas within the exterior boundaries thereof as now or hereafter established.

EXECUTIVE BODY shall mean the Board of Directors of the District.

FIRE CHIEF shall mean the Chief of the District or his/her duly authorized representative.

JURISDICTION shall mean all areas within the District boundaries.

OPEN BURNING is the burning of materials wherein products of combustion are emitted directly into the ambient air without passing through a stack or chimney from an enclosed chamber. Open burning does not include road flares, smudge pots and similar devices associated with safety or occupational uses typically considered open flames, recreational fires or use of portable outdoor fireplaces *with a chimney and an enclosed chamber*. For the purpose of this definition, a chamber shall be regarded as enclosed when, during the time combustion occurs, only apertures, ducts, stacks, flues or chimneys necessary to provide combustion air and permit the escape of exhaust gas are open.

PERSON(S) shall mean and include all persons, firms, associates, organizations, corporations, individuals or other agency.

RECREATIONAL FIRE is an outdoor fire burning materials other than rubbish where the fuel being burned is not contained in an incinerator, outdoor fireplace, *LPG or LNG* portable outdoor fireplace, or barbeque grill or barbeque pit and has a total fuel area of 3 feet (914 mm) or less in diameter and 2 feet (610 mm) or less in height for pleasure, religious, ceremonial, cooking, warmth or similar purposes.

SHALL is mandatory

MAY is permissive.

Chapter 3 **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

In addition to CFC Chapter 3; IFC Chapter 3 Adopt only those sections that are listed below:
303.2, 303.3, 303.4, 303.5, 305, 307, 308, 310, 311.1, 311.2, 311.3, 311.4,

Delete Section 307 of the California Fire Code as adopted and substitute in its place the following:

307.1.1 Prohibited Open Burning, Bonfires, Portable Outdoor Fireplaces and Recreational Fires. Open burning, bonfires, portable outdoor fireplaces and recreational fires, as defined in the 2016 California Fire Code Section 202, General Definitions and District Fire Code, Chapter Two - Definitions, shall be prohibited when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fires hazardous including when, in the judgment of the Fire Chief or his designee, the menace of destruction by fire to life, improved property, or natural resources is, or is forecast to become, extreme due to critical fire weather, fire suppression forces being heavily committed to control fires already burning, acute dryness of the vegetation, or other factors that may cause the rapid spread of fire such as high winds, low fuel moistures, Fire Weather or Red Flag Warnings, severe threat of wildland fire, or issuance of Fire Restrictions on lands adjacent to the District by the USFS, or CalFire.

Exemptions: Gas (LPG, NG) outdoor fire places and BBQ's shall not be considered open burning for purposes of this Ordinance.

307.1.2 Declaration of Fire Chief Regarding Prohibited Open Burning. The Fire Chief or his designee may issue a Declaration prohibiting open burning pursuant to Section 307.1.1 when deemed appropriate, which shall become effective immediately, provided that no citation for violation may be issued pursuant to such Declaration until after the Declaration is published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the District and posted in two public places located within the District.

313 Fuels Equipment (with amended exception No. 3 to read “storage of equipment utilized for maintenance purposes is allowed in approved locations when the aggregate fuel capacity of the stored equipment does not exceed 10 gallons (38L).”)

Chapter 5 FIRE SERVICE FEATURES

In addition to CFC Chapter 5; IFC Chapter 5, Adopt only those sections that are listed below:
503, 505, 506, 507.1, 507.2, 507.3, 507.5.2, 507.4, 507.5.1.1, 509

Section 506.1 Key Boxes

506.1.1 – Amended. Any structure which has access controlled by an electric gate shall have a key operated override switch installed for fire district access. The switch shall be a Knox System type key switch with "Fire District" decal.

506.1.3 Key boxes for buildings with automatic sprinkler systems. Any building or complex of buildings, in which an automatic sprinkler system is installed, shall be provided with a Knox Box®, mounted in an approved location, containing appropriate keys for fire district access. This section applies to all new installations and existing installations, as required by the Fire Chief.

IFC- Section 507 Fire Protection Water Supplies

507.1 Required water supply. An *approved* water supply capable of supplying the required fire flow for fire protection shall be provided to premises upon which facilities, buildings or portions of buildings are hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction.

507.2 Type of water supply. A water supply shall consist of reservoirs, pressure tanks, elevated tanks, water mains or other fixed or mobile systems capable of providing the required fire flow.

507.3 Fire flow. Fire flow requirements for buildings or portions of buildings and facilities shall be determined by an *approved* method.

507.4 Water supply test. The *fire code official* shall be notified prior to the water supply test. Water supply tests shall be witnessed by the *fire code official* or *approved* documentation of the test shall be provided to the *fire code official* prior to final approval of the water supply system.

Section 507.5.1 Exceptions:

1. For Group R-3 and Group U occupancies, the distance requirement shall be 600 feet (183 m).
2. For buildings equipped throughout with an *approved automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3 .1.1 or 903.3 .1.2, the distance requirement shall be 600 feet (183 m).
3. For Group R-3 and Group U occupancies, on application to the District and as approved by the fire code official pursuant to California Fire Code § 1.11.2.4, *Request for alternate means of protection*, and § 1.11.2.5, *Appeals*, in lieu of a fixed water supply system as described in Section 507 .2, the property owner may present a plan for cash contribution to the District for acquisition, operations and maintenance of mobile water supply facilities, including fire boat(s) and/or water tender(s), capable of meeting fire flow requirements for the property. The amount of the contribution shall be calculated to assure equity with surrounding properties, after due consideration of the cost of satisfying the fire flow requirements with fixed water supply facilities, near term development and cost share prospects for neighboring properties, and benefit to the District's fire suppression capabilities. Eligibility for alternative mitigation under this section shall be limited to properties where the cost of adding one or more hydrants and water main expansion to meet fire flow requirements for the owner's property is not less than \$75,000.

507.5.1.1 Hydrant for standpipe systems. Buildings equipped with a standpipe system installed in accordance with Section 905 shall have a fire hydrant within 100 feet (30 m) of the fire district connections.

Exception: The distance shall be permitted to exceed 100 feet (30 m) where approved by the *fire code official*.

Section 507.5 Fire Hydrant Systems

507.5.4.1 Snow removal. No person shall place, push or dump snow on or around any fire hydrant or fire district connection, and a minimum of fifteen (15) foot clear space shall be maintained to the front and sides of any hydrant or fire district connection.

507.5.7 Installation and location of fire hydrants. Installation of any fire hydrant shall comply with the following:

1. Prior to the installation of any fire hydrant, the location thereof shall first be approved by the Fire Chief.
2. All fire hydrants so installed, and to be maintained hereunder, must be of frost-proof type; approved by the District. Fire Hydrant shall mean a hydrant supplied by a six (6) inch or larger branch line, one or more pumper connection four and one-half (4½) inch and two (2) or more two and one-half (2½) inch outlets, capable of supplying required fire

flow for at least 2 hours.

OUTLETS: Two 2-1/2" NST (National Standard Thread). The steamer (pumper) nozzle shall be compatible with 5" Storz hose coupling. The steamer nozzle shall be an integral part of the hydrant and furnished by the manufacturer or authorized distributor.

3. Each fire hydrant shall be installed in a public street or road unless otherwise approved. Street valves shall be located no closer than five (5) feet from the hydrant unless otherwise approved. Minimum size of main or branch for hydrant shall be six (6) inches including street valve.
4. Whenever possible, fire hydrants shall be installed on the downhill side, or fill side, of the road or street. At four-way intersections of any road or street, where there are no drainage ditches or similar obstructions, a hydrant shall be installed on the corner and the steamer or five (5) inch outlet shall be directed toward the center line of the intersection. Guard posts or bollards shall be installed when necessary as required by the Fire Chief and shall include a receptacle for a snow stake as required by the District.
5. All dead end mains shall be avoided and looped.
6. The developer shall submit to the District a set of water improvement plans showing that the development will be provided with a water system for firefighting, and proper fire flows prior to the submission of a final map to the County. The District shall have fifteen (15) days in which to act upon such water improvement plans. Plans shall show the location of hydrants, size of mains, location and storage capacity.
7. All fire hydrants installed must meet the height specifications heretofore: the lowest outlet must be a minimum of thirty (30) inches and a maximum of forty-two (42) inches from finished grade level at the base of the fire hydrant to the center line of the steamer outlet.
8. Any new hydrant or any hydrant which is repainted shall be painted Federal Safety Yellow or approved equivalent color. The District may at its option additionally require that each hydrant then be color coded as to flow per National Fire Protection Association standards. When installed any guard post or bollard shall be painted the same base color as the hydrant, which it protects.

Section 507.5.8 Public Private Partnership Fund for Infrastructure and Capital Improvements

The District hereby adopts a public private partnership fund infrastructure and capital improvements (Partnership Fund) to receive contributions of cash or property qualifying under Internal Revenue Code Section 170 as a charitable contribution if the contribution or gift is made for exclusively public purposes. Contributions to the Partnership Fund shall be maintained and administered as a separate trust fund subject to investment restrictions

applicable to the district in the management of its fund and administered to permit expenditures of accrued principal and interest after deductions of reasonable costs of administration, for infrastructure and capital improvement acquisitions. Operations and maintenance including, but not limited to, mobile water supply apparatus such as fire boat(s), and/or water tender(s).

Section 509 Fire Protection and Utility Equipment Identification and Access

509.2.1 Electrical Main Power Disconnect Switch. Any new structure or remodel with a main power disconnect switch that is inaccessible to fire district personnel due to location or to climatic conditions, shall be required to install a hard wired main power disconnect (shunt) switch at a location approved by the Fire Chief.

509.2.2 Auxiliary Power Generator. Any new structure or remodel that has electrical power supplied by a secondary or auxiliary power unit with automatic start-up and/or automatic power transfer capabilities shall have an auxiliary power disconnect switch accessible to fire district personnel. The auxiliary power disconnect switch shall be located within three feet of the main power disconnect switch and identified with a permanently mounted, weather proof label marked "AUXILIARY POWER DISCONNECT". If the structure is equipped with a remote main power shunt switch as described in 509.2.1, a remote hard wired shunt switch for the auxiliary power disconnect will be located within three feet of the main power remote shunt switch.

Chapter 6
BUILDING SERVICES AND SYSTEMS

Section 604 Emergency and Standby Power Systems

Sections 604.1.2 of Chapter 6 of the Fire Code of the District are amended to read as follows:

Section 604.1.2 Installations. Emergency power systems and standby power systems shall be installed in accordance with this code, NFPA 110 and NFPA 111. All buildings with stand-by power shall have a shunt trip device that disconnects all power sources to the building, approved by the Fire Code Official. Existing installations shall be maintained in accordance with the original approval.

Chapter 9
FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

Section 901 General

901.4.7 Application to New and Existing Structures. The District assumes no responsibility for installation, maintenance, operation or monitoring of the system the same being solely that of the owner of the structure. The provisions of this Chapter, and, or those requirements in the California Fire Code relating to automatic sprinkler systems shall apply to a structure, and the entire structure shall be made to comply with these provisions, under any of the following circumstances:

1. When a building permit is issued for a new structure, or a new structure where no permit is required unless plans were previously approved by the District prior to the effective date of this chapter, or any structure found to have been constructed after the effective date of this chapter, without a permit when a permit would have been required; or
2. When there is a change in use in all, or a portion, of an existing structure which would cause occupancy classification to change to a Group A, E, H, I, R-1, R-2; or
3. When a building permit is issued to allow additions to be made to an existing structure so as to: (1) increase the Total Fire Area of the original structure greater than fifty percent (50%) and (2) the aggregate square footage of the existing building and the addition exceeds the square footage threshold in section 903.2 of the District Fire Code or 3600 square feet for R3 occupancies including attached garage.

901.11 Fire Alarms Required. All valves controlling the water supply for automatic sprinkler systems and water-flow switches on all sprinkler systems shall be electrically supervised. Valve supervision and water-flow alarm and trouble signals shall be distinctly different and shall be automatically transmitted to an approved central station, including R-3 occupancies when a sprinkler system of more than 100 heads is installed.

901.12 Fire Alarms Regulated. All fire alarm systems installed or maintained in the District shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the requirements of this article.

1. All devices and equipment shall be constructed, installed and maintained in conformity with National Fire Protection Association Standard 72 for central station signaling systems. All smoke detectors as required in the California Building Code for residential structures shall be interconnected so as to sound an alarm throughout the entire structure should a single detector be activated.
2. When a fire alarm is required, shop drawings as required by NFPA 72 are required to be submitted for review prior to installation of such systems.
3. All fire alarm systems shall be supervised in a manner acceptable to the Fire Chief.
4. Upon recommendation of the Fire Chief, the Board of Directors may adopt by resolution such additional rules and regulations relating to the installation, maintenance, and use of fire alarm systems as are consistent with good practices.
5. Every required fire alarm system shall be maintained in good working order and shall be repaired and/or restored to such within twenty-four (24) hours after activation or failure.
6. Any building or complex of buildings with an automatic fire alarm system shall be provided with a Knox Box, mounted in an approved location, containing appropriate keys for fire district access. This section applies to all new installations and existing installations as required by the Fire Chief.

901.13 Fire Alarm Vendor Regulations. Fire alarm vendors shall comply with the following:

1. Upon demand, each vendor shall provide the Fire Chief with the address of each building, place, or premises within the District for which the permittee sells or installs a fire alarm system.
2. Each vendor who installs or services a fire alarm system shall clearly instruct the subscriber in person, and in writing, in the proper use and operation of the fire alarm system, especially those factors which could cause false alarms.
3. A vendor at all times shall maintain its equipment in good state of repair at no cost to the District.
4. Any person, firm or corporation providing service under the authority of this article shall provide repair service to its subscribers within twenty four (24) hours after notification that there is trouble with the fire alarm system, or the system has malfunctioned.
5. Each vendor shall display to the Fire Chief, upon request, the permittee's records of inspection and repair of any fire alarm system.
6. Each vendor shall notify the monitoring center whenever a subscriber's fire alarm system is under service or repair.

901.14 Nuisance Alarms. Any fire alarm of which continuous activation is determined by the Fire Chief to be a nuisance alarm will subject the owner of such fire alarm to a one hundred dollar (\$100.00) fine.

Section 902 Definitions

Add and/or amend the following definitions to Section 902 of the California Fire Code:

VENDOR shall mean any business operated by a person, firm, or corporation who engages in the activity of alerting, installing, leasing, maintaining, repairing, replacing, selling or servicing fire alarm systems.

APPROVED shall mean accepted by the Fire Chief and in accordance with the requirements of the Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., the Factory Mutual Engineering Corporation, The National Bureau of Standards, the National Fire Protection Association, or the State Fire Marshal.

AUDIBLE ALARM shall mean an alarm system, which when activated generates an audible sound on the premises.

FALSE ALARM shall mean an alarm signal, either silent or audible, prompting a response to be made by the Fire District when an emergency situation for which the alarm system was intended does not exist.

FIRE ALARM SYSTEM shall mean any manual or automatic means of detecting fire, and transmitting alarms of fire from private premises and shall include all types of interior fire alarms

systems and auxiliary fire alarm systems approved by the District.

LOCAL FIRE ALARM SYSTEM shall mean any fire alarm system designed solely to provide an alarm of fire within the protected premises.

SUBSCRIBER shall mean a person who owns or leases property or premises on which an alarm system has been installed or is proposed to be installed or who contracts or proposes to contract with an alarm business for the leasing, servicing, or maintaining of an alarm system, and who has or will have the authority to cause the alarm system to be serviced, repaired, or removed after the system is installed.

Section 903.1 Automatic Sprinkler Systems

903.1.2 Non-freezing. All automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be of the anti-freeze type or other approved non-freezing (including air filled) type of system.

Section 903.2 of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the District is amended to read as follows:

903.2 Where required. 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.

Sections 903.2.a and 903.2.b of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the District are added to read as follows:

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, and agricultural buildings not under Special Use Permit for commercial purposes, where the floor area of the building or structure is increased by an addition of more than thirty percent (30%) or 1,000 square feet, whichever is less, such building or structure shall be made to conform to Section 903.2.

903.2.b Status of existing buildings less than 3,600 square feet. In existing buildings 3,600 square feet or less, other than one-and two-family dwelling units, and agricultural buildings not under Special Use Permit for commercial purposes, where the floor area of the building or structure is increased to a total square footage over 3,600 square feet, by an addition of more than thirty percent (30%) or 1,000 square feet, whichever is less, such building or structure shall be made to conform to Section 903.2.

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 Group A All Group A - 1,500 square feet or greater
- 903.2.c Group B All Group B - 1,500 square feet or greater
- 903.2.3 Group E All Group E - 1,500 square feet or greater
- 903.2.4 Group F All Group F - 1,500 square feet or greater
- 903.2.7 Group M All Group M - 1,500 square feet or greater
- 903.2.9 Group S-1 All Group S-1 - 1,500 square feet or greater
- 903.2.10 Group S-2 All group S-2 - 1,500 square feet or greater

Section 903.4 Sprinkler System Supervision and Alarms

903.4.4 Residential occupancies. All residential occupancies require audible notification in all sleeping rooms of a sprinkler waterflow alarm. This notification must be at least 75db at pillow height.

Section 907 Fire Alarm and Detection Systems

907.2.a, 907.2.b and 907.2.c, 907.2.d of Chapter 9 of the Fire Code of the District are added to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

1. One and two family dwellings (R-3 Occupancies and other occupancies classified as "U").
2. Agricultural buildings, except any agricultural building which is used for commercial purposes (e.g. retails sales, food service, and/or special events).
3. Buildings with a floor area less than 500 square feet may be exempt, as determined by the Fire Chief, based on building construction material and features, location, occupancy type, and distance to exposures.

907.2.b Status of existing buildings. In existing buildings without an approved automatic sprinkler system, other than one- or two-family dwelling units, agricultural building not under Special Use permit for commercial purposes where a fire alarm detection system does not exist and the floor area of the building or structure is increased or modified by more than thirty percent (30%) or 1,000 square feet, whichever is less, such building or structure shall be made to conform to Section 907 when required by the Fire Chief. Buildings with a floor area less than 500 square feet may be exempt, as determined by the Fire Chief, based on building construction materials and features, location, occupancy type, and distance to exposures.

907.2.c Monitoring. All fire alarm detection systems shall be connected directly through and monitored by a U.L. approved central, proprietary or remote station service, which gives audible and visual signals at a constantly attended location. All sprinklered buildings shall be monitored.

907.2.d Type I Hood Installations. The requirement of installation, or replacement, of a Type I Hood System shall require a monitoring fire alarm system to be installed, or for the hood system to be connected to an existing Fire Alarm system for that building.

Chapter 49

REQUIREMENTS OF WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE FIRE AREAS

Section 4905 Wildfire Protection Building Construction

4905.4 Roof Covering Standard. All new construction, including additions, requires a Class A roof covering or assembly. All re-roofing requires Class A roof covering or assembly as a minimum. Re-roofing in excess of fifty (50) percent of an existing structure within any one-year

period will necessitate that the entire roof be a Class A roof covering or assembly as a minimum. Class B or C fire retardant treated and/or non-treated wood shake or shingles are not approved as a roof covering material for Class A assembly.

Chapter 50 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL – GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 5001 General

5001.7 Liability for damage. Any damages or cost resulting from the careless handling, spill or discharge of any hazardous materials shall constitute a debt against any such person, firm or corporation causing said spill or discharge. This debt is collectible by the Fire Chief in the same manner as in the case of an obligation under contract, expressed or implied.

Chapter 56 EXPLOSIVES and FIREWORKS

Section 5601.2 is amended as follows: Permits required.

Section 5601.2 of Chapter 56 of the Fire Code of the District is amended to read as follows:

5601.2 - Permits required. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.6 and regulated in accordance with this section. Where explosives permits are required, they shall be issued by the Fire Chief, or his/her representative, and the County Sheriff's Department. Where fireworks permits are required, they shall be issued by the Fire Chief and the County Board of Supervisors.

Chapter 57 FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

Section 5701 General

5701.6 Above Ground Storage. Any above ground storage must be approved, in writing, by the District. This section shall not be applicable to portable containers suitable for such storage of 5 gallons or less.

Section 5704.2 Tank Storage

5704.2.9.6.1 – Amended. Storage of Class I and Class II flammable liquids in aboveground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited unless approved by the Fire Chief. When permitted by the Fire Chief, all aboveground tank or vault installations for the storage of Class I, II or III flammable and combustible liquids shall comply with those requirements as set forth by the California Fire Code. The CFC shall also apply to installations other than motor vehicle fuel-dispensing stations, where above ground storage is required.

Chapter 61
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM & NATURAL GASES – Amended

California Fire Code, Chapter 61 Amendments - Liquefied Petroleum Gases

Section 6102 Definitions

Add and/or amend the following definitions to Section 6102 of the California Fire Code:

INSTALLATION shall mean a storage tank designed for the containment of liquefied petroleum gas, or meter assembly regulating natural gas, for use by a customer for residential, commercial, or industrial purposes, together with appurtenant pipes, risers, gauges, and related equipment.

LPG Liquefied petroleum gas.

SUPPLIER shall mean any person or business, which sells, at retail, LPG, or any company, which supplies natural gas, for residential, commercial or industrial use.

INTERRUPTION OF SERVICE (shall only apply to LPG installations) shall mean the service shall be considered to be interrupted whenever service is discontinued because of hazardous condition, change in size or type of service, whenever the tank, meter, regulator(s), valve or other exterior service supply components are removed, replaced, or repaired, whenever the service is relocated, whenever the building, tank piping or components are damaged to the extent that the servicing utility, fire district or building department considers the service to be potentially hazardous. Normal refilling of an empty or partially empty tank, and routine maintenance of interior appliances, shall not be considered as an interruption of service.

Table 6104.3 Footnote "d" of Chapter 61 of the District Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

6104.3 Footnote "d"- ~~500-gallons~~ 251 gallons. Installation of DOT tanks, with setbacks from structures less than 10 feet, must be approved by the District.

Section 6112 is added as follows: High Elevation Liquefied Petroleum Gas Installations (4,000' and Above).

Section 6112 of Chapter 61 of the Fire Code of the District is added to read as follows:

Section 6112 Requirements for New Installations

6112.1 Requirements for LPG installations. Any new LPG installation shall comply with the following:

1. A permit is required by this Code for individual LPG containers of 125 gallons or greater. At the time of application by any person for a permit to install an LPG system as required by this Code, the applicant shall submit a LPG plot plan to the District for approval and shall contain the following:
 - a. Stamp of approval of the prospective LPG supplier.
 - b. Tank location showing distances to structure and edge to edge of pavement or other identifying mark.

- c. Tank capacity in US gallons.
 - d. Location of riser pipe at building.
 - e. Property boundaries.
 - f. An outline of all existing/proposed buildings on the lot and a depiction of the roof
 - g. ridge line of any building to be supplied with LPG
2. Two stage regulator systems shall be installed on all LPG installations in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. All first stage regulators and connecting pigtailed shall be installed under a protective valve cover on tank. All regulators installed under this cover shall be listed and approved for this use and position of mounting. A connector providing flexibility shall be used to connect the first stage regulator to the main service valve on the tank. All copper pigtailed shall be internally tinned and use only forged flare nuts.
3. The riser from the yard piping shall be a minimum of Schedule 80 and shall be located not more than 3 inches horizontally from the walls of the tank, and swing joints will be used above and below tank level to provide for tank movement (street elbows shall not be used). An approved flexible alternative is preferred in lieu of rigid steel pipe for the tank riser. This shall include but not be limited to plastic (PE), copper tubing, stainless steel. ALL FLEXIBLE MATERIAL USED FOR THE TANK RISER SHALL BE SHEATHED IN AN APPROVED STEEL COVER FOR PROTECTION. As swing joints are eliminated in an approved flexible alternative, sufficient slack must be maintained to allow for tank movement and/or expansion and contraction of the alternative material. All plastic pipe shall be buried at least 18" below finished grade. An electrically continuous corrosion resistant tracer wire (min. AWG 14) or tape shall be buried with the plastic pipe to facilitate locating. One end shall be brought above ground at the building wall or riser and the other end shall be brought above ground at the tank.
4. The second stage regulator and riser pipe shall be installed on the gable end of the building, as close as practical to the building wall, unless this is not feasible due to structural or topographical constraints. An approved gas shutoff valve rated for a minimum of 125 PSI shall be installed immediately prior to the second stage regulator. An approved gas shut off sign or other identifier shall be installed directly above the gas shut off valve, on the building in a visible location within three (3) feet of the eaves of the roof or roof line if no eaves are present. If the second stage regulator or a combination first/second stage regulator is used at the tank, then an approved gas shut off valve shall be located at the building.
5. A protective cover shall be installed over the second stage regulator and meter (if installed) at the building. The minimum design for the protective cover shall be equal to, or greater than, the Building Design Load (determined by the building department), and shall be securely supported to the ground or diagonally to the building wall. When supported to the ground, the footing for the supports shall be founded 6 inches below finished grade. Pre-cast concrete piers may be used in lieu of poured footings, provided they are placed on stable soil. If second stage regulator/meter assemblies could be subject to vehicle damage, then minimum of 3" steel crash post filled with concrete shall be installed for protection. Crash posts shall have a minimum depth in the ground of 24", embedded in concrete.

6. Observation and inspection, if any, by the District shall not constitute an approval of the work of installation of the aforementioned protective cover, nor shall it be deemed to create any liability or responsibility on the part of the District for the design or construction of the protective cover, nor to any third party or entity whatsoever.
7. The riser pipes for the yard piping shall not be embedded in concrete, asphalt or other rigid substance. Such substance placed around a riser shall be held back at least 3 inches from all sides of the pipe. All exposed exterior gas piping used for runs along walls or roofs shall be minimum schedule 80 steel pipe supported and secured by approved straps at intervals not to exceed four (4) feet.
8. LPG tanks shall be permanently marked by a square or other approved equal stake of wood or other material with a minimum dimension of 2" X 2" or a cross sectional width of 2", nominal lumber.
9. Such stakes shall be of sufficient height to rise above the anticipated snow depth, with the minimum height being 10 feet. The snow stakes shall be yellow in color and will be placed on the opposite side of the tank from the riser, and directly opposite the tank valves. The top six twelve inches of the stake shall be painted orange. The side of the stake adjacent to the tank shall continue with the orange color a minimum of 18 inches from the top of the stake.
10. Installation and maintenance of all tank stakes shall be the responsibility of the LPG supplier. No tank shall be filled or serviced unless staked as provided in this chapter.
11. Any supplier supplying propane to a tank must affix a label or other means of identification to the inside of the tank valve protective cover. The label or other device must be waterproof and contain the supplier's name and emergency telephone number.
12. All LPG tanks shall be placed on approved concrete supports. Acceptable tank supports shall include, but not be limited to: Pre-cast reinforced concrete pads, reinforced concrete slab, or pre-cast reinforced concrete saddles. Use of un-reinforced cinder building blocks is specifically prohibited. If saddles are used they shall contact a minimum of 110 degrees of the tank circumference. Asphalt impregnated felt of not less than 3/8" thickness shall be installed between the container and the concrete saddle. Supports may be poured in place in lieu of prefabricated supports. If poured in place it shall be a minimum of 4 inches thick and reinforced with not less than WWF 6X12, W16 by W26 or 4 #3 rebar in each direction. In areas where tank may be subject to shifting snow, unstable ground or other hazardous condition, the Fire Chief may require additional tank supporting, securing or protection.

6112.2 Requirements for existing natural gas installations. Existing natural gas installations shall comply with the following:

1. The meter assembly shall be installed on the gable end of the building, as close as practical to the building wall, unless this is not feasible due to structural or topographical constraints.
2. A protective cover, designed to be equal to or greater than the Building Design Load (determined by the building department), approved by the supplier, shall be installed over the meter assembly, securely supported to the ground or diagonally to the building wall.

When supported to the ground, the footing for the supports shall be founded 6 inches below finished grade. Pre-cast concrete piers may be used in lieu poured footings, provided they are placed on stable soil.

Section 6113 Requirements for Existing Installations

6113.1 General. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to any existing installations when such installation is subject to retrofit or the interruption of service.

6113.2 Installations in non-compliance with this ordinance. No supplier shall provide LPG service to any non-conforming installation or any installation that has been marked or "Red Tagged" by the district.

6113.3 Requirements for existing LPG installations. Existing LPG installations shall comply with the following:

1. Installations shall be brought into conformance with section 6112.1 with the exception of sections 6112.1 (1). Should a problem arise which requires multiple site inspections by this District, a fee may be charged to the supplier for those inspections.
2. If it is impractical to install swing joints below grade due to existing concrete or other constraints, swing joints shall be installed above ground.

6113.4 Requirements for existing natural gas installations. Existing natural gas installations shall comply with the following:

1. Installations shall be brought into in conformance with sections 6112.2 (2).

Section 6114 Violations

6114.1 Violations. It shall be unlawful for an LPG supplier to provide service to a LPG installation, which does not comply with the provisions in section 6112 or 6113.

6114.1.1 Failure to provide cover. Failure by the customer to provide a cover as required for a natural gas meter assembly is a violation of this code and will subject the customer to a one hundred dollar (\$100.00) fine.

Section 6115 Underground LPG Tanks

6115.1 Permits and Plans. Permits shall be required and plans shall be submitted for all underground tank installations and approved by the District.

6115.2 Underground LPG Tank Ownership. Underground LPG tanks shall be prohibited from being sold to end-users and shall be retained by the LPG company under a lease-type system to ensure proper annual maintenance requirements are met and recorded.

Appendices

Section B105 Fire Flow Requirements for Buildings

Appendix B is adopted in its entirety, with the following amendments below:

Section B105.1, Table B105.1(1) of Appendix B of the Fire Code of the District is amended to read as follows:

Table B105.1(1) - Required Fire-Flow for One- and two- family dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 buildings and townhouses:

FIRE-FLOW CALCULATION AREA (square feet)	AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM (Design Standard)	MINIMUM FIRE-FLOW (gallons per minute)	FLOW DURATION (hours)
0 - 3,600	No automatic sprinkler system	1,000	1
3,601 and greater	No automatic sprinkler system	Value in Table B105.1(2)	Duration in Table B105.1(2) at the required fire-flow rate (<u>min. 2 hours</u>)
0 - 3,600	Section 903.3.1.3 of the CA Fire Code or Section 313.3 of the CA Residential Code	500 1,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1
3,601 and greater	Section 903.3.1.3 of the CA Fire Code or Section 313.3 of the CA Residential Code	1/2 value of Table B105.1(2) (<u>min. 1500 GPM</u>)	$\frac{1}{2}$ 2

Table B105.2 of Appendix B of the Fire Code of the District is amended to read as follows:

Table B105.2 - Buildings other than one- and two- family dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 buildings and townhouses:

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM (Design Standard)	MINIMUM FIRE-FLOW (gallons per minute)	FLOW DURATION (hours)
No automatic sprinkler system	Value in Table B105.1(2)	Duration in Table B105.1(2)
Section 903.3.1.3 of the CA Fire Code	25% 50% of the value in Table B105.1(2) * (min. 1000 GPM)	Duration in Table B105.1(2) at the reduced flow rate
Section 903.3.1.3 of the CA Fire Code	25% 50% of the value in Table B105.1(2) *	Duration in Table B105.1(2) at the reduced flow rate

*No footnotes adopted

Section D104 Commercial and Industrial Developments

D104.1 Buildings exceeding three stories or 30 feet in height. Buildings or facilities exceeding 30 feet or three stories in height shall have at least two means of fire apparatus access for each structure.

D104.2 Buildings exceeding 62,000 square feet in area. Buildings or facilities having a gross building area of more than 62,000 square feet shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads.

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

Exception: Fire apparatus roads cannot be installed because of location on property, topography,

waterways, nonnegotiable grades or similar condition, and an approved alternative means of fire protection is provided.

Section D105 Aerial Fire Apparatus Access Roads

D105.1 Where required. Buildings or portions of buildings or facilities exceeding 30 feet in height above the lowest level of fire district vehicle access shall be provided with approved fire apparatus access roads capable of accommodating fire district aerial apparatus. Overhead utility and power lines shall not be located within the aerial fire apparatus access roadway.

D105.2 Width. Aerial fire apparatus access roads shall have a minimum unobstructed width of 26 feet, exclusive of shoulders, in the immediate vicinity of any building or portion of building more than 30 feet in height.

D105.3 Proximity to building. At least one of the required access routes meeting this condition shall be located within a minimum of 15 feet and a maximum of 30 feet from the building, and shall be positioned parallel to one entire side of the building.

D105.4 Obstructions. Overhead utility and power lines shall not be located over the aerial fire apparatus access road or between the aerial fire apparatus road and the building. Other obstructions shall be permitted to be placed with the approval of the fire code official.

Section D106 Multiple-Family Residential Developments

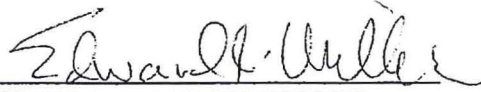
D106.1 Projects having more than 100 dwelling units. Multiple- family residential projects having more than 100 dwelling units shall be equipped throughout with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads.

Section D107 One- or Two-Family Residential Developments

D107.1 One- or two-family dwelling residential developments. Developments of one- or two-family dwellings shall be provided with separate and approved fire apparatus access roads and shall meet the requirements of D107.2 Remoteness, when required by the Fire Chief.

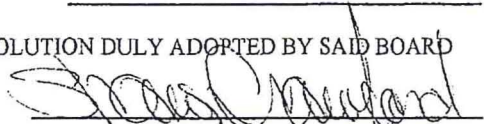
PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF MEEKS BAY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF THE COUNTY OF EL DORADO AT A REGULAR BOARD MEETING OF SAID BOARD, HELD ON THE 8th DAY OF November, 2016 BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE OF SAID BOARD:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSTENTIONS:
ABSENT:



PRESIDENT, BOARD OF DIRECTORS
BY: Edward I Miller

I CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A CORRECT COPY OF A RESOLUTION DULY ADOPTED BY SAID BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE DATE THEREIN SET FORTH.



CLERK OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
BY: Shawn R. Crawford