

RESOLUTION NO. XXX-2020

OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF ELDORADO

(REPEALING RESOLUTION NO. 017-2017)

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 2019 California Fire Code became effective on January 1, 2020; and

WHEREAS, California Health and Safety Code Sections 17958, 17958.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5 permits 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 I, Article 12, 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, the County of El Dorado desires to delegate enforcement of the Fire Code to the chief of the Lake Valley fire protection district, or his or her representative; and,

WHEREAS, the fire protection district and County have agreed to develop, implement and maintain a memorandum of understanding that describes the roles and responsibilities pertaining to the inspection of certain building standards found in the Fire Code; and,

WHEREAS, on 12th of December 2019, the Board of Directors of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District adopted Ordinance No. 2019-01, which adopted the 2019 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 Ordinance No. 2019-01 of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District and delegates enforcement of the ordinance to the Lake Valley Fire Protection District Chief, or his or her representative.

These changes include amendments and additions to the California Fire Code in the following sections:

101.1, 105.6.27, 106.6, 106.6.1, 106.7, 109.4, 110.4, 110.4.2, 112.4, 114.1, 114.2, 202, 302.1, 307.1.1 307.4.4 through 307.4.4.2 (a) through (d), 503.2.1, 503.2.5, 503.2.6, 503.4.2, 503.4.3, 503.4.4, 503.6, 503.6.1, 505.1, 505.1.1, 506.1.1, 506.1.3, 507.5.4.1, 507.5.7, 604.1.2, 901.4.7, 901.11, 901.12, 901.13, 901.14, 902, 903.1, 903.2 including (a) and (b), 903.2.1, 903.2.3, 903.2.4, 903.2.7, 903.2.8, 903.2.9, 903.2.10, 903.4.4, 907.2.a through 907.2.d, 907.6.2.1, 1203.1.3, 3310.3, 3312.1, 4905.4, 5001.7, 5601.2, 5601.2.1, 5601.2.2, 5704.2.9.6.1, 5706.2.4.4, 5806.2, 6102, 6104.2, 6112, 6112 (1) a,b,c,d,e,f, 6112 (2), 6112 (3), 6112 (4), 6112 (5), 6112 (6), 6112 (7), 6112(8), 6112(9), 6112(10), 6112(11), 6112(12), 6113.1, 6113.2, 6114, 6115.1, 6115.2, Appendix D103.1 through D103.3, Appendix D103.5 Section 1, Appendix D104.2, Appendix D104.3, Appendix D104.4, Appendix D 105. 1, Appendix D105.2.

Resolution No. XXX-2020

Page 2 of 2

The Lake Valley Fire Protection District adopts the 2019 *California Fire Code, Title 24, Part 9, in its entirety*, including Appendices, incorporating those sections of the *International Fire Code, 2018* edition not adopted by the state, with the exclusions listed below:

105.6.17-105.6.19, 308.1.4, 309, 311.5, 311.6, 318, 403.1, 403.2.1-403.2.4, 403.3, 403.4, 403.6, 403.7, 403.8 (adopting 403.8.1-403.8.1.7), 403.9, 403.10.2, 403.10.3, 403.11, 403.12, 404.1- 404.4, 405.1-405.4, 405.6-405.9, 406, 805-807 (adopting 807.5.2 & 807.5.2.3), 808, 904.1.1, 1101, 1103.1, 1103.3-1103.6, 1103 .9 (adopting 1103.9.1), 1103.10, 1104-1106, Chapter 25, Chapter 26, the exceptions under D104.2 (Exception), D106.1 (Exception), D107.1 (Exceptions 1 and 2), Appendix A, Appendix E, Appendix F, Appendix G, Appendix J, Appendix K, Appendix L, Appendix M.

Appendices not adopted can be used for reference in enforcing other sections of the 2019 *California Fire Code*.

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:
Kim Dawson
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

Ayes:
Noes:
Absent:

By: _____
Deputy Clerk

Brian K. Veerkamp, Chair, Board of Supervisors

LAKE VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

"Serving the Community Since 1947"

Tim Alameda, Fire Chief

Board of Directors
Leona Allen
Robert Bettencourt
John Rice
Brian Hogan
Gary Moore



December 18, 2019

Don Ashton, Chief Administrative Officer
El Dorado County Board of Supervisors
330 Fair Lane
Placerville, CA 95667

Subject: Resolution Ratifying Ordinance No. 2019-01 of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District, which adopts the 2019 California Fire Code with amendments related to local climatic, geographic and topographic conditions.


Dear Mr. Ashton:

The Lake Valley Fire Protection District is requesting the Board of Supervisors (BOS) ratify its Ordinance No. 2019-01 which adopts the 2019 California Fire Code as amended due to specific local climatic, geographic and topographic conditions. California Health and Safety Code Section 13869.7 requires the legislative body of the city or county where the ordinance will apply to ratify, modify or deny the adopted ordinance. The BOS must also delegate enforcement of the ordinance to either the Fire District (or its representative) or the Chief Building Official.

Therefore, we request the County Board of Supervisors ratify Ordinance No. 2019-01 with amendments to the 2019 California Fire Code, and delegate the enforcement of that Ordinance to the Lake Valley Fire Protection District Chief. A proposed BOS resolution is enclosed for your review and use on this topic.

This resolution has no direct fiscal impact to the County.

Sincerely,


Tim Alameda
Fire Chief

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Lake Valley Fire Protection District Ordinance No. 2019-01
2. Lake Valley Fire Protection District Finding of Fact Resolution No. 2019-08
3. Draft El Dorado County BOS Resolution

Respect, Integrity, Dedication, Positive Attitude and Teamwork

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Attachment No. 1

**LAKE VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT,
ORDINANCE NO. 2019-01**



**LAKE VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
ORDINANCE NO. 2019-01**

AN URGENCY ORDINANCE FOR THE LAKE VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AMENDING THE FIRE CODE OF THE DISTRICT PERTAINING TO THE AMENDMENT AND ADOPTION OF THE 2019 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS CODE (TITLE 24, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS), PART 9 (2019 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE) INCLUDING APPENDICES B, C, D, H, I, N and O, AND REPEALING ORDINANCE NUMBER 2016-01, OF THE LAKE VALLEY 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, THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE LAKE VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, AS THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE DISTRICT AS FOLLOWS.

Section 1: FINDINGS OF FACT:

Section 2: ADOPTION OF CODE WITH EXCLUSIONS:

Section 3: LOCAL AMENDMENTS:

Section 4: CONFLICT:

Section 5: SEVERABILITY:

Section 6: EFFECTIVE DATE AND PUBLICATION

SECTION 1: FINDINGS OF FACT

The Lake Valley Fire Protection District (LVFPD) makes certain changes (listed below) to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13869.7, 17958.7 and 18941.5 during this code adoption process. Such changes are necessary because of local climatic, geological and/or topographic conditions. The LVFPD has adopted, pursuant to Section 18941.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, the findings of facts relative to these conditions by Resolution #2019-08 of the LVFPD dated November 14, 2019.

SECTION 2: ADOPTION OF CODE WITH EXCLUSIONS

The LVFPD adopts the 2019 California Fire Code, Title 24, Part 9, in its entirety, including Appendices, incorporating those sections of the International Fire Code, 2018 edition not adopted by the state, with the exclusions listed below:

Exclusions: 105.6.17-105.6.19, 105.6.39, 308.1.4, 309, 311.5, 311.6, 318, 403.1, 403.2.1-403.2.4, 403.3, 403.4, 403.6, 403.7, 403.8 (adopting 403.8.1-403.8.1.7), 403.9, 403.10.2, 403.10.3, 403.11, 403.12, 404.1-404.4, 405.1-405.4, 405.6-405.9, 406, 805-807 (adopting 807.5.2), 808, 904.1.1, 1101, 1103.1, 1103.3-1103.6, 1103.9 (adopting 1103.9.1), 1103.10, 1104-1106, Chapter 25, Chapter 26, the exceptions under D104.2, D106.1, D107.1 (1), Appendix E, Appendix F, Appendix G, Appendix J, Appendix K, Appendix L, Appendix M.

Appendices not adopted can be used for reference in enforcing other sections of the 2019 California Fire Code.

SECTION 3: LOCAL AMENDMENTS

The following Sections are hereby amended or added:

Chapter 1

- **Section 101 Scope and General Requirements**
- **101.1 Title** shall be amended as follows: add name of jurisdiction [Lake Valley Fire Protection District]

- **Section 105 Permits**
- **105.6.27 LPG-gas** shall be amended as follows: Add to the exception: At or above 5,000 feet of elevation, a permit is not required for individual containers with a 125-gallon water capacity or less, or multiple container systems having an aggregate quantity not exceeding 125 gallons serving occupancies in group R-3.

- **Section 106 Fees**
- **106.6 Permit, Plan Review and Inspection Fees** shall be added as follows: A schedule of fees adopted by the Fire District Board of Directors for Plan Review, Inspections and the issuance of Permits by the Fire District may be found in the most current District fee schedule (Health and Safety Code 17951).
- **106.6.1 Cost Recovery Fees** shall be added as follows: 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.
- **106.7 Administrative Costs** shall be added as follows: When a test or inspection is scheduled and the contractor fails to perform to the satisfaction of the authority having jurisdiction, the authority having jurisdiction may bill the contractor for actual time spent traveling to and from the test/inspection location and the time spent at the test/inspection site as well as administrative costs.
- **Section 110 Violations**
- **110.4 Violation Penalties** shall be amended as follows: 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 or infraction, at the discretion of the prosecuting attorney or agency, punishable by a fine not exceeding \$100.00 for a first violation; 2. A fine not exceeding \$500.00 for a second violation of the same provision within one year; 3. A fine not exceeding \$1000.00 for each additional violation of the same provision within one year, or by imprisonment not exceeding 180 days, 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 and Safety Code Section 13145 and 17995).

- **110.4.2 Citations** shall be added as follows: The Chief, or his/her duly authorized representative, may issue citations for infractions or misdemeanor violations of this code pursuant to Section 13871 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California and Chapter 5c (commencing with Section 853.6) of Title 3 of Part 2 of the Penal Code of the State of California.
- **Section 112 Stop Work Order**
- **112.4. Failure to Comply** shall be amended as follows: Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable to a fine of not less than one hundred (\$100) dollars or more than one thousand (\$1,000) dollars. (Health & Safety Code Sections 13145 and 17995).
- **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

- **Section 202 General Definitions**
- Add definition for **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.
- Add definition for **Campfire** shall mean - a fire which is used for cooking, personal warmth, lighting, or aesthetic purposes. This includes fires contained within outdoor fireplaces and enclosed stoves with flues or chimneys, stoves using jellied, liquid, solid, or gaseous fuels, portable barbecue pits, braziers, or space heating devices which are used outside of any structure, mobile home, or any living accommodation mounted on a vehicle.
- Add definition for **Corporation or District Counsel** shall mean - the attorney for the District.

- Add definition for **District** shall mean - the District and all other areas within the exterior boundaries thereof as now or hereafter established.
- Add definition for **Driveway** shall mean - a vehicular access that serves no more than three dwelling units on a single parcel, and any number of accessory buildings.
- Add definition for **Executive Body** shall mean - the board of directors of the District.
- Add definition for **Fire Chief** shall mean - the Chief Executive Officer of the Fire Department/District serving the jurisdiction, or a duly authorized representative.
- Add definition for **Jurisdiction** shall mean - all areas within the District boundaries.
- Add definition for **Person(s)** shall mean - all persons, firms, associates, organizations, corporations, individuals or other agency.
- Add definition for **Shall** shall mean - mandatory .
- Add definition for **May** shall mean - permissive.
- Add definition for **Trained Crowd Manager** shall mean - standby personnel, usually a security guard or usher personnel, who are trained in the proper procedure to exit people from a tent or other place of public assemblage in an orderly and calm fashion in the event of an emergency.

Chapter 3

- **Section 302 Definitions**
- **302.1 Definitions** shall be amended as follows: Added Campfire definition as shown above in Chapter 2.
- **Section 307 Open Burning, Recreational Fires and Portable Outdoor Fireplaces**
- **307.1.1 Prohibited Open Burning, Campfires, Bonfires, Portable Outdoor Fireplaces, Recreational Fires and Campfire Restrictions** shall be added as follows:
- 307.1.1 Open burning, campfires, bonfires, portable outdoor fireplaces and recreational fires, 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 United States Forest Service or Ca IFire.

Exceptions:

- I. Prescribed burning for the purpose of reducing the impact of wildland fire when authorized by the fire code official.

2. Gas (LPG, NG) outdoor fire pits and barbeques, pellet grills/smokers. Except during Red Flag conditions. All Open Burning, Campfires, Bonfires, Portable Outdoor Fireplaces and Recreational Fires are prohibited during Red Flag Warnings.

3. Campfires and charcoal barbeques in a designated campground and/or picnic area located on State or Federal lands.

4. Charcoal barbeques for a commercial restaurant, catering operation or special event, with additional restrictions as permitted by the District.

- **307.4.4 Campfire Restrictions** shall be added as follows:
- **307.4.4.1** It is unlawful for any person to light, maintain, or use a campfire upon or near any brush-covered land, grass-covered land, or forest-covered land during the time when burning permits are suspended by the Director of the Department of Forestry, the CALFIRE Unit Chief, or the authority having jurisdiction.
- **307.4.4.2** When campfires are allowed, it should be unlawful for any person to light, maintain, or use a campfire upon any brush-covered land, grass-covered land, or forest covered land unless the following minimum requirements are complied with.
- **307.4.4.2 (a)** The area within 5 feet of the periphery of the campfire is cleared of all flammable material and vegetation
- **307.4.4.2 (b)** One serviceable shovel with a handle of at least 12 inches is ready for use at the immediate area of the campfire.
- **307.4.4.2 (c)** Campfires shall be limited to 1'x1' foot, unless in an approved manufactured cooking device or fire ring.
- **307.4.4.2 (d)** Written permission of the landowner must be obtained prior to the ignition of the campfire and shall be on site.

Chapter 5

- **Section 503 Fire Apparatus Access Roads:**
- **503.2.1 Dimensions** shall be amended as follows: Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet, exclusive of shoulders, curbs and gutters, except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 15 feet. All driveways in the District shall not be less than 12 feet wide.
- **503.2.5 Dead Ends** shall be amended as follows: Dead-end fire apparatus access roads and driveways in excess of 150 feet in length shall be provided with an approved area for turning around fire apparatus.

- **503.2.6 Bridges and Elevated Surfaces** shall be amended as follows: Where a bridge or an elevated surface is part of a fire apparatus access road, the bridge shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with any current County Bridge Standard. Bridges and elevated surfaces shall be designed for a live load sufficient to carry the imposed loads of fire apparatus. Vehicle load limits shall be posted at both entrances to bridges when required by the fire code official. Where elevated surfaces designed for emergency vehicle use are adjacent to surfaces which are not designed for such use, approved barriers, approved signs or both shall be installed and maintained when required by the fire code official.
- **503.4.2 No Parking in Fire Lanes** shall be added as follows: No person shall stop, park, or leave standing any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a fire code official, peace officer or official traffic control device along the edge of any highway, at any curb, or in any location in a publicly or privately owned or operated off-street parking facility, designated as a fire lane by the fire department or fire district with jurisdiction over the area in which the place is located. The designation shall be indicated (1) by a sign posted immediately adjacent to, and visible from, the designated place clearly stating in letters not less than one inch in height that the place is a fire lane, (2) by outlining or painting the place in red and, in contrasting color, marking the place with the words "FIRE LANE", which are clearly visible from a vehicle, or (3) by a red curb or red paint on the edge of the roadway upon which is clearly marked the words "FIRE LANE".
- **503.4.3 No Parking in Front of Hydrants** shall be added as follows: No person shall stop, park, or leave standing any vehicle within 15 feet of a fire hydrant except as follows: (a) If the vehicle is attended by a licensed driver who is seated in the front seat and who can immediately move such vehicle in case of necessity, (b) If the vehicle is owned or operated by a fire department and is clearly marked as a fire department vehicle.
- **503.4.4 Fire Lanes Based on Road Width** shall be added as follows: Fire Lanes shall be based on road width as required in Appendix D as adopted locally.
- **503.6 Security Gates**. Add the following to Section 503.6 of the California Fire Code:
Private road gated entrance:
 1. Gate openings to be 2' wider than the roadway served.
 2. Emergency vehicle access shall be provided by both a "Knox" over-ride switch and an approved emergency radio frequency gate opening device (Click2Enter type) or other device approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

3. An approved hammerhead, turn-around bulb or other means of turn-around shall be provided on the entry side of the gate.
 4. Gates shall automatically open from the interior without use of a special code or device. (Magnetic strip or pressure pad assemblies are acceptable).
 5. All electric gates shall fail in the open position, i.e., loss of power, battery failure. All gates shall be equipped, at a minimum, with 12-hour battery backup.
 6. Vertical clearances shall be no less than 15'.
 7. Gate shall be located no closer than 30' from the intersecting roadway ultimate edge of pavement.
 8. Provide a separate personnel gate or opening sized and surfaced to allow for pedestrian and accessibility access.
 9. Gate components shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times and replaced or repaired when defective.
- **503.6.1 Security gates for residential driveways** shall be added as follows: Gated residential driveways shall have a key operated override switch installed for fire department access. The switch shall be a Knox System type key switch with "Fire Department" decal.
 - **Section 505 Premise Identification**
 - **505.1 Address Identification** shall have the first line of this paragraph replaced as follows: Addresses for new and existing buildings shall comply with the local district address standard as approved by the fire code official.
 - **505.1.1 Installation, Location and Visibility of Addresses** shall be added as follows:
 1. All buildings shall have a permanently posted address, which shall be placed at each driveway entrance and visible from both directions of travel along the road. In all cases, the address shall be posted at the beginning of construction and shall be maintained thereafter, and the address shall be visible and legible from the road on which the address is located.
 2. Address signs along one-way roads shall be visible from both the intended direction of travel and the opposite direction.
 3. Where multiple addresses are required at a single driveway, they shall be mounted on a single post.
 4. Where a roadway provides access solely to a single commercial or industrial business, the address sign shall be placed at the nearest road intersection providing access to that site.

- **Section 506 Key Boxes**
- **506.1.1 Locks** shall be amended as follows: Any structure which has access controlled by an electric gate shall have a key operated override switch installed for fire department access. The switch shall be a Knox System type key switch with "Fire Department" decal.
- **506.1.3 Key boxes for buildings with automatic sprinkler systems** shall be added as follows: 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 department access. This section applies to all new installations and existing installations, as required by the Fire Chief.
- **Section 507 Fire Protection Water Supplies**
- **507.5.4.1 Snow removal** shall be added as follows: No person shall place, push or dump snow on or around any fire hydrant or fire department connection, and a minimum of fifteen (15) foot clear space shall be maintained to the front and sides of any hydrant or fire department connection.
- **Section 507.5.7 - Public Private Partnership Fund for Infrastructure and Capital Improvements** shall be added as follows:
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).

Chapter 6

- **Section 604 – Electrical Equipment, Wiring and Hazards:**
- **Section 604.1.2 Installations** shall be added as follows: 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

- Section 901 – General:

- **901.4.7 Application to New and Existing Structures** shall be added as follows: 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 R-3 occupancies including attached garage.

- **901.11 Fire Alarms Required** shall be added as follows: 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** shall be added as follows: 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 department access. This section applies to all new installations and existing installations as required by the Fire Chief.

901.13 Fire Alarm Vendor Regulations shall be added as follows: 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 Department.

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** shall be added as follows: 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:** The following definitions shall be added:
 - **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 Department 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 Fire Sprinklers:**
- **903.1 Non-freezing** shall be added as follows: All automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be of the anti-freeze type or other approved non-freezing (including air filled) type of system.
- **903.2.a Where Required** shall be added as follows: 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 Where Required** shall be added as follows: 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.
- **903.2.1 Group A** shall be amended as follows for A groups A-1 through A-4: 903.2.1.1 (1) The fire area exceeds 3,600 square feet.
- **903.2.3 Group E** shall be amended as follows: 903.2.3 (1) Throughout all Group E fire areas greater than 3,600 square feet in area.
- **903.2.4 Group F-1** shall be amended as follows: 903.2.4 Group F. 903.2.4 (1) A Group F fire area exceeds 3,600 square feet.
- **903.2.7 Group M** shall be amended as follows: 903.2.7 Group B and M. 903.2.7 (1) A Group B and M fire area exceeds 3,600 square feet.
- **903.2.8 Group R** shall be amended as follows: 903.2.8.1 shall have the following verbiage added to the end of the paragraph: Fire sprinkler systems shall be installed in new manufactured homes (HSC sections 18007 & 18009) and multiple family manufactured homes with two dwelling units (HSC 18008.7) in accordance with Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations.
- **903.2.9 Group S-1** shall be amended as follows: 903.2.9 Group S. 903.2.9 (1) A Group S fire area exceeds 3,600 square feet.

- **903.2.10 Group S-2 Enclosed Parking Garages** shall be amended as follows: 903.2.10 (1) Where the fire area of the enclosed parking garage exceeds 3,600 square feet.
- **903.4.4 Residential occupancies** shall be added as follows: 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 Where Required – New Buildings or Structures less than 3,600 square feet** shall be added as follows: An approved fire alarm/detection system shall be installed in all buildings with a floor area less than 3,600 square feet.
 - o Exceptions:
 - One- and two- family dwellings (R-3 Occupancies and other occupancies classified as “U”).
 - Agricultural buildings not under Special Use Permit and/or not used for commercial purposes (e.g. retails sales, food service, and/or special events).
 - 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** shall be added as follows: 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** shall be added as follows: All fire alarm/detection systems shall be connected directly through and monitored by a U.L. approved central, proprietary or remote station service, which gives audible and visual signals at a constantly attended location. All sprinklered buildings shall be monitored.

- o Exceptions:
 - One- and two- family dwellings (R-3 Occupancies and other occupancies classified as “U”).
 - Agricultural buildings not under Special Use Permit and/or not used for commercial purposes (e.g. retails sales, food service, and/or special events).
- **907.2.d Type I Hood Installations** shall be added as follows: The requirement of installation, or replacement, of a Type I Hood System shall require a fire alarm/sprinkler monitoring system to be installed, or for the hood system to be connected to an existing fire alarm/sprinkler monitoring system for that building.
- **907.6.2.1 Secondary Power Supply** shall be added as follows: In accordance NFPA 72, the secondary power supply providing a minimum 24-hour power capacity under quiescent load (system operating in a non-alarm condition) shall be amended to a minimum 72-hour power capacity.

Exception: The existence of an emergency backup power supply that meets or exceeds the requirements of California Fire Code Chapter 12.

Chapter 12

- **Section 1203 Emergency and Standby Power Systems**
- **1203.1.3 Installation** shall be amended as follows: Emergency power systems and standby power systems shall be installed in accordance with the California Building Code, the California Electric Code, NFPA 110 and NFPA 111. All buildings, other than one- and two-family dwelling units, and agricultural buildings not used for commercial purposes, 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 33

- **Section 3310 Access for Firefighting**
- **3310.3 Premise Identification** shall be added as follows: Prior to and during construction, an approved address sign shall be provided at each fire and emergency vehicle access road entry into the project.

- **Section 3312 Water Supply for Fire Protection**
- **3312.1 When required** shall be amended as follows: Required fire hydrants shall be installed and approved for continuous service prior to combustible materials arriving on site or vertical construction commencing.

Chapter 49

Section 4905 - Wildfire Protection Building Construction

4905.4 Roof Covering Standard shall be added as follows: 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

- **Section 5001 General**
- **5001.7 Liability for Damages** shall be added as follows: Any damages or cost resulting from the careless handling, spill or discharge of any hazardous materials shall constitute debt against any such person, firm or corporation causing such 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

- **Section 5601 General**
- **5601.2 Permit Required** shall be amended as follows: 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.
- **5601.2.1 Documentation** shall be added as follows: The AHJ shall have the authority to request documentation regarding all aspects of the fireworks presentation.
- **5601.2.2 Proprietary Information** shall be added as follows: The AHJ will protect all proprietary information.

Chapter 57

- **Section 5704 Storage**

- **5704.2.9.6.1 Locations Where Above-Ground Tanks are Prohibited** shall be amended as follows: Storage of Class I and Class II flammable liquids in above ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited unless approved by the fire chief. When permitted by the fire chief, all above ground tank(s) 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 California Fire Code shall also apply to installations other than motor vehicle fuel dispensing stations where above ground storage is required.

- **Section 5706 Special Operations**

- **5706.2.4.4 Locations Where Above-Ground Tanks are Prohibited** shall be amended as follows: Storage of Class I and Class II flammable liquids in above ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited unless approved by the Fire Chief. When permitted by the Fire Chief, all above ground tank(s) 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 California Fire Code shall also apply to installations other than motor vehicle fuel dispensing stations where above ground storage is required.

Chapter 58

- **Section 5806 Flammable Cryogenic Fluids**

- **5806.2 Limitations** shall be amended as follows: Storage of flammable cryogenic fluids in stationary containers outside of buildings is prohibited unless approved by the fire chief. When permitted by the fire chief, all stationary containers for the storage of flammable cryogenic fluids shall comply with those requirements as set forth by the California Fire Code. The California Fire Code shall also apply to installations other than motor vehicle fuel dispensing stations where above ground storage is required.

Chapter 61

- **Section 6102 Definitions** the following definitions shall be added:
- **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 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.

- **Section 6104 Location of LP-Gas Containers**

- **6104.2 Maximum Capacity within Established Limits** shall be amended as follows:

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

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

at least one-half (1/2) mile from property zoned or designated for residential use and at least one-half (1/2) mile from existing residential development with a density greater than one (1) dwelling unit per acre and at least one-half (1/2) mile from any hotel or motel is allowed when AHJ approved and a Special/Conditional Use Permit is issued by the County.

- **Section 6112 High Elevation Liquefied Petroleum Gas Installations (5,000 foot elevations and above)** shall be added as follows:

Any new LPG installation shall comply with the following:

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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 an 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 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.

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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 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.

- **Section 6113 Underground LPG Tanks Installations and Ownership** shall be added as follows:
 - **6113.1 Permits and Plans.** Permits shall be required, and plans shall be submitted for all underground tank installations as approved by the AHJ.
 - **6113.2 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.

- **Section 6114 Natural Gas** shall be added as follows:

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 6115 Violations shall be added as follows:
- **6115.1 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.
- **6115.2 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.

APPENDIX D - FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

- **Section 103 Minimum Specifications**
- **D103.1 Access Road Width with a Hydrant** shall be amended as follows: Exception: Driveways
- **D103.2 Grade** shall be amended as follows:

Fire apparatus access roads shall not exceed 10 percent in grade.

Exception 1: In areas above 5,000 ft. elevation, driveways of R-3 Occupancies shall not exceed 12 percent in grade, unless otherwise authorized by the Fire Chief. If approved, the driveway slope may exceed 12% (12 vertical feet to one hundred horizontal feet), provided the driveway meets or exceeds the prescribed minimum width, and is no longer in length than the maximum permissible height of the structure within such jurisdiction, but in no case more than 35 feet, and has the appropriate transitional slopes at the edge of pavement to property line, and has no significant articulation greater than 45% angle in its entire length).

- **D103.3 Turning Radius** shall be amended as follows: The minimum turning radius shall be determined by the fire code official; and shall not include curb and gutter.
- **D103.5 Fire Apparatus Access Road Gates** shall be amended as follows: Where a single gate is provided, the gate width shall be not less than 20 feet (6096 mm). Where a fire apparatus road consists of a divided roadway, the gate width shall not be less than 15 feet (4572 mm).
- **Section D104 - Commercial and Industrial Developments**
- **D104.2 Buildings exceeding 62,000 square feet in area** shall be amended as follows: 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. Delete exception.

- **D104.3 Remoteness** shall be amended as follows: 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.

- **D104.4 Circumferential Fire Apparatus Access Roads** shall be added as follows: When required by the Fire Code Official, a fire apparatus access road shall be constructed to encompass the entirety of a structure and shall provide a continuous means of emergency vehicle access.

- **Section D105 - Aerial Fire Apparatus Access Roads**

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

- **D105.2 Width** shall be amended as follows: 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.

- **Section D106 - Multiple-Family Residential Developments**

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

- **Section D107 - One or Two-Family Residential Developments**

- **D107.1 One- or two-family dwelling residential developments** shall be amended as follows: 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. Delete exceptions.

SECTION 4: CONFLICT

That Ordinance No. 2016-01 of the LVFPD, and all other ordinances or parts of ordinances herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 5: SEVERABILITY

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

SECTION 6: EFFECTIVE DATE AND PUBLICATION

This Ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days after its adoption. The LVFPD Board Secretary is directed to publish this ordinance in a newspaper of general circulation in the District. In lieu of publication of the full text of the ordinance, a summary of the ordinance may be published by the by the Board Secretary within fifteen (15) days after its passage and a certified copy shall be posted in the office of the LVFPD, pursuant to Government Code Section 36933(c) (1).

The above Ordinance was introduced at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the LVFPD on **November 14, 2019** and it was then read for the first time. The Ordinance was read for the second time on **December 12, 2019** and approved by the following vote:

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the LVFPD this, **12th day of December 2019**

AYES: Robert Bettencourt, Leona Allen, Cary Moore, John Liu, Brian Hagen

NOES:

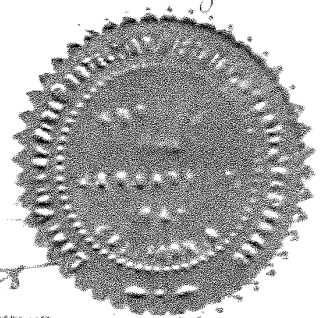
ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

ATTEST:

Kaleigh Labrador
Kaleigh Labrador, Board Clerk

Robert Bettencourt
Robert Bettencourt, Board Chairperson



LVF

Fire Code #	Significant change?	What Is the Change?		Why Is There a Local Change?
101.1	N	Amend with the name of the jurisdiction	Locally adopted and amended	Administrative need
105.6.27	Y	Add section	Locally adopted and amended	Adopting this section addresses Climatic conditions: LPG gas shall be amended as follows: Add to the exception: At or above 5,000 feet of elevation, a permit is not required for individual containers with a 125 gallon water capacity or less, or multiple container systems having an aggregate quantity not exceeding 125 gallons serving occupancies in group R 3.
106.6	N	Add section	Locally created and adopted	Adopting this section to allow for the creation and issuance of fees to cover actual costs. Section 106.6 defines permits, plan checks, and inspections as allowed in Health & Safety Code 17951.
106.6.1	N	Add section	Locally created and adopted	Section 106.6.1 Cost Recovery Fees: To recover the cost to the Fire District.
106.7	Y	Add section	Locally created and adopted	Section 106.7 To recover the actual costs of avoidable failed inspections by contractors.
110.4	N	Completed the section by filling in the blank portions that were not completed by the SFM. It is better left to localities to determine the fees/penalties for their respective areas.	Locally adopted and amended	Allows the Fire Code Official to enforce the Fire Code that protects life and property. Fees have been updated to match the fees and penalties as deemed appropriate by the District Attorney's Office. The change to the language to include the term infractions.
110.4.2	N	Added Section 110.4.2. (This section existed before but under a different number)	Locally created and adopted	110.4.2 Citations is added to read as follows: 110.4.2 Citations The Fire Chief or his/her duly authorized representative (s), may issue citations for infractions or misdemeanor violations of this code pursuant to Section 13871 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California and Chapter 5c (commencing with section 853.6) of Title 3 of Part 2 of the Penal Code of the State of California.
112.4	N	Completed the section by filling in the blank portions that were not completed by the SFM. It is better left to localities to determine the fees/penalties for their respective areas.	Locally adopted and amended	All violations of the code have been consolidated under Section 110.4 to include the penalties for violations.
114.1 through 114.2	N	Allows Limitation and Reserving of Rights	Locally adopted and amended	Added the ability for 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.
202	N	Added definitions for clarity	Locally created and adopted	Added definitions for: Campfire, District, Executive Body, Fire Chief, May, Shall, and Trained Crowd Manager. Definition of campfire shall not include LPG or Propane fueled appliances.
302.1	N	Added definition for Campfire to Section	Locally created and adopted	Added definition for clarity
307.1.1	N	Added restrictions due to weather/Red Flag	Locally created and adopted	Increase risk of catastrophic wild fire.
307.4.4 through 307.4.4.2 (d)	Y	Added a sections for campfire restrictions	Locally created and adopted	Due to the high fire danger that exists in El Dorado County we have written more stringent rules pertaining to open fires within grass, brush, and tree covered areas.

503.2.1	N	Changed vertical clearances to 15 feet and road widths to 20 feet.	Locally adopted and amended	Fire apparatus are becoming larger and taller. A vertical clearance of 15 feet provides proper clearance for apparatus to pass under without damaging apparatus components. It also allows an extended time frame before having to recut the growth of the vegetation. Additional height for vegetation clearances acts as an increased buffer for the spread of fire. A road width of 20 feet exclusive of shoulders, as measured face of curb to face of curb is needed. These structures can be difficult to navigate with fire apparatus and should not be counted in the total drivable road surface
503.2.5	N	Added a specific section for R3's where it allows the Fire Code and Title 14 Fire Safe Regulations to match as they require turnarounds for fire apparatus access roads and driveways.	Locally adopted and amended	Fire apparatus require areas for turning around when multiple vehicles are on the scene of an emergency. This includes fire vehicles as well as civilian vehicles. Provides better access for ingress/egress. Additionally, adds turn around for apparatus in driveways greater than 150'.
503.2.6	N	Changed the section for Bridges and Elevated Surfaces to state and match El Dorado County Transportation Division instead of AASHTO HB-17.	Locally adopted and amended	Allows codes and standards for Bridges and Elevated Surfaces of El Dorado County and Appendix D of the current Fire Code whichever is more restrictive to be consistent throughout county agencies and is allowed as an alternate means & methods that is not less restrictive than the Fire Code.
503.4.2	N	Added section regarding no parking in fire lanes	Locally created and adopted	This section clearly defines the "No Parking in Fire Lanes" rules and is consistent with the California Vehicle Code.
503.4.3	N	Added section regarding no parking in front of hydrants	Locally created and adopted	This section clearly defines the "No Parking in front of fire hydrants" rules and is consistent with the California Vehicle Code.
503.4.4	N	Added section regarding fire lanes based on road width	Locally created and adopted	This section clearly defines California Fire Code Appendix D as the reference for road lane width and their relation to fire lanes.
503.6 through 503.6.1	Y	Created and adopted to maintain emergency access and consistency through all roadway gates in El Dorado County, referring to the gate standards adopted by the FPO's.	Locally created and adopted	Allows fire districts the authority to approve gates on roadways based on the Districts gate standard, providing the best possible emergency access to maintain fast response times.
505.1	N	Added section pertaining to the visual addressing of buildings.	Locally adopted and amended	Allows Fire districts the authority to approve addressing based on the District's addressing standards.
505.1.1	N	Added additional addressing requirements	Locally created and adopted	Establishes installation, location, and visibility requirements.
505.1.1 (1)	N	Added additional addressing requirements	Locally created and adopted	Establishes requirements for permanent posting and visibility requirements from construction through completion.
505.1.1 (2)	N	Added additional addressing requirements	Locally created and adopted	Establishes requirements for address signs along one way roads assuring visibility from both directions
505.1.1 (3)	N	Added additional addressing requirements	Locally created and adopted	Establishes requirements for multiple addresses accessed from a single driveway shall be mounted on a single post.
505.1.1 (4)	N	Added additional addressing requirements	Locally created and adopted	Establishes requirements for where a roadway provides access to a single commercial or industrial building the address shall be placed at the nearest road intersection providing access.
506.1.1 through 506.1.3	N	Created and adopted to maintain key boxes and locks for buildings with gates and/or sprinkler systems.	Locally adopted and amended	Allows Fire District to require key boxes for emergency access.
507.5.4.1	Y	Created and adopted to address snow removal and snow storage.	Locally adopted and amended	Allows Fire District to maintain emergency access without impedance by snow removal or storage.

507.5.7	Y	Created and added Public Private Partnership Fund for Infrastructure and Capital Improvements	Locally created and adopted	Allows the Fire District to adopt 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 to fund operations and maintenance, including but not limited to mobile water supply apparatus such as fire boat(s), and/or water tender(s).
604.1.2	N	Created and added to impose the requirements of NFPA 110 and NFPA 111 for emergency and standby power systems.	Locally adopted and amended	Aligns the installation of emergency and standby power systems with NFPA.
901.4.7	N	Created and added to address sprinkler systems and fire alarms	Locally adopted and amended	define the requirements for sprinklers and fire alarm on existing and new buildings
901.11 through 901.14	N	Created and added to address fire alarm systems	Locally adopted and amended	Added definition for clarity
902	N	Added definitions for clarity	Locally created and adopted	Added definitions for: Vendor, Approved, Audible Alarm, False Alarm, Fire Alarm System, Local Fire Alarm System, Subscriber
903.1	N	Adds a requirement for all sprinkler systems to be anti-freeze or non-freezing type.	Locally created and adopted	Due to the climatic conditions of the District all sprinkler systems must be of the anti-freeze or non-freezing type to function properly.
903.2.a	N	Adds a requirement for existing buildings greater than 3,600 square feet to install sprinklers if they add more than 30% or 1,000 square feet to the structure, whichever is less.	Locally created and adopted	Due to the topographic, climatic, and geographic conditions of El Dorado County and their contributing factors to our increased response times, along with the fact that fires double in size each and every minute, we require sprinklers to be installed in structures once they reach 3,600 square feet in size as they relate to fire behavior and rate of spread.
903.2.b	N	Adds occupant protection for existing buildings less than 3,600 square feet to install sprinklers if they add more than 30% or 1,000 square feet to the structure, whichever is less.	Locally created and adopted	Due to the topographic, climatic, and geographic conditions of El Dorado County and their contributing factors to our increased response times, along with the fact that fires double in size each and every minute, we require sprinklers to be installed in structures once they reach 3,600 square feet in size as they relate to fire behavior and rate of spread.
903.2.1, 903.2.3, 903.2.4, 903.2.7	N	These sections were created to give specific direction on the sprinkler requirements based on occupancy and square footage	Locally adopted and amended	Due to the topographic, climatic, and geographic conditions of El Dorado County and their contributing factors to our increased response times, along with the fact that fires double in size each and every minute, we require sprinklers to be installed in structures once they reach 3,600 square feet in size as they relate to fire behavior and rate of spread.
903.2.8	Y	This section was created to include manufactured residential single family R-3 in the residential sprinkler program	Locally created and adopted	Manufactured Homes – The intent of this code section is to ensure that manufactured homes that serve as a one or two-family dwellings are consistent with the provisions found in CRC Section 313 pertaining to built dwellings of a similar nature. Manufactured homes placed in the wildland-urban interface have a heightened risk of rapid fire consumption due to the light-weight nature of their construction. The rapid fire spread throughout these structures presents a significant risk to their occupants. Residential sprinkler systems have been incorporated to decrease this risk successfully in many California communities.

903.2.9, 903.2.10	N	These sections were created to give specific direction on the sprinkler requirements based on occupancy and square footage	Locally adopted and amended	Due to the topographic, climatic, and geographic conditions of El Dorado County and their contributing factors to our increased response times, along with the fact that fires double in size each and every minute, we require sprinklers to be installed in structures once they reach 3,600 square feet in size as they relate to fire behavior and rate of spread.
903.4.4	N	Adds audible notification in all sleeping rooms of a sprinkler water flow alarm in residential occupancies.	Locally created and adopted	Allows District to require audible of a sprinkler water flow alarm.
907.2.a	N	Added occupant protection for fire alarms in buildings with a floor area less than 3,600, except R3, AG buildings not used for commercial purposes, and buildings with a floor area of less than 500 square feet as approved by the fire code official.	Locally created and adopted	Provides proper emergency notification for occupancies that allow public use and ensures Fire Department notification in the event of a fire or smoke.
907.2.b	N	Added occupant protection for existing buildings without automatic sprinkler systems to install a fire alarm if they add more than 30% or 1,000 square feet to the structure, whichever is less.	Locally created and adopted	Provides proper emergency notification for occupancies that allow public use and ensures Fire Department notification in the event of a fire or smoke.
907.2.c	N	Added occupant protection by stating all fire alarm detection systems installed shall be connected to a monitoring service that notifies the fire department upon activation and is installed per Section 907 of the fire code.	Locally created and adopted	Provides proper emergency notification for occupancies that allow public use and ensures Fire Department notification in the event of a fire or smoke.
907.2.d	N	Added occupant protection for Type 1 Hood systems to be connected to a monitored fire alarm system when installed or replaced.	Locally created and adopted	Provides proper emergency notification for occupancies that allow public use and ensures Fire Department notification in the event of a fire or smoke.
907.6.2.1	Y	Primary Secondary Alarm Power Supply Modification	Locally created and adopted	Amend to 72 hour capacity for back-up power due to PG&E safety related power outages.
1203.1.3	N	Shunt trip power safety devices	Locally adopted and amended	This section adds a Shunt Trip power shut off devices to ensure emergency power shut off during the use of back-up power supplies
3310.3	N	Address requirements for construction sites	Locally created and adopted	Addressing for construction sites is important to assist responding emergency crews.
3312.1	N	Water supplies at construction sites with combustible materials on-site	Locally adopted and amended	Water must be on site prior to combustible material being stored or vertical construction commencing.
4905.4	Y	Added a section to clarify roof construction requirements	Locally created and adopted	This section clarifies that within the boundaries of El Dorado County, fire jurisdictions will require that all roofs are wildland fire safe and shall be comprised of a Class A roof covering or assembly. Wooden shake roofs are not to be installed as they are not a Class A rated assembly.
5001.7	Y	Any damages or costs from negligent practices that cause a hazardous materials incident will cause a cost recovery fee.	Locally created and adopted	Hazardous materials related incidents are costly to mitigate. If the incident is caused by negligence due to a business process or practice the actual cost will be passed on to the negligent parties.
5601.2	N	Added safety protection with permits being issued by both the Fire Chief and Sheriffs Department for explosives, and by the Fire Chief and the Board of Supervisors for fireworks.	Locally adopted and amended	Allows agencies that need to know about explosives and fireworks to approve them and have a clear understanding of the applications they will be used for.
5601.2.1 and 5601.2.2	N	Fireworks companies or vendors shall make available all requested documentation pertaining to the firework presentation	Locally created and adopted	The Fire Marshal of any jurisdiction may request any documentation including timing and proprietary information that pertains to any aspect of a fireworks display that they deem necessary. This information is understood to be proprietary and will be protected by the Fire Marshal as such.

5704.2.9.6.1	N	Established limits as set forth in the Fire Code	Locally adopted and amended	Established limits as required by the Fire Code for Class I flammable and Class II combustible liquid storage in above-ground tanks. Requires AHJ approval and a Special/Conditional Use Permit from the County.
5706.2.4.4	N	Established limits as set forth in the Fire Code	Locally adopted and amended	Established limits as required by the Fire Code for Class I flammable and Class II combustible liquid special operations in above-ground tanks. Requires AHJ approval and a Special/Conditional Use Permit from the County.
5806.2	N	Administrative addition of District name. Established limits as set forth in the Fire Code	Locally adopted and amended	Administrative need to add District name. Established limits as required by the Fire Code Official for Flammable Cryogenic fluids in stationary containers. Requires AHJ approval and a Special/Conditional Use Permit from the County.
6102	N	Added definitions for clarity	Locally created and adopted	Added definitions for: Installation, LPG, Supplier, Interruption of Service
6104.2	N	Established limits for LPG storage and dispensing near or adjacent to residential development	Locally adopted and amended	Establishes distances between LPG storage and dispensaries that are directly related to safety for residential developments and high-density hotels, motel, apartments, etc. where a release by leak or explosion of LP-Gas would have a high probability of injury, inhalation, or death. Requires AHJ approval and a Special/Conditional Use Permit from the County.
6112	N	Establishes propane regulator requirements for locations above 5000 foot elevation	Locally created and adopted	Establishes procedures for the safe handling of propane above 500 feet. There are special requirements above 5000 feet due to snow loads and sheer the made propane a significant ignition source and danger during the winter months. This section requires certain rules for regulators, vertical riser piping, markings and locations, and permit and plan requirements.
6112 (1)a,b,c,d,e,f	N	Establishes propane regulator requirements for locations above 5000 foot elevation	Locally created and adopted	Establishes permit requirements for propane tanks greater than 125 Gallons. There is a requirement for a plot plan for all new installations signed by a lpg supplier that contains building locations, lot lines, capacities, riser pipe location, roof ridge line depiction.
6112 (2)	N	Establishes propane regulator requirements for locations above 5000 foot elevation	Locally created and adopted	Establishes requirements for regulators. Installation of regulators shall meet manufacturers instructions, 1st stage regulators to be located under a cover, all regulators must be listed and approved, flexible connectors shall be used between first stage regulator and main service valve.
6112 (3)	N	Establishes propane vertical riser pipe requirements above 5000 foot elevation	Locally created and adopted	Establishes vertical propane rise requirements for locations for the District. Pipe schedule location, swing joint requirements, and the use of flexible riser piping as well as swing joints. These requirements are based on significant fire history in heavy snow and extreme weather conditions encountered above 5000 feet.
6112 (4)	N	Establishes propane shut off valve requirements above 5000 foot elevation	Locally created and adopted	Establishes shut off valve requirements including locations at the gable end of the building and visibility requirements.
6112 (5)	N	Establishes propane protective covers for second stage regulators and meters requirements above 5000 foot elevation	Locally created and adopted	Establishes construction requirements for protective covers for second stage regulators and meters including concrete piers and footings.
6112 (6)	N	Establishes propane endeminity clause requirements above 5000 foot elevation	Locally created and adopted	Establishes observational and inspection protections for the District.
6112 (7)	N	Establishes propane vertical yard riser pipe requirements above 5000 foot elevation	Locally created and adopted	Establishes propane yard riser pipe requirement clearances for concrete installations and the use of schedule 80 steel piping as a minimum requirement.

6112 (8)	N	Establishes propane LPG tank markings requirements above 5000 foot elevation	Locally created and adopted	Establishes minimums of a 2"x2" wooden stake to permanently mark tank locations.
6112 (9)	N	Establishes propane LPG tank markings requirements above 5000 foot elevation	Locally created and adopted	Establishes height requirements for stakes.
6112 (10)	N	Establishes propane installation and maintenance requirements above 5000 foot elevation	Locally created and adopted	Establishes requirements for the stakes to be installed by the LPG supplier.
6112 (11)	N	Establishes propane marking and location requirements above 5000 foot elevation	Locally created and adopted	Establishes marking and location requirements for locations for the District. This section addresses signage location, emergency contact information, and snow related tank marking requirements. These requirements are based on significant fire history in heavy snow and extreme weather conditions encountered above 5000 feet.
6112 (12)	N	Establishes propane tank support requirements above 5000 foot elevation	Locally created and adopted	Establishes approved propane tank supports such as pre-cast reinforced concrete pads, slabs, or saddles
6113.1	N	Permits and plans shall be submitted and approved by the AHJ (Authority Having Jurisdiction).	Locally created and adopted	Permitting and Plan submittal requirements for underground tanks: Allows us to require plans be submitted for review prior to installations of underground LPG tanks. Underground tanks require substantial maintenance including inspection and anode replacement at regular intervals.
6113.2	N	Requires underground LPG tanks to remain the property of the LPG company	Locally created and adopted	Underground tanks corrode easily and can leak without detection. They are also are not routinely maintained when sold to the end user. This does not apply to above ground tanks where corrosion and leaks are more easily detected.
6114	N	Establishes requirements for natural gas installations, meter locations, and protective covers over meters.	Locally created and adopted	Establishes requirements for natural gas installations to protect the meter on structures. These requirements are based on significant fire history in heavy snow and extreme weather conditions encountered above 5000 feet.
6115.1	N	Adds a violation process if an LPG Supplier provides service to a LPG installation that does not comply with Sections 6112 or 6113.	Locally created and adopted	Establishes a violation process for LPG installation that encounter high snow loads and do not meet Sections 6112 or 6113. These requirements are based on significant fire history in heavy snow and extreme weather conditions encountered above 5000 feet.
6115.2	N	Adds a violation process if a customer does provide cover for a natural gas meter assembly.	Locally created and adopted	Establishes a violation process for LPG installation that encounter high snow loads and do not meet Sections 6112 or 6113. These requirements are based on significant fire history in heavy snow and extreme weather conditions encountered above 5000 feet.
Appendix D: D103.1	N	Made an exception for residential driveways	Locally adopted and amended	It is unreasonable to require a residential driveway to construct a 26 foot wide space for access to a hydrant.
Appendix D: D103.2	Y	Establishes requirements for fire apparatus access roads to not exceed 10 percent grade and in areas above 5,000 Feet elevation driveways of R-3 occupancies shall not exceed 12 percent grade.	Locally adopted and amended	Due to the significant fire history in heavy snow and extreme weather conditions encountered above 5000 feet these requirements will allow apparatus to access occupancies when heavy snow limits traction.
Appendix D: D103.3	N	Text to include curbs and gutters	Locally adopted and amended	20 foot road widths shall not include curbs and gutters due to potential access issues and turning radius concerns.
Appendix D: D103.5 § 1	N	Fire apparatus access road gates	Locally adopted and amended	Where fire apparatus access roads consist of a divided roadway the gate width shall not be less than 15 feet due to radius issues.
Appendix D: D104.2 to D104.3	N	Added to require two equally spaced two fire apparatus access roads on buildings that exceed 62,000 square feet.	Locally created and adopted	Where buildings exceed 62,000 square feet two equally spaced fire apparatus access roads will be required to allow access in fire emergencies.

Appendix D: D104.4	N	Added to require circumferential fire apparatus access roads	Locally created and adopted	When required by the fire code official, a fire apparatus access road shall be constructed to encompass the entire structure and shall provide a continuous means of emergency vehicle access.
Appendix D: D105, D105.1, D105.2	N	Amended to require fire apparatus access roads on buildings that exceed 30 feet in height that are capable of accommodating fire department aerial apparatus.	Locally adopted and amended	For the safety of the communities we live in, ingress/egress is required for fire department aerial apparatus to ensure the safety of the residents and first responders.
Appendix D: D106.1	N	Removed Exception in its entirety.	Locally adopted and amended	For the safety of the communities we live in, two ways of ingress/egress are required to ensure the safety of the residents and first responders.
Appendix D: D107.1	N	Removed Exceptions #1 & #2 in its entirety.	Locally adopted and amended	For the safety of the communities we live in, two ways of ingress/egress are required to ensure the safety of the residents and first responders.
Adopted with no Amendments				
101.2 through 101.5	N	Adopted to establish scope, intent, severability and validity	Locally adopted	Administrative clarity
102.6 through 102.8	N	References, Subjects not regulated by the code	Locally Adopted	Administrative clarity
102.10 through 102.12	N	Conflicting provisions, Other Laws, Application of references	Locally Adopted	Administrative clarity
103.1 through 103.4.1	N	Definition of the Fire Prevention Division	Locally Adopted	Administrative clarity
104.1	N	Ability to enforce the code	Locally Adopted	Administrative clarity
104.3 through 104.4	N	Right of Entry, Warrants, and Identification	Locally Adopted	Administrative clarity
104.6 through 104.6.4	N	Record retention	Locally Adopted	Administrative clarity
104.8 through 104.9.2	N	Modifications, alternate means and methods, and test	Locally Adopted	Administrative clarity
104.11 through 104.11.2	N	Authority at fires, right of access, maintenance of systems	Locally Adopted	Administrative clarity
104.11.3	N	Authority of systems and devices inoperable	Locally Adopted	Administrative clarity
105.2.3	N	Time limitation of application	Locally Adopted	Administrative clarity
105.3.1 through 105.3.2	N	Operational permits	Locally Adopted	Administrative clarity
105.6.12	N	Dry cleaning operational permits required for hazardous cleaning solvent use	Locally Adopted	Administrative clarity
105.6.2.28 through 105.6.35	N	Adopted this section for administrative clarity and fire and life safety inspections	Locally Adopted	Permits for various business operations for: Magnesium, miscellaneous combustible storage, mobile food preparation vehicles, motor fuel-dispensing facilities, open burning, open flames and torches, open flames and candles, and organic coatings
105.6.37	N	Adopted this section for administrative clarity and fire and life safety inspections	Locally Adopted	Permits for places of assembly
105.6.39	N	Adopted this section for administrative clarity and fire and life safety inspections	Locally Adopted	Permits for private fire hydrants
105.6.41 through 105.6.46	N	Adopted this section for administrative clarity and fire and life safety inspections	Locally Adopted	Permits for pyroxylin plastics, refrigeration equipment, repair garages and motor fuel-dispensing facilities, rooftop heliports, spraying or dipping, storage of scrap tires and tire by-products
105.6.48	N	Adopted this section for administrative clarity and fire and life safety inspections	Locally Adopted	Permit for tire-rebuilding plants
105.6.50	N	Adopted this section for administrative clarity and fire and life safety inspections	Locally Adopted	Permit for wood products storage (chips, hogged material, lumber or plywood, in excess of 200 cubic feet)
106.1 through 106.3	N	Adopted this section for administrative clarity and fire and life safety inspections	Locally Adopted	Fee schedules for permits
107.1	N	Adopted this section for administrative clarity and fire and life safety inspections	Locally Adopted	Inspection authority

108.1 through 109.3	N	Adopted this section for administrative clarity and fire and life safety inspections	Locally Adopted	Maintenance of safeguards, testing and operation of equipment, re-inspection and testing, recordkeeping, supervision, rendering equipment inoperable, overcrowding, Board of Appeals established, limitations on authority, and qualifications
110.3.2 through 110.3.4	N	Adopted this section for administrative clarity and fire and life safety inspections	Locally Adopted	Compliance with orders and notices, prosecution of violations, and unauthorized tampering
110.4.1	N	Adopted this section for administrative clarity and fire and life safety inspections	Locally Adopted	Abatement of violation
113.1	N	Adopted this section for administrative clarity and fire and life safety inspections	Locally Adopted	Authority to disconnect service utilities
303.1 through 303.9	N	Adopted this section for fire and life safety	Locally Adopted	Asphalt kettles contain highly flammable substances and require stringent safeguards (Climatic, geological, and topographical)
305.1 through 305.5	N	Adopted this section for fire and life safety	Locally Adopted	Managing ignition sources through responsible application of standards will reduce the number of fires in various settings (Climatic, geological, and topographical)
306.1 through 306.2	N	Adopted this section for fire and life safety	Locally Adopted	Motion picture projection rooms and film are HIGHLY flammable and require special handling (Climatic, geological, and topographical)
307.1 through 307.5	N	Adopted this section for fire and life safety	Locally Adopted	Open burning, recreational fire, and portable outdoor fireplaces, (Climatic, geological, and topographical)
308.1	N	Adopted this section for fire and life safety	Locally Adopted	Open flame general requirements (Climatic, geological, and topographical)
308.1.2 through 308.1.3	N	Adopted this section for fire and life safety	Locally Adopted	Throwing or placing of ignition sources, torches for removing paint (Climatic, geological, and topographical)
308.1.5 through 308.1.8 (excluding 308.1.4)	N	Adopted this section for fire and life safety	Locally Adopted	Locations near combustible, open flame devices, signals and markers, portable fuel open-flame devices, sky-lanterns, religious ceremonies, aisles and exits, flaming food and beverage preparation, dispensing, containers not in use, serving of flaming food, location, fire protection (Climatic, geological, and topographical)
308.2	N	Adopted this section for fire and life safety	Locally Adopted	Permits are required for above section (Climatic, geological, and topographical)
308.3 through 308.4.1	N	Adopted this section for fire and life safety	Locally Adopted	Group A occupancies open-flame decorative devices, theatrical performances, Group R occupancies, Group R-2 dormitories (Climatic, geological, and topographical)
310.1	N	Adopted this section for fire and life safety	Locally Adopted	General requirements relating to smoking (Climatic, geological, and topographical)
310.3	N	Adopted this section for fire and life safety	Locally Adopted	"No Smoking" signs (Climatic, geological, and topographical)
310.4 through 310.8	N	Adopted this section for fire and life safety	Locally Adopted	Removal of signs prohibited, compliance with "No Smoking" signs, ash trays, burning objects, hazardous environmental conditions. (Climatic, geological, and topographical)
311.1 through 311.4	N	Adopted this section for fire and life safety	Locally Adopted	Vacant premises condition and safety requirements, Abandoned premises, tenant spaces, safeguarding vacant premises, security, fire protection, fire separation, removal of combustibles, removal of hazardous materials. (Climatic, geological, and topographical)
319.1	N	Adopted this section for fire and life safety	Locally Adopted	General requirements relating to mobile food preparation vehicles. (Climatic, geological, and topographical)
319.2	N	Adopted this section for administrative clarity and fire and life safety inspections	Locally Adopted	Permits for mobile food preparation vehicles (Climatic, geological, and topographical)

319.3 through 319.10.3	N	Adopted this section for fire and life safety	Locally Adopted	Exhaust hood, fire protection, fire protection for cooking equipment, fire extinguisher, appliance connection to fuel supply piping, cooking oil storage containers, metallic storage tanks, nonmetallic storage tanks, cooking oil storage system components, design criteria, tank venting, normal vents, emergency vents, LP-gas systems, maximum aggregate volume, protection of container, LP-gas container construction, protection of system piping, LP-gas alarms, CNG systems, CNG containers supplying only cooking fuel, maximum aggregate volume, protection of container, CNG container construction, CNG containers supplying transpiration and cooking fuel, protection of system piping, methane alarms, maintenance, exhaust system, fire protection systems and devices and fuel gas systems. (Climatic, geological, and topographical)
403.8.1 through 403.8.1.7	N	Adopted this section for fire and life safety	Locally Adopted	Emergency planning and preparedness in group R-2.1 (residential care facilities and group homes) evacuation and fire safety plans.
403.10 through 403.10.1.3	N	Adopted this section for fire and life safety	Locally Adopted	Group R-1 (Boarding house, hotel, motel) occupancy Evacuations, diagrams, emergency duties, (Climatic, geological, and topographical)
405.5	N	Adopted this section for fire and life safety	Locally Adopted	Emergency Planning and record keeping (Climatic, geological, and topographical)
510.3	N	Adopted this section for administrative clarity and fire and life safety inspections	Locally Adopted	A permit is required for emergency responder radio systems (Climatic, geological, and topographical)
807.5.2 through 807.5.2.3	N	Adopted this section for administrative clarity and fire and life safety inspections	Locally Adopted	Wall coverings in group E occupancies (Schools) sets a maximum amount of flammable wall coverings in educational facilities (Climatic, geological, and topographical)
903.2.1.5	N	Adopted this section for administrative clarity and fire and life safety inspections	Locally Adopted	An automatic sprinkler system is required in Group A-5 (sporting arenas, amusement park structures, bleachers) (Climatic, geological, and topographical) greater than 1000 square feet. (Climatic, geological, and topographical)
1103.2	Y	Adopted this section in existing buildings for the safety of firefighters and other emergency responders.	Locally Adopted	Emergency Responder radio coverage in existing buildings. All buildings will be required to allow emergency responders to receive and transmit emergency radio traffic to and from each other and the emergency dispatch center. Time frames can be developed to come into compliance and the phasing in of a system over a period of time, determined by the fire code official, is acceptable. The rationale behind this section is that on almost all emergency responder injury or fatality incidents communication is a key issue. This situation can be corrected with the addition of radio equipment to boost the signal in areas that do not have strong signal. (Climatic, geological, and topographical)
Appendix D: D101.1 through D102.1	N	Adopted this section for the safety of the public, firefighters, and other emergency responders.	Locally Adopted	General requirements for fire apparatus access roads including loads. (Climatic, geological, and topographical)
Appendix D: D103.4	N	Adopted this section for the safety of the public, firefighters, and other emergency responders.	Locally Adopted	Dead end fire apparatus access road requirements for a turn around at 150 feet. (Climatic, geological, and topographical)
Appendix D: D103.6	N	Adopted this section for the safety of the public, firefighters, and other emergency responders.	Locally Adopted	"No Parking, Fire Lane" signs requirements. (Climatic, geological, and topographical)
Appendix D: D104.1 through D104.3 (excluding exception)	N	Adopted this section for the safety of the public, firefighters, and other emergency responders.	Locally Adopted	Commercial and industrial development fire apparatus access roads. (Climatic, geological, and topographical)

TAHOE DAILY Tribune

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LAKE VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DIST
2211 KEETAK ST.
SOUTH LAKE TAHOE, CA. 96150
Attn: Kaleigh Labrado

Ballee Liston says:

That (s)he is a legal clerk of the
Tahoe Daily Tribune,
a newspaper published Friday
at South Lake Tahoe, in the State of California

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Notice Nov 14 Adopt Fire Code

PO#:

Ad #: 0000505390-01

of which a copy is hereto attached was published
in said newspaper for the full required period of
2 time(s) commencing on 11/01/2019,
and ending on 11/08/2019, all days inclusive.

Ballee Liston

Signed _____

Date 11/08/2019 State of Nevada, Carson City

This is an Original Electronic Affidavit.

Price: \$ 87.00

Proof and Statement of Publication

Ad #: 0000505390-01

Notice of Intent to Adopt the 2019 California Fire Code

Notice is hereby given to the intention of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District to adopt the 2019 California Fire Code. The District shall hold its first public hearing at 4:00 P.M. on Nov 14 2019, at 2211 Keetak St. South Lake Tahoe, California, regarding the adoption of the 2019 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 2019 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 there-to.

**Pub: November 1, 8,
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LAKE VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DIST
2211 KEETAK ST
SOUTH LAKE TAHOE CA 96150
Attn: Kileigh Labrado

Bailee Liston says:

That (s)he is a legal clerk of the
Tahoe Daily Tribune,
a newspaper published Friday
at South Lake Tahoe in the State of California

Copy Line

Notice Dec 12 Adopt Fire Code

PO#:

Ad #: 0000505396-01

of which a copy is hereto attached, was published
in said newspaper for the full required period of
2 time(s) commencing on 11/29/2019,
and ending on 12/06/2019 all days inclusive.

Bailee Liston

Signed _____

Date 12/09/2019 State of Nevada Carson City

This is an Original Electronic Affidavit.

Price: \$ 89.80

Proof and Statement of Publication

Ad #: 0000505396-01

Notice of Intent to Adopt the 2019 California Fire Code

Notice is hereby given to the intention of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District adopt the 2019 California Fire Code. The District shall hold its second public hearing at 4:00 P.M. on December 12, 2019, at 2211 Keetal St., South Lake Tahoe, California, regarding the adoption of the 2019 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 2019 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.

**Pub: November 29,
December 6, 2019
Ad#0000505396**

Attachment No. 2

**LAKE VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
RESOLUTION NO. 2019-08**



RESOLUTION NO. 2019-08
Lake Valley Fire Protection District, El Dorado County, California
Adopting Findings Supporting Amendments to the 2019 California Fire Code

A resolution for the Lake Valley Fire Protection District setting forth findings with respect to local conditions within the District which make certain modifications and changes to the California Fire Code reasonably necessary for fire and life safety in the District. The Governing Board of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District finds and resolves as follows:

WHEREAS, Health & Safety Code Section 17958.5 permits a Fire Protection District to adopt an ordinance which changes or modifies the State Housing regulations adopted pursuant to Health & Safety Code Section 17922 upon determination that such changes or modifications are necessary due to local conditions; and

WHEREAS, Health & Safety Code Section 17958.7 requires that a Board of Directors making any changes or modifications pursuant to Health & Safety Code Section 17958.5 shall make express finding that such changes or modifications are needed; and shall file a copy of such changes or modifications with the Department of Housing and Community Development.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AND ORDERED, that the Board of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District, after having duly noticed and held public hearing, expressly finds that such changes or modifications are reasonably necessary because of local conditions, more specifically set forth as follows:

FINDINGS OF FACT
FOR CHANGES OR MODIFICATION'S TO THE STATE BUILDING STANDARDS
CODE (TITLE 24 PART 9) BECAUSE OF LOCAL CONDITIONS

CHANGES OR MODIFICATIONS: Pursuant to Section 17958.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5 of the California Health & Safety Code, the Board of Directors of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District, in its ordinance adopting and amending the 2019 California Fire Code, changes or modifies certain provisions of the 2019 Building Standards Code, (Title 24 Part 9), as it pertains to the regulation of buildings used for human habitation and other types of structures, and general rules for fire safety.

FINDINGS: Pursuant to Sections 17958.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5 of the Health & Safety Code, the Board of Directors of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District has determined and finds that the attached changes or modifications to the 2019 California Building Standards Code Title 24 Part 9 are needed and are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geographic and topographic conditions. Such changes are deemed to be reasonably necessary to provide adequate and effective protection to life, property and the environment.

FINDING NO. ONE - Private properties lying within the Lake Valley Fire Protection District are classified as very high wildland fire hazard.

FINDING NO. TWO - The menace of destruction by fire to life, improved property, or natural resources may be, or be 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, or severe threat of wildland fire.

FINDING NO. THREE - Cooperating federal or state agencies address the threat of wildland fire on lands adjacent to the District by issuance of Fire Restrictions which restrict or ban open burning, including recreational fires.

LOCAL CONDITIONS: Local conditions have an adverse effect on the prevention of (1) major loss fires, (2) major earthquake damage, and (3) the potential for life and property loss, making changes or modifications to the aforementioned codes necessary to provide a reasonable degree of property security as well as fire and life safety in this jurisdiction.

Below are listed adverse local climatic, geographic and topographic conditions found in the Lake Valley Fire Protection District:

L Climatic

a. Precipitation.

Annual precipitation fluctuates greatly. Approximately 90 - 95 percent of the precipitation occurs during the months of November through April, and 5 - 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, others from 1999-2004, and 2006-2009. Droughts continue to cycle to this day. Electrical storms are frequent and are usually accompanied by little rainfall, potentially creating numerous lightening caused fires.

Snow storms and loss of access and avalanche are routine. Heavy winter snows are responsible for delays in response and access to buildings and patients at emergency scenes. Winter snow storms along with heavy tourist traffic routinely bring all community traffic to a standstill during weekends and holidays.

b. Relative Humidity.

During the months of June through September, the daily humidity ranges around 30 percent, and often drops to the low teens. Low relative humidity have allowed for greater spread of wildfires and caused structure fires to readily spread to the wildland interface.

c. Temperatures.

During the months of June through September, daily temperatures exceed 70 degrees to 90 degrees Fahrenheit. Winter temperatures can drop to below 0 degrees Fahrenheit. The highest recorded temperature was 99 degrees Fahrenheit in 1988 with the lowest being negative 13 degrees Fahrenheit February of 2019.

d. Winds.

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. Wind velocities generally range from five to fifteen miles per hour, gusting to thirty miles per hour during the summer months.

Given the increased risk of wildland fire in California's mountain regions, electric utility companies have begun a policy shutting off power to entire regions and counties. This practice has been responsible for a recent fire in the District and will increase risk for communities in one respect while limiting risk of powerline initiated wildland fires.

e. Summary.

These local climatic conditions affect the acceleration, intensity, and size of fires in the Lake Valley Fire Protection District. Times of little or no rainfall, low humidity and high temperatures create extremely hazardous conditions, particularly as they relate to the wildland - urban interface. Conversely, heavy winter snows bring a host of flood, avalanche, response and structure fire challenges to the community. Winds experienced in this area can have a significant impact upon structure fires, especially in buildings in close proximity to one another, and to wild lands commonly found in the Lake Valley Fire Protection District.

II. Geographic Topographic

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

The Lake Valley Fire Protection District provides fire prevention, fire protection, advanced emergency medical and rescue services for unincorporated El Dorado and Alpine County areas within the Lake Tahoe Basin.

The Lake Valley Fire Protection District serves 85 square miles via Station 7, located at 2211 Keetak, Station 6, located at 1286 Golden Bear Trail. Station 5 located at 1009 Boulder Mountain Court is staffed by Calfire via a lease agreement with the District.

The Lake Valley Fire Protection District service area includes: California State Highway 50 from Camp Sacramento to the City of South Lake Tahoe boundary; California State Highway 89 South from Alpine County Willow Creek Road to California State Highway 50 in Meyers.

Extending along California State Highway 89 North, the Fire District extends from the Northern boundary of the City of South Lake Tahoe (West Way) to Eagle Creek in Emerald Bay.

The service area has a varied topography and vegetative cover. It has relatively flat areas along the shoreline, of Lake Tahoe along Pope and Baldwin Beach areas (6225 feet at Lake level). Steep hills and mountain peaks over 10,000 feet are part of the Tahoe Basin. The most prominent peak in the fire District is Mount Tallac at 9735. Vegetative cover ranges from stands of manzanita to dense forests of fir and pine trees.

The main commercial areas are in Meyers and Tahoe Paradise along the highway 50 corridor. Businesses as well as the California Agricultural Station, the Meyers Elementary School, two golf courses and the local Tahoe Paradise Park are in this area.

Neighborhoods in vicinity of Pioneer Trail include: Elks Club, Golden Bear, Cold Creek, High Meadow, Black Bart, Kokanee Trail, Montgomery Estates, Washoan. This corridor also includes the Sierra House School and the South Tahoe Public Utilities District work sites.

The neighborhoods of North Upper Truckee, Echo View Estates, Mountain View Estates, and Tahoe Mountain were affected by the Angora Fire of 2006 with the loss of 254 homes. The area sees significant traffic delays due to tourist travel and is highly prone to heavy snows.

The neighborhoods of South Upper Truckee and Christmas Valley off of both State Highway 50 at Echo Summit and State Highway 89 to Alpine County also suffer traffic delays from tourist travel and heavy snows. Echo Summit, via State Highway 50, is a funnel for traffic congestion and highly prone to winter avalanches.

The State Highway 89 corridor, north to Emerald Bay, is the most heavily traveled road the Lake Tahoe Basin. Of the estimated 20 million tourist visiting the Tahoe Basin annual, roughly 4.9 million stop to take a picture of Emerald Bay. This busy highway runs through Camp Richardson Resort, Pope, Kiva and Baldwin Beaches and USFS historic sites. Traveling north the Mount Tallac trail head, access to Fallen Leaf Lake, the Cascade Lake and residential area, the Spring Creek summer residential areas are passed along the way to Inspiration Point and Emerald Bay, Vikings Holm and the Eagle Falls Creek.

The Fire District extends along State Highway 50, over Echo Summit on the west side of the Sierra crest to the Echo Snow Park- Adventure Mountain and Sierra at Tahoe Ski Resort. Additionally the District serves the hamlets of Little Norway, the, Mount Ralston Subdivision, Echo Lakes, Philips, Sierra Pines, Bryan Creek, Tamarack Park, Sayles Canyon and Camp Sacramento.

Due to the remoteness of the communities and recreational areas of Strawberry, Twin Bridges, Horse Tail Falls, Lover's Leap and the 39 mile tract, Lake Valley Fire District personnel are called to serve these areas within the El Dorado County Fire Protection District.

a. Seismic Location.

The relatively young geological processes that created the Tahoe Basin is still active. The Districts entire land surface is in the high-to-moderate seismic hazard zones.

b. Size and Population.

The District covers 85 square miles with a population of 13,000, swelling to over 100,000 during the summer months. The District has 3 fire stations; two staffed by 22 safety personnel and one (1) fire station via Cal fire contract. The District has four (4) Chief Officers, including the Fire Chief, one (1) Fire Prevention Technician, one (1) Mechanic/Fleet Manager and one (1) Administrative Manager. Overall, there 29 fire total District personnel. The District oversight is via the five (5) members of the Fire Board of Directors.

c. Roads and Streets.

Many roads are sub-standard; narrow widths, on-street parking, less than 20 feet of unobstructed pavement and ingress and egress issues during peak population fluctuations. Some areas are served by single lane roads, severely restricting emergency vehicle.

d. Topography.

The topography of the District varies from near level to terrain in excess of a 40 percent slope. As a rule of thumb, the rate of fire spread doubles as the slope percentage doubles, all other factors remaining the same.

Most residential and commercial structures, are in, or are surrounded by forested areas. Due to drought, beetle infestations, and heavy vegetation, many the area have dead or dying trees, contributing to fire danger. Elevation ranges from about 6200 feet at lake level to over 7200 feet on mountain pass roads with peaks exceeding 9000 feet in elevation.

e. Vegetation.

Vegetation in the Fire District varies from sub-alpine forests of aspen and pine to pine and cedar forests, with substantial brush fields of manzanita, snow brush, and white thorn.

Residential development in the Fire District is generally concentrated in heavily forested areas. This situation allows fire to travel easily from home to home, forest to home, or home to forest by radiation, convected heat and/or flying embers. Often dwellings are completely surrounded by highly combustible vegetation, compounding the fire problem.

f. Summary.

Local geographic and topographic conditions increase the fire hazard presented in the District.

Other variables that tend to intensify the fire danger include:

- 1) damage to the piped water system infrastructure
- 2) isolation due to bridge collapse
- 3) roadway damage and/or amount of debris blocking roadways
- 4) availability of timely mutual aid assistance
- 5) the presence of dwellings with wood shingle or shake roof coverings

g. Conclusion:

Local climatic, geographic and topographic conditions described above increase the frequency, intensity, and size of fires involving buildings in the Fire District. Further, these conditions impact potential damage to structures from an earthquake and subsequent fire. Therefore, it is reasonably necessary that the California Fire Code be modified to mitigate the effects of the above conditions.

California Health & Safety Code Section 17958.7 requires that modifications to the Fire Code be expressly marked and identified as to which each finding refers to which Code modification. The following table provides this connection.

<u>Code Section</u>	<u>Finding</u>
Chapter 1	Administrative
Chapter 2	Administrative
Chapter 3	I.(a), I.(b).
Chapter 5	I.(a), II.(c)
Chapter 6	I.(d), I.(e), II.(a), II.(c), II.(d)
Chapter 9	L(a), I.(c), II.(c)
Chapter 12	I.(a).
Chapter 33	II.(c)
Chapter 49	I.(a), I.(c), II.(b), II.(c)
Chapter 50	Administrative
Chapter 56	I, II.
Chapter 57	I.(a), I.(b), I.(c), II.(a), II.(b)
Chapter 58	I.(d), II.(b), II.(c)
Chapter 61	L(a), I.(c), II.(b).
Appendix D	L(a), I.(c), II.(a), II.(b), II.(c), II.(d), II.(e)

This Resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its approval as required by law.

Adopted by the following vote by the Board of Directors of the Lake Valley Fire Protection District this 14 day of November, 2019.


Robert Betrencourt, Chairperson

AYES 4

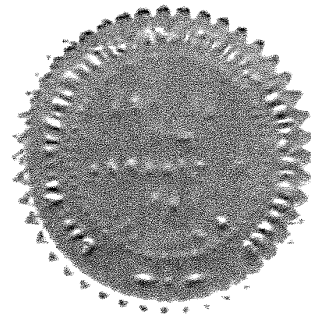
ATTEND

NOES 0


Kileigh Labrado, Board Clerk

ABSENT 1

ABSTAIN



2019 CFC Findings of Fact Matrix

2019 CFC Amended Code Section	Adopted as Amended	Finding
101.1	X	Admin
105.6.27	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
106.6	X	Admin
106.6.1	X	Admin
106.7	X	Admin
109.4	X	Admin
110.4	X	Admin
110.4.2	X	Admin
112.4	X	Admin
114.1	X	Admin
114.2	X	Admin
202	X	Admin
302.1	X	Admin
307.1.1	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
307.4.4 through 307.4.4.2 (d)	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
503.2.1	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
503.2.5	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
503.2.6	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
503.4.2	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
503.4.3	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
503.4.4	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
503.6	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
503.6.1	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
505.1	X	Climatic/Geological
505.1.1	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
506.1.1	X	Climatic/Geological
506.1.3	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
507.5.4.1	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
507.5.7	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
604.1.2	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
901.4.7	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
901.11	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
901.12	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
901.13	X	Admin
901.14	X	Admin
902	X	Admin
903.1	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
903.2.a	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
903.2.b	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
903.2.1	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
903.2.3	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
903.2.4	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
903.2.7	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
903.2.8	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
903.2.9	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
903.2.10	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
903.4.4	X	Geological/Topographical

2019 CFC Findings of Fact Matrix

907.2.a through 907.2.d	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
907.6.2.1	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
1203.1.3	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
3310.3	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
3312.1	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
4905.4	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
5001.7	X	Admin
5601.2	X	Admin
5601.2.1	X	Admin
5601.2.2	X	Admin
5704.2.9.6.1	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
5706.2.4.4	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
5806.2	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
6102	X	Admin
6104.2	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
6112	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
6112 (1) a,b,c,d,e,f	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
6112 (2)	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
6112 (3)	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
6112 (4)	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
6112 (5)	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
6112 (6)	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
6112 (7)	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
6112 (8)	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
6112 (9)	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
6112 (10)	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
6112 (11)	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
6112 (12)	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
6113.1	X	Admin
6113.2	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
6114	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
6115.1	X	Admin
6115.2	X	Admin
Appendix D: D103.1	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
Appendix D: D103.2	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
Appendix D: D103.3	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
Appendix D: D103.5 § 1	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
Appendix D: D104.2	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
Appendix D: D104.3	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
Appendix D: D104.4	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
Appendix D: 105.1	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
Appendix D: 105.2	X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical

