

RESOLUTION NO. 043-2020

OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF EL DORADO (REPEALING RESOLUTION NO. 019-2017)

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 1, 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 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 14th of November 2019, the Board of Directors of the Mosquito 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 Mosquito Fire Protection District and delegates the enforcement of the ordinance to the Mosquito 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, 202, 302.1, 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, 503.5.3, 505.1. 507.5.1, 903.2 including (a) and (b), 903.2.1, 903.2.3, 903.2.4, 903.2.7, 903.2.8.2, 903.2.9, 903.2.10, 907.2.a through 907.2.d, 907.6.2.1, 1203.1.3, 3310.3, 3312.1, 4903.1, 4905.4, 5001.7, 5601.2, 5601.2.1, 5601.2.2, 5704.2.9.6.1, 5706.2.4.4, 5806.2, 6104.2, 6112.1 through 6112.3, 6113.1, 6113.2, Chapter 80 NFPA 13D-2016, Chapter 80 NFPA 13D-2016 Section 5.1.1.2, Chapter 80 NFPA 13D-2016 Section 7.6, Chapter 80 NFPA 13D-2016 Section 11.2.1.1, Appendix B: Table B105.1 (1), Appendix B: Table B105.2, Appendix D103.1 through D103.3, Appendix D103.5 Section 1, Appendix D103.6.1, Appendix D103.6.2, Appendix D104.4.

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The Mosquito 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 Supersaid Board, held the 10 day of March	rvisors of the County of El Dorado at a regular meeting of, 2020, by the following vote of said Board:
Attest:	Ayes: Hidahl, Frentzen, Veerkamp, Parlin, Novasel Noes: None
Kim Dawson	Absent: None
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors'	1.1.
By: Takethasulf	Bi-K Veerkenst
Deputy Clerk	Brian K. Veerkamp, Chair, Board of Supervisors



MOSQUITO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT 8801 ROCK CREEK ROAD

PLACERVILLE, CA 95667 (530) 626-9017 Fax (530) 626-3240

January 6th, 2019

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

Subject:

Resolution Ratifying Ordinance No. 2019-06 of the Mosquito Fire Protection District which adopts the 2019 California Fire Code with amendments related to local climatic, geographic and topographic conditions.

Dear Mr. Ashton:

The Mosquito 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 Mosquito 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.

Edward Dwyer Fire Chief

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. MFPD Ordinance No. 2019-01
- 2. MFPD Finding of Fact Resolution No. 19-06
- 3. Draft El Dorado County BOS Resolution

Attachment No. 1 Mosquito Fire Protection District Ordinance No. 2019-01

MOSQUITO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

ORDINANCE NO. 2019-01

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MOSQUITO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AS FOLLOWS:

An ordinance of the Mosquito Fire Protection District (MFPD) adopting the 2019 Edition of the California Fire Code, incorporating the 2018 Edition of the International Fire Code, regulating and governing the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises in the MFPD; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefor, Repealing Ordinance No. 2016— of the MFPD and all other ordinances and parts of the ordinances in conflict therewith.

Be it ORDAINED by the Board of Directors of the MFPD, also known as the Mosquito Fire Protection

District:

Section 1: FINDINGS OF FACTS

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 FACTS

The MFPD makes certain changes (listed below) to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, pursuant to Health & 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 topographical conditions. The MFPD has adopted, pursuant to Section 18941.5 of the California Health & Safety Code, the findings of facts relative to these conditions by Resolution #2019-06 of the MFPD dated November 14, 2019.

SECTION 2: ADOPTION OF CODE WITH EXCLUSIONS

The MFPD 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 (Exception), D106.1 (Exception), D107.1 (Exception), 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.

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: Marquito Fire Protection District [MFPD]

Section 105 Permits

105.6.27 LPG-mas 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 district board of directors for plan review, inspections and the issuance of permits by the district may be found in the most current district fee schedule (Health & 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 husiness that through negligence, violation of the law, or as a result of carelessness, is responsible for the cause of the 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 & 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 (AHI), the AHI 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 109 Board of Appeals

Section 109.4 Appeal Procedures and Timelines shall be added as follows: Any person or entity who believes they may be adversely affected by an order, decision, or determination made by the fire code official through a written notice may appeal this matter within 15 calendar days of the postmark on the notice. All such appeals shall be filed in writing with the Secretary of the Governing Board for the district. A timely appeal shall stay further action by the fire code official until the matter is determined by the Appeal Board as outlined in Section 109.2, unless the issue poses an imminent fire or life safety hazard to members of the public. The fire code official shall notify the appellant by certified mail of the date and time of such hearing. The hearing shall be scheduled to take place no sooner than 20 calendar days from the date shown on the certified mail. The appellant shall have the right to appear in person or by agent at the hearing and present oral, written and/or photographic evidence to the Appeal Board.

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 & Safety Code Sections 13145 and 17995).
- 110.4.2 Citations shall be added as follows: The Fire 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 & 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. Fallure 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 punishable by a fine or imprisonment or both as described in Section 110.4 (Health & Safery Code Sections 13145 and 17995).

Chapter 2

- Section 202 General Definitions
- 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, or solid 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 <u>District</u> Shall mean the district and all other areas within the exterior boundaries thereof now or hereafter established.
- Add definition for <u>Driveway</u> Shall mean a vehicular occess that serves no more than two buildings, with 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 Fire Officer of the Fire department/district serving the jurisdiction or a duly authorized representative.
- Add definition for <u>Trained Crowd Manager</u> 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 Outdoor Firenlaces
- 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 and Fire Protection, the CAL FIRE Unit Chief, or the AHJ.

Exception: Commercial cooking operations with approval of the AHJ.

- 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) Cumpfires shall be limited to a 1 foot by 1 foot area, unless in an approved manufactured cooking device or fire ring.
- 307.4.4.2 (a) 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, as measured from face of curb to face of curb, 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 the current El Dorado County Transportation Division Bridge Standard or Appendix D of the current California Fire Code, whichever is more restrictive. 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 the Fire Chief, or his/her duly authorized representative, 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 faculity, designated as a fire lane by the 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 amended by the district.
- 503.5.3 Fire Apparatus Access Gates shall be added as follows: All automatic and manual gates installed over fire apparatus access roads shall comply with the district gate standard as approved by the fire code official.

Section 505 Premise Identification

- 505.1 Address Identification shall have the first line of this paragraph amended as follows: Addresses for new and existing buildings shall comply with the district address standard as approved by the fire code official.
- Section 507 Fire Protection Water Supplies
- 507.5.1 Where Required shall be amended as follows: 400 feet shall be amended to 150 feet.

Chapter 9

- Section 903 Fire Sprinklers
- 903.2 Where Required shall be amended as follows: An approved automatic sprinkler system shall be required and installed in new buildings and structures 3600 square feet or greater when constructed or relocated within the jurisdiction as described in Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.12.

Exception: Agricultural buildings not under a special use permit used for commercial purposes.

- 903.2.a Where Required shall be added as follows: Status of existing buildings greater than 3,600 square feet. In existing buildings 3,600 square feet or greater, other than one and two-family dwelling units, and agricultural buildings not under special use permit for commercial purposes, where the floor area of the building or structure is increased by an addition of more than thirty percent (30%) or 1,000 square feet whichever is less, such building or structure shall be made to conform to Section 903.2.
- 903.2.b 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.
- 903.2.8.2 Manufactured Homes shall be added as follows: An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be required in all new manufactured homes and multi-family manufactured homes intended for use as a one-and two-family dwelling. The design and installation of such systems shall be in accordance with California Code of Regulations. Title 25, §4300.

Exceptions:

- Manufactured homes located within an existing mobile home park complying with California Health and Safety Code, Division 13, Part 2.1 or 2.3.
- Manufactured homes that do not exceed 1,200 square feet in size and serve as an
 accessory dwelling unit, as defined in Government Code Section 658502; when the
 existing primary residence on the property is not required to comply with California
 Residential Code Section R313.2.
- Manufactured homes that do not exceed 320 square feet in size.
- 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.

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.

Exceptions:

- 4. One- and two-family dwellings (R-3 Occupancies and other occupancies classified as "U"),
- 5. Agricultural buildings not under special use permit and/or not used for commercial purposes (e.g., retails sales, food service, and/or special events).

- 6. Buildings with a floor area less than 500 square feet may be exempt, as determined by the Fire Chief, or his/her duly authorized representative, 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, or his/her duly authorized representative. Buildings with a floor area less than 500 square feet may be exempt, as determined by the Fire Chief, or his/her duly authorized representative, 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.

Exceptions:

- 7. One- and two-family dwellings (R-3 Occupancies and other occupancies classified as "U").
- 8. 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 with 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 back-up power supply that meets or exceed 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 standby power, shall have a shunt trip device that disconnects all power sources to the building, approved by the fire code official. Existing installations shall be maintained in accordance with the original approval.

Chapter 33

Section 3310 Access for Firefighting

3310.3 Premise Identification shall be added as follows: Prior to and during construction, an approved uddress 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: Prior to combustible materials arriving on site, the fire hydrant water system shall be installed and maintained in continuous operation. The amount of water supplied shall meet the required fire flow for the project.

Chapter 49

Section 4903 Plans

4903.1 Where Required shall be added as follows: The fire code official of the MFPD may require development projects located in Moderate, High and Very-High Fire Hazard Severity Zones to submit fire protection plan. This plan shall be approved by both the fire code official and the authorized representative for the local CAL FIRE Unit Chief (if located in the State Responsibility Area (SRA)) prior to the recording of the final map for the project by the County of El Dorado.

Section 4905 Wildfire Protection Building Construction

4905.4 Roof Construction Requirements 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 50% 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 constituent debt against any such person, firm or corporation causing such spill or discharge. This debt is collectible by the Fire Chief, or his/her duly authorized representative, 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 duly authorized representative, and the El Dorado County Sheriff's Department. Where fireworks permits are required, they shall be issued by the Fire Chief, or his/her duly authorized representative, and the El Dorado 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, or his/her duly authorized representative. When permitted by the Fire Chief, or his/her duly authorized representative, all above ground tank(s) or walt 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

Storage of Class I and Class II flammable liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited unless approved by the Fire Chief, or his/her duly authorized representative. When permitted by the Fire Chief, or his/her duly authorized representative. When permitted by the Fire Chief, or his/her duly authorized representative, 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

\$806.2 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, or his/her duly authorized representative. When permitted by the Fire Chief, or his/her duly authorized representative, 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 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 of El Dorado.

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 of El Dorado.

- Section 6112 High Elevation Liquefied Petroleum Gas Installations (5,000-foot elevations and above) shall be added as follows:
- 6112.1 Regulators shall be added as follows:
- Two-stage regulator system shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer requirements.
- Two-stage regulator systems shall be installed on all LPG installations.
- The first stage regulator shall be installed under the hinged gauge cover supplied with the tank. The atmospheric pressure aperture of the regulator shall be pointed downward. The first stage regulator shall be plumbed to the riser of the yard piping with soft copper tubing to allow flexibility should tank

shifting occur. The riser from the yard piping shall be located not more than 3 inches (horizontally) from the walls of the tank.

- The second stage regulator and riser pipe shall be installed under the eave of the building, as close as practicable to the building wall. This riser shall be securely supported/braced to the wall approximately 10 inches below the regulator so as to prevent bending of the pipe by lateral snowlice loads.
- A protective cover, approved by the gas supplier and Building Official, shall be installed over the second stage regulator and securely supported to the ground or diagonally to the wall.
- The riser pipes for the yard piping shall not be embedded in concrete. Concrete placed around such riser shall be held back at least 1 inch from all sides of the pipe.
 - At the time of application for any building permit, which involves the installation of an LPG system, the applicant shall submit an LPG system plot plan in 3 copies (or digitally as PDF). The LPG plot plan shall include, but not be limited to, the tank location, proposed tank capacity in U.S. gallons, route of yard piping, location of the riser pipe at the building, property boundaries, and an outline of all existing/proposed buildings on the lot and a depiction of the ridgeline of any building to be supplied with LPG. This shall also be forwarded to the appropriate fire district to serve as a locator map in event of an emergency.
- Location of the centerline of LPG tanks shall be permanently marked by the use of snow stakes, one at each end. Such stakes shall be of sufficient height to be visible through anticipated maximum snow depth at the respective location. Installation and maintenance of these snow stakes are the responsibility of the LPG user
- Propane appliances and accessories shall not be permitted in any new installation below the first floor or below grade, whichever is more restrictive.
- 6112.2 Vertical Riser Piping shall be added as follows:
- Minimum of Schedule 80 iron piping.
- The riser shall be within 3 inches horizontally of the tank.
- Swing joints shall be installed above and below tank level to provide for the tank movement (Street elbows shall not be used).
- A listed flexible riser constructed of copper or stainless-steel tubing and protected by steel covered sheathed material may be used instead of swing joints. The flexible alternative shall provide sufficient slack to allow for tank movement.
- 6112.3 Marking and Locations shall be added as follows:
- An approved sign shall be located directly above the riser shut off valve on the building in a visible
 location.
- The liquefied petroleum gas supplier shall affix a weatherproof identification tag to the inside of the tank
 valve protecting cover. This tag shall contain the supplier's name and emergency telephone number.

- Tank installation shall be permanently marked by a metal or wood material snow marker, with a minimum dimension of 2 inches by 2 inches. The snow marker shall be of sufficient height to rise above the annual snow depth and shall be a minimum of 10 feet in height. The snow markers shall be painted yellow and located on opposite ends of the tank.
- Section 6113 Underground LPG Tanks Installations and Ownership shall be added as follows:
- 6113.1 Permits and Plans shall be added as follows: 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 shall be added as follows: 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.

Chapter 80

- Section 80, NFPA, 13D-16 Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One-and Two
 Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes as amended 903.3.1.3, 903.3.5
- NFPA 13D, Amended Sections as follows:
- Revise Section 5.1.1.2 to read as follows:
- Chapter 80. NFPA 13D, 5.1.1.2 A supply of at least one of each type and temperature sprinkler used within the premises shall be maintained on the property at an approved location. Stock sprinklers shall be kept in a mounted and accessible cabinet.
- Revise Section 7.6 to read as follows:
- Chapter 80. NFPA 13D. 7.6 A local water flow alarm shall be provided on all fire sprinkler systems in homes at an approved location on the exterior of the dwelling.
- Revise Section 11.2.1.1 to read as follows:
- Chapter 80. NFPA 13D. 11.2.1.1 Where a fire department pumper connection is not provided, the system shall be hydrostatically tested at a minimum pressure of 150 pounds per square inch gauge for no less than a 30-minute duration without evidence of leakage. Such test shall be witnessed by the fire code official.

Appendix B-Fire Flow Requirements for Buildings

Table B105.1(1) Required Fire Flow for One- and Two-Family Dwellings. Group R-3, and R-4
Buildings and Townhouses shall be amended as follows for elevations below 5,000 feet:

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Table B105.2 Required Fire Flow for Buildings other than One and Two-Family Dwellings, Group R-3, and R-4 Buildings and Townhouses shall be amended as follows:

AUTOMATIC	MINIMEM	FLOW	
SPRINKLER SYSTEM	FIRE-FLOW	DURATION	
(Design Standard)	(gallons per minute)	(hours)	
No automatic sprinkler system	Value in Table B105.1(2)	Duration in Table B105 I(2)	
Section 903.3, J. F of the CA Fire Code	25% 30% of the value in Table B105.1(2)*	Duration in Table 8105 I(2) at the reduced flow rate	
Section 903.3-1.2 of the CA Fire Code (Only applies to locations below 1,000-foot elevation)	35% 50% of the value in Table B105.1(2)	Curation in Table B105.1(2) at the reduced flow rate	

b. The reduced fire flow shall not be less than 1,500 gpm

Appendix D - Fire Apparatus Access Roads

- Section D103 Minimum Specifications

D103.1 Access Road Width with a Hydrant shall be amended as follows, adding the exception:

Exception: Driveways

D103.2 Grade shall be amended as follows: Fire apparatus access roads and driveways shall not exceed 15.9% in grade unless approved by the AHI or by the El Dorado County amended California Public Resource Code Title 14 / Design and Improvement Standards Manual

Exception: Elevation above 5,000 feet shall not exceed 12%.

D163.3 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: Subsection (1): 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).
- D103.6.1 Roads 20 to 29 feet in width shall be amended as follows: Fire lane signs as specified in Section D103.6 shall be posted on both side of fire apparatus access roads that are 20 to 29 feet wide (6096 to 8534.4 mm).

Exception: Elevations above 5,000 ft. as determined by the AHJ.

<u>D103.6.2 Roads more than 29 feet in Width</u> shall be amended as follows: Fire lane signs as specified in Section D103.6 shall be posted on one side of fire apparatus access roads more than 29 feet wide (8534.4 mm) and less than 36 feet wide (10972.8 mm).

Exception: Elevations above 5,000 ft. as determined by the AHJ.

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 4: CONFLICT

That Ordinance No. 2016-37 of the MFPD, 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 MFPD 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 MFPD Board Clerk 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 MFPD pursuant to Government Code Section 36933(c) (1).

The above Ordinance was introduced at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the MFPD on October 17, 2019, and it was then read for the first time. A public hearing was set for the Ordinance to be read for the second time on November 14, 2019 and approved by the following vote:

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the MFPD this, __14th___day of __November ____, 2019.

AYES: Directors Barbara Mikel, Charles Schnell & Taffy Warner

NOES: Director William Buhnerkempe

ABSENT: Director Kathy Pico

ABSTAIN: -0-

Barbara Mikel, Board President

ATTEST:

Sharlyn Fields, Board Secretary

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Fire Code #	Significant change?	What Is the Change?	Locally adopted / SFM adopted / Amended	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	Exception: Above 5000 feet having an aggregate quantity not exceeding 125 gallons serving occupancies in Group R-3.	Locally adopted and amended	LPG tanks are known to possibly leak, LPG is heavier than air and can easily be trapped under a home, if ignited it can lead to an explosion. At elevations above 5000 feet there is an increased risk accompanied with significant historical fire activity due to snow load. These tanks require additional attention.
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.
109.4	Y	Added section 109.4	Locally adopted and amended	Section 109.4 of Chapter 1 of the Fire Code of the District is added to read as follows: 109.4 Appeal Procedures and Timelines - The intent of this provision is to clarify the procedures and timelines for an individual or entity to file an appeal to the Board of Appeals regarding an order, decision, or determination by the Fire Code Official. Based on the County of El Dorado's Vegetation Management Ordinance Board of Appeals timeline.
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 Altomey'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 fess/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.
202	N	Added definitions for clarity	Locally created and adopted	Added definitions for. Campfire, Driveway, 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
307.4.4 through 307.4.4.2 (d)	Y	Added a sections for camplire 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.

				
				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
503.2.1	N	Changed vertical clearances to 15 feet and road widths to 20 feet.	Locally adopted and amended	having to recut the growth of the vegetation. Additional height for vegetation clearances ads 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 tuming 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.
503.5.3	N	Created and adopted 503.5.3 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.
507.5.1	N	Added more conservative standard for the placement of hydrant and their relationship to commercial buildings	Locally adopted and amended	Commercial properties are required to install hydrants at 300 foot intervals, thus they should never be outside of 150 feet from any given hydrant at anytime (half the distance in between).
903.2	N	Adds a requirement for sprinkler system installation in new buildings and structures 3,600 square feet or greater within the district.	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.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.
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903.2.b	N 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 orice they reach 3,600 square feet in size as they relate to fire behavior and rate of spread.
903.2,8.2	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.
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	Υ	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 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.
4903.1	Y	This section was created to include Fire Protection Plan for all fire hazard severity zones.	Locally created and adopted	El Dorado County has a significant fire danger throughout the county. All projects will be required to submit a Fire Protection Plan due to climatic, geological, and topographical conditions.
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.
5806.2.1	N	Established limits as set forth in the Fire Code	SFM adopted and amended locally	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.
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.

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6112.1	N	Establishes propane regulator requirements for locations above 5000 foot elevation	Locally created and adopted	Establishes propane regulator requirement for locations above 5000 foot elevation. Including requirements for two-stage regulator use and location of first and second stage regulators. Additional requirements are outlined for protective covers, riser pipe installation requirements, building permit submittal and review, tank center-line marking, and grade requirements. These requirements are based on significant fire history in heavy snow and extreme weather conditions encountered above 5000 feet.
6112.2	N	Establishes propane vertical riser pipe requirements above 5000 foot elevation	Locally created and adopted	Establishes vertical propane rise requirements for locations above 5000 foot elevation. 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 show and extreme weather conditions encountered above 5000 feet.
6112.3	N	Establishes propane marking and location requirements above 5000 foot elevation	Locally created and adopted	Establishes marking and location requirements for locations above 5000 foot elevation. 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.
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.
Chapter 80, NFPA, 13D-16	Y	NFPA 13D-16 of Chapter 80 of the Fire Code of the District has been amended to update various provisions pertaining to the installation of sprinkler systems in one-and two-family dwellings	SFM Adopted and amended locally	Amended to include on-site sprinkler heads and wrench on-site for emergent repairs, the inclusion of a local water flow alarm to create an audible alert for the flow of water in the event of water activation in a vacant structure, and hydrostatic testing requirements to assure proper 13D sprinkler system installation decreasing the risk of water damage from pipe failure. Passive purge requirements were also added to ensure water circulation through the system, reducing stagnant water and backflow concerns (EID encourages this type of system).
Chapter 80, NFPA, 13D-16 Section 5.1,1.2	Y	To allow for rapid repair of an operating sprinkler system minimizing damage	SFM adopted and amended locally	A supply of each type of sprinkler head used in a system must be available on-site in an accessible mounted cabinet
Chapter 80, NFPA, 13D-16 Section 7.6	Y	Addition of an audible alarm upon system activation	SFM adopted and amended locally	An audible alarm system is added to notify occupants and in the activation of the system when the building is not occupied allow for detection minimizing damage.
Chapter 80, NFPA, 13D-16 Section 11.2.1.1	Y	System test to a pressure of 150 p.s.i.	SFM adopted and amended locally	A pressure test is adopted to minimize system leaks and failures and assures proper gluing of system components.
Appendix B: Table B105.1(1)	N (4) 1 1 1 1	Changed 500 GPM to 1,000 GPM, below 5000 foot elevation, to match fire flow precedents used in EDC for years.	Locally adopted and amended	Allows us to match what developers and residents are used to in regards to GPM fire flow requirements that have been used for over a decade in EDC:
Appendix B: Table B105.2	N	Established a minimum requirement of 1,500 GPM, below 5000 foot elevation, for all commercial projects	Locally adopted and amended	Allows us to match what developers and residents are used to in regards to GPM fire flow requirements that have been used for over a decade in EDC.
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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	N	State law requires no greater than 16% grade	Locally adopted and amended	Title 14 requires for us to only accept up to 16% driveways. In our El Dorado County Title 14 adoption we allow greater than 16% grade with AHJ approval and hard surface.
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 tuming radius concerns.
Appendix D: D103.5 §	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: D103.6.1	N	Roads widths 20 to 29 feet	Locally adopted and amended	No parking on roads allowed on roadways less than 28 Fee in width above 5000 feet. Lower than 5000 feet this does not apply. This section is adopted as it stands in the Fire Code Appendix D section 103.6.1 for all other elevations.
Appendix D: D103.6.2	N	Roads widths more than 29 feet but less than 36 feet in width	Locally adopted and amended	Parking on one side only on roads from 28 feet to 36 feet allowed. This is not required less than 5000 feet of elevation. Lower than 5000 feet this does not apply. The section is adopted as it stands in the Fire Code Appendix D Section 103.6.2 for all other elevations.
Appendix D: D104.2 Exception	N	Removed the exception that allows a sprinklered building with a square footage of 124,000 or less to have only one approved fire apparatus access road.	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: 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: D106.1 Exception	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 Exception	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	n no Amendments	
101.2 through 101.5	N	Adopted to establish scope, intent, severability and validity		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 104.1	N	Definition of the Fire Prevention Division and 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

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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, repagarages and motor fuel-dispensing facilities, rooftop heliports, spraying or dipping, storage of scrap tires and tin 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 clanty 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 308.1.8.5	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-liantems, religious ceremonles, 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)

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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)				
Appendix D: D105.1 through D105.4	N	Adopted this section for the safety of the public, firefighters, and other emergency responders.	Locally Adopted	Requirements for aerial fire apparatus access roads (Climatic, geological, and topographical)				
Appendix D: D106.1 through D106.3 (excluding exceptions)	N	Adopted this section for the safety of the public, firefighters, and other emergency responders.	Locally Adopted	Fire apparatus access roads for multiple-family residential developments (Climatic, geological, and topographical)				
Appendix D: D107.1 (excluding exceptions) through D107.2	N	Adopted this section for the safety of the public, firefighters, and other emergency responders.	Locally Adopted	One- or two-dwelling residential developments shall be equipped throughout with two sperate and approved fire apparatus access roads due to topographic, geographic and climatic conditions.				
Appendix D: D108		Adopted this section for the safety of the public, firefighters, and other emergency responders.	Locally Adopted	Adopt reference standards dealing with gate construction standards (Climatic, geological, and topographical)				
Grey cells are previously amended, adopted, or changed code sections that are being adopted again in this code cycle.								
White cells are newly amended, adopted, or changed code sections that differ from previous code adoptions.								



MOSQUITO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT 8801 ROCK CREEK ROAD

PLACERVILLE, CA 95667 (530) 626-9017 Fax (530) 626-3240

To whom it may concern,

For the Mosquito Fire Protection District 2019 Fire Code Adoption, public notice was achieved through Posting our Notice of Intent in the following three locations:

- · On the board located in the front of Fire Station 75 at 8801 Rock Creek Road
- · Community Bulletin board at the Café at Finnon Lake
- On the Districts website, detailing the location and time of the meeting where the adoption was going to take place.

The district was always forthcoming with the information of proposed changes and had it readily available for review by the public. Additionally, the District gave enough time for public comment and viewing.

Sincerely,

Edward Dwyer Fire Chief MFPD

Attachment No. 2 Mosquito Fire Protection District Resolution No. 19-06

RESOLUTION 19-06

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MOSQUITO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT ADOPTING FINDINGS SUPPORTING AMENDMENTS TO THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE

A resolution for the Mosquito Fire Protection District setting forth findings with respect to local conditions within the Fire District which make certain modifications and changes to the California Fire Code reasonably necessary for preserving fire and life safety in the Mosquito Fire Protection District

The Governing Board of the Mosquito 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 that pertain regulations governing conditions hazardous to life, property and the environment from fire, explosion, hazardous materials and hazardous uses; and

WHEREAS, Health & Safety Code Section 17958.7 requires that a District's 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.

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

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Mosquito Fire Protection District, after having duly noticed and held public hearings, hereby adopts the following findings concerning current unique local conditions that together make each modification to the California Fire Code, reasonably necessary to provide adequate and effective protection of life, property and the environment more specifically set forth as follows:

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

A. General.

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

The Mosquito Fire Protection District provides fire protection, emergency medical services, and specialized rescue services to approximately 1,000 people in a 12 square mile area. The District is located on the Western slope of El Dorado County. The topography of the District ranges from rolling hills of grass, oak woodland, large quantities of brush, and steep drainages. The weather conditions vary from freezing temperatures with occasional snow in winter, to summer temperatures that regularly exceed 100 degrees.

The Mosquito Fire Protection District is an "all-risk" agency. The District participates in a sophisticated mutual aid program and is dispatched through agreement by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal-Fire) at Camino. The resources of the District will respond to, and deal with, any type of emergency. The term "Fire Protection" in this document is broad and includes responses to fires, smoke, and odor investigations, alarms, public assist calls, hazardous materials incidents, medical aid, and specialized rescues.

The District has one, part time, staffed fire station to provide emergency service to the community. Fire Station 75 is located at 8801 Rock Creek Road. The District has 2 full-time, career personnel, along with 1 part time management position, 2 part-time administrative support positions, and these are supplemented with volunteer Chief Officers, Firefighters, and Fire Prevention Officers.

B. Climatic.

The Mosquito Fire Protection District is located within a foothill region. The District is subject to four seasons, with an annual snowfall in the winter months of 2 inches, in addition to an average rainfall of 39 inches per year. These adverse weather conditions create severe hazardous road conditions and flooding as well as rockslide hazards along the main access roads within, as well as into, the District from the surrounding areas. Due to

periods of rainfall, along with repeated road closures, the ability of the Fire Protection District to provide immediate emergency response is often delayed. These same adverse climatic conditions often result in a large number of vehicular accidents that place extreme restraints on the availability of emergency response to perform emergency rescue, first aid, hazardous materials control, and firefighting. The climatic conditions often result in a substantial or total lack of ability of the Fire Protection District to respond immediately to other types of emergency situations that occur. Examples of these emergency situations include structure fires, wildland and forest fires, flooding, hazardous materials incidents, emergency medical calls, vehicle accidents, and vertical rescues. The mutual aid agreements established with adjoining fire agencies might not be possible due to adverse climatic conditions, restricting or totally blocking access into the District.

Summary:

These local climatic conditions affect the acceleration, intensity, and size of fires in the Fire 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. Winds experienced in this area can have a significant impact upon structure fires, especially in buildings in close proximity to one another, and to wildlands commonly found in the Mosquito Fire Protection District. Structures built within the Mosquito Fire Protection District must be built with these variables in mind

C. Geological.

The Mosquito Fire Protection District is located within moderate seismic Zone Three. The seismic, geological conditions present a potential for multiple fires, major breakage of water mains, multiple electrical power failures, multiple collapsed structures and a large number of calls for emergency medical aid, all of which may occur simultaneously during a seismic event. The water district has numerous water-pumping systems used for fire suppression water delivery, as well as water storage tanks providing water system pressure. Most of the pumping systems are dependent on electrical power for operation. Such electrical power may not be available during a seismic event. Water storage tanks used for storage of required fire

suppression water may also collapse in such an event forcing the additional need to transport water via additional pieces of fire apparatus which will place a significant restraint on the ability of the District to provide the required emergency services.

Summary:

Local geographic and geological features and processes exist within the boundaries of the Districts that may hamper the ability of the Mosquito Fire Protection District to perform its sworn duties. Fire following an earthquake has the potential of causing greater loss of life and damage than the earthquake itself.

D. Topographical.

The District is primarily composed of areas that are considered by the State to be high fire hazard severity zones. Much of the hill is located within foothill terrain, covered with highly combustible vegetation, including the presence of many coniferous forested areas. The elevation within the District ranges from approximately 800 feet to over 2500 feet at the highest point. Slope within the District ranges from 0 to 90 degrees. The structures within the areas of the foothill's terrain have very limited fire access, due to narrow roadways with steep grades and poor road surface conditions. The presences of many existing structures within the high fire severity zone areas provides for a very high potential of a structure fire spreading into a wildland or forest fire condition as well as the potential for a wildland or forest fire spreading to structures.

Summary:

The alignment of canyons, valleys, and slopes into inhabited areas, combined with the variable nature of the terrain, yield potential for increased fire risk. Most structures, both residential and commercial, are in or are surrounded by areas that contain significant grass, brush, mixed oak woodland, and mixed conifer fuel load. Due to drought conditions, beetle infestations, and lack of vegetation management, much of the area is populated with either dead or dying trees, contributing to extreme fire danger.

E. 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 attached Appendix A provides this connection.

INTRODUCED at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Mosquito Fire Protection District on November 14th, 2019

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Mosquito Fire Protection District on November 14th, 2019 by the following roll call vote:

AYES: Directors Barbara Mikel, Charles Schnell, Taffy Warner

NOES: Director William Buhnerkempe

ABSENT: Director Kathy Pico

ABSTAIN: None

ATTEST:

BYz

Sharlyn Fields, Board Clerk

Design Address Design

2019 CFC Findings of Fact Matrix

2019 CFC Amended Code Section	Adopted	Adopted as Amended	Finding
101.1		·X	Admin
105.6.27		X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
106.6		Х	Admin
106.6.1		X	Admin
106.7		Х	Admin
109.4		Х	Admin
110.4		Х	Admin
110.4.2		X	Admin
112.4		Х	Admin
202		Х	Admin
302.1		Х	Admin
307.4.4 through 307.4.4.2 (d)		Х	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
503.2.1		X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
503.2.5		Х	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
503.2.6		X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
503.4.2		Х	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
503.4.3	****	Х	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
503.4.4		Х	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
503.5.3		Х	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
505.1		Х	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
507.5.1		Х	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
903.2		Х	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
903.2.a		Х	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
903.2.b		Х	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
903.2.1		X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
903.2.3		Х	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
903.2.4		X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
903.2.7		X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
903.2.8.2		Х	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
903.2.9		X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
903.2.10		Х	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
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		Х	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
3312.1		X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
4903.1		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

2019 CFC Findings of Fact Matrix

2019 CFC Amended Code Section	Adopted	Adopted as Amended	Finding
6104.2		Х	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
6112.1		Х	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
6112.2		Χ .	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
6112.3		Х	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
6113.1		Х	Admin
6113.2		Х	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
Chapter 80, NFPA, 13D-16		Х	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
Chapter 80, NFPA, 13D-16 § 5.1.1.2		Х	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
Chapter 80, NFPA, 13D-16 § 7.6		X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
Chapter 80, NFPA, 13D-16 § 11.2.1.1		X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
Appendix B: Table B105.1(1)		X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
Appendix B: Table B105.2		Х	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
Appendix D: D103.1		X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
Appendix D: D103.2		Х	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
Appendix D: D103.3		X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
Appendix D: D103.5 § 1		X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
Appendix D: D103.6.1		X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
Appendix D: D103.6.2		X	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
Appendix D: D104.4		Х	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
101.2 through 101.5	Х		Admin
102.6 through 102.8	Х		Admin
102.10 through 102.12	X	·	Admin
103.1 through 104.1	Χ		Admin
104.3 through 104.4	Χ		Admin
104.6 through 104.6.4	Χ		Admin
104.8 through 104.9.2	Х		Admin
104.11 through 104.11.2	Х		Admin
104.11.3	X		Admin
105.2.3	Х		Admin
105.3.1 through 105.3.2	Х		Admin
105.6.12	Х		Admin
105.6.28 through 105.6.35	Х		Admin
105.6.37	X		Admin
105.6.39	Х		Admin
105.6.41 through 105.6.46	Х		Admin
105.6.48	Х		Admin
105.6.50	X		Admin
106.1 through 106.3	X		Admin
107.1	Х		Admin
108.1 through 109.3	X		Admin
110.3.2 through 110.3.4	X		Admin
110.4.1	Х		Admin
113.1	Х		Admin

2019 CFC Findings of Fact Matrix

2019 CFC Amended Code Section	Adopted	Adopted as Amended	Finding
303.1 through 303.9	Х		Climatic/Geological/Topographical
305.1 through 305.5	Х		Climatic/Geological/Topographical
306.1 through 306.2	Х		Climatic/Geological/Topographical
307.1 through 307.5	Х		Climatic/Geological/Topographical
308.1	Х		Climatic/Geological/Topographical
308.1.2 through 308.1.3	Х		Climatic/Geological/Topographical
308.1.5 through 308.1.8.5	. X		Climatic/Geological/Topographical
308.2	Х		Admin
308.3 through 308.4.1	Х		Climatic/Geological/Topographical
310.1	Х		Climatic/Geological/Topographical
310.3	Х		Climatic/Geological/Topographical
310.4 through 310.8	Х		Climatic/Geological/Topographical
311.1 through 311.4	Х		Climatic/Geological/Topographical
319.1	Х		Climatic/Geological/Topographical
319.2	Х	,	Admin
319.3 through 319.10.3	Х		Climatic/Geological/Topographical
403.8.1 through 403.8.1.7	Х		Climatic/Geological/Topographical
403.10 through 403.10.1.3	Х		Climatic/Geological/Topographical
405.5	Х		Admin
510.3	Х		Admin
807.5.2 through 807.5.2.3	Х		Climatic/Geological/Topographical
903.2.1.5	Х		Climatic/Geological/Topographical
1103.2	Х		Topographical
Appendix D: D101.1 through			
D102.1	Х		Climatic/Geological/Topographical
Appendix D: D103.4	Х		Climatic/Geological/Topographical
Appendix D: D103.6	Х		Climatic/Geological/Topographical
Appendix D: D104.1 through	x		Climatic/Geological/Topographical
D104.3 (excluding exception)			
Appendix D: D105.1 through	х		Climatic/Geological/Topographical
D105.4			
Appendix D: D106.1 through			
D106.3 (excluding exception)	X	i	Climatic/Geological/Topographical
Appendix D: D107.1 (excluding			
exceptions)	Х		Climatic/Geological/Topographical
Appendix D: D108	х		Climatic/Geological/Topographical
Appendix D. D108			Climatic/ deological/ ropographical
	L		