



COUNTY OF PLACER
Community Development Resource Agency

Michael Johnson, Agency Director

BUILDING

Tim Wegner
Chief Building Official

MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Board of Supervisors

FROM: Michael Johnson, Agency Director
Community Development/Resource Agency

Tim Wegner, Chief Building Official
Building Service Division

DATE: December 14, 2010

SUBJECT: Resolution Ratifying the Fire Prevention Code of the Alpine Springs County Water District

ACTION REQUESTED:

The Community Development/Resource Agency, Building Services Division, respectfully requests that your Board adopt a resolution ratifying Alpine Springs County Water District Ordinance 10-2010 (which adopts the California Fire Code) and Resolution 11-2010 (which adopts findings for local amendments) and direct staff to transmit your determination to the District.

BACKGROUND:

The California Fire Code establishes minimum standards for protection of life and property from fire, explosion and hazardous materials release. Fire Districts are authorized by state law to enact stricter standards than those in state or local codes. In order to do so, each Fire District's respective legislative body must adopt its own ordinance adopting the California Fire Code with amendments. A resolution must also be adopted which details the findings of fact and need for changes or modifications because of local conditions. No such ordinance of a local fire district becomes effective unless or until it is ratified by the legislative body of the city or county where the ordinance will apply. Health and Safety Code section 13869.7(c) outlines the procedure that the Fire District must follow to gain ratification. Specifically, section 13869.7 requires the fire protection district to transmit the adopted ordinance and resolution of findings to the county or city where the ordinance will apply after which the legislative body of that county or city may ratify, modify or deny an adopted ordinance and transmit its determination to the district within 15 days of the determination.

The Alpine Springs County Water District (ASCWD) is located within the boundaries of Placer County. On October 15, 2010, the ASCWD's Board of Directors passed Ordinance No. 10-2010

adopting the 2010 California Fire Code with amendments and Resolution No. 11-2010 setting forth its findings to support the amendments because of local conditions. Both were transmitted to the County and have been reviewed and approved as written by the Placer County Building Service Division. Copies of both have been attached for your Board's consideration.

Based on the Building Service Division's review of ASCWD's Ordinance No. 10-2010 and Resolution No. 11-2010, staff recommends that your Board ratify the same by adopting the attached resolution. Staff also request that your Board direct staff to transmit a copy of the resolution to ASCWD.

FISCAL IMPACT:

There is no fiscal impact to the County with this matter. The ASCWD Fire Prevention Code is enforced by the Alpine Springs County Water District and any appeals will go to the District's Board for resolution and enforcement.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Attachment 1: Resolution Ratifying the Alpine Springs County Water District's Adoption of the 2010 California Fire Code
- Exhibit A: Ordinance 10-2010: An Ordinance of the Alpine Springs County Water District adopting the Fire Prevention Code
- Exhibit B: Resolution 11-2010 adopting findings of facts for local amendments, dated October 15, 2010

- cc: Michael Johnson, CDRA Director
Paul Thompson- Deputy Planning Director
Loren Clark – Assistant CDRA Director
Scott Finley - County Counsel
Karin Schwab - County Counsel
Wes Zicker, Engineering and Surveying Director
Jill Pahl - Environmental Health Services
Bob Eicholtz - Emergency Services
Air Pollution Control District

**Before the Placer County
Board of Supervisors
County of Placer, State of California**

In the matter of:

Ratification of the Alpine
Springs County Water
District's Adoption of the
2010 California Fire Code.

Resol. No:.....

The following Resolution was duly passed by the Board of Supervisors
of the County of Placer at a regular meeting held _____,
by the following vote on roll call:

Ayes:

Noes:

Absent:

Signed and approved by me after its passage.

Attest:
Clerk of said Board

Chair, Board of Supervisors

WHEREAS, California Health and Safety Code section 13869.7 allows a fire protection district to adopt building standards relating to fire and panic safety that are more stringent than those building standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal and contained in the California Building Standards Code; and

WHEREAS, a fire protection district that proposes to adopt such an ordinance must also adopt findings of fact and need for changes or modifications because of local conditions in compliance with Health and Safety Code section 18941.5; and

WHEREAS, Health and Safety Code section 13869.7(c) requires the fire protection district to transmit the adopted ordinance and resolution of findings to the county or city where the ordinance will apply; and

WHEREAS, Health and Safety Code section 13869.7(c) authorizes the legislative body of that county or city to ratify, modify or deny an adopted ordinance and transmit its determination to the district within 15 days of the determination; and

WHEREAS, no ordinance adopted by a fire protection district under Health and Safety Code section 13869.7 shall be effective unless or until it is ratified by the legislative body of the city or county where the ordinance will apply; and

WHEREAS, the Alpine Springs County Water District is located within the boundaries of Placer County; and

WHEREAS, on October 15, 2010, the Alpine Springs County Water District's Board of Directors passed Ordinance No. 10-2010 adopting the 2010 California Fire Code with amendments, attached hereto as Exhibit A; and

WHEREAS, on October 15, 2010, the Alpine Springs County Water District's Board of Directors passed Resolution No. 11-2010 setting forth its findings to support the amendments because of local conditions, attached hereto as Exhibit B; and

WHEREAS, the Alpine Springs County Water District has transmitted a copy of both Ordinance No. 10-2010 and Resolution No. 11-2010 to the County; and

WHEREAS, this Board has considered both Ordinance No. 10-2010 and Resolution No. 11-2010 as attached hereto and wishes to ratify the same.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Placer County Board of Supervisors that it hereby ratifies the Alpine Springs County Water District's Ordinance No. 10-2010, which adopts the 2010 California Fire Code, as amended based on local conditions, which are set forth in Resolution No. 11-2010.

EXHIBIT A

Ordinance No. 10-2010

Fire Prevention Code of the Alpine
Springs County Water District

Adopted October 15, 2010

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**ALPINE SPRINGS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
ORDINANCE NO. 10-2010**

AN ORDINANCE FOR THE ALPINE SPRINGS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT AMENDING THE FIRE PREVENTION CODE OF THE DISTRICT PERTAINING TO THE AMENDMENT AND ADOPTION OF THE 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS CODE (TITLE 24, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS), PART 9 (2010 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE), AND SPECIFIC SECTIONS OF THE 2009 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL, 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 ALPINE SPRINGS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT, LOCATED IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA; PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS AND COLLECTION OF FEES THEREFOR; REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 8-2007 OF THE ALPINE SPRINGS WATER COUNTY DISTRICT AND ALL OTHER ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF THE ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE ALPINE SPRINGS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT, AS THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE DISTRICT AS FOLLOWS:

This ordinance is hereby adopted as the Fire Prevention Code of this District in word and figures as follows.

FIRE PREVENTION CODE

**CHAPTER 1
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

1.1 FIRE PREVENTION CODE

This constitutes the Fire Prevention Code (referred to as FPC) of the Alpine Springs County Water District and referred herein as "this Code".

1.2 AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL CODES

That a certain document, three (3) copies of which are on file in the office of the Clerk of the Alpine Springs County Water District, being marked and designated as the 2010 California Fire Code (CFC), including its adopted Appendices, and specific sections of the 2009 International Fire Code (IFC) as published by the International Code Council and other requirements added or made more specific as addressed in Chapters 1 through 9 of this Code, be and is hereby adopted as the Fire Prevention Code of the Alpine Springs County Water District, in the State of

California regulating and governing the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling, and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises as herein provided; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefore; and each and all of the regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions and terms of said Fire Prevention Code on file in the office of the Clerk are hereby referred to, adopted, and made a part hereof, as if fully set out in this ordinance, with the additions, insertions, deletions and changes, if any, prescribed in Chapters 1 through 9 of this Code.

This Code and all codes and standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal and delegated to local agencies, are to be enforced by the Fire Chief of the Alpine Springs County Water District.

1.3 DEFINITIONS:

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

- a. **APPROVED** shall mean as accepted by the Fire Chief of said District or his/her authorized representative, or as approved pursuant to the standards now existing or hereafter adopted by the District.
- b. **CORPORATION** or **DISTRICT COUNSEL** - shall mean the attorney for the Alpine Springs County Water District.
- c. **DISTRICT** shall mean the Alpine Springs County Water District and all areas within the exterior boundaries thereof as now or hereafter established.
- d. **EXECUTIVE BODY** shall mean the Board of Directors of the Alpine Springs County Water District.
- e. **FIRE CHIEF** shall mean the General Manager of the Alpine Springs County Water District or his/her duly authorized representative.
- f. **JURISDICTION** shall mean all areas within the Alpine Springs County Water District.
- g. **PERSON(S)** shall mean and include all persons, firms, associates, organizations, corporations, individuals or other agency.
- h. **SHALL** is mandatory and **MAY** is permissive.
- i. **SUBDIVISION** shall mean all legally constituted and adopted subdivisions hereinafter created or established within said

District.

1.4 ESTABLISHMENT OF LIMITS IN WHICH STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES AND BLASTING AGENTS IS TO BE PROHIBITED.

Title 19, California Code of Regulations, and Health & Safety Code Sections 12000 et seq. is applicable for the storage and handling of explosives and blasting agents.

~~Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 12105, every person storing explosives shall apply to the sheriff for a permit to do so.~~

1.5 FEES FOR PERMITS OR SERVICES

The Fire Chief shall charge and receive such fees and charges for services and permits as set forth in the Schedule of Fees for Permits and Services, which is incorporated herein by reference.

1.6 ABATEMENT OF UNLAWFUL CONDITIONS

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

1.7 VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

Unless otherwise noted in this Code, persons who shall violate a provision of this Code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the Fire Chief, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this Code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00), and not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or by imprisonment for a term not less than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

1.8 REPEAL OF CONFLICTING ORDINANCE

All former ordinances or parts thereof conflicting or inconsistent with this Code are hereby repealed.

1.9 SEVERABILITY

If any section, subsection, paragraph, chapter, sub-chapter, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Code or any part thereof is for any reason held to be invalid by a Court or competent jurisdiction, such decision or determination shall not effect the validity of the remaining portions or provisions of this ordinance or any part thereof.

1.10 EFFECTIVE DATE

Subject to notice and hearing as provide by Health and Safety Code, Section 13869.7, this Code and the Fire Prevention Code provisions adopted hereunder, shall become effective 1-1-11 after its ratification by the Board of Supervisors of Placer County.

1.11 CHANGE IN USE

No change shall be made in the character of occupancies or use of any building which would place the building in a different division of the same group of occupancy or in a different group of occupancies unless such building is made to comply with the requirements of this Code.

1.12 ELECTRIC GATES

Any structure which has access controlled by an electric gate shall have a key operated override switch installed for fire department access. The switch shall be a Knox® key switch with "Fire Department" decal.

1.13 ELECTRICAL MAIN POWER DISCONNECT SWITCH

Any new structure or remodel with a main power disconnect switch that is inaccessible to fire department personnel due to location or to climatic conditions, shall be required to install a remote electrical main power disconnect switch at a location approved by the Fire Chief.

1.14 AUXILIARY POWER GENERATOR

Any new structure or remodel that has electrical power supplied by a secondary or auxiliary power unit with automatic start-up and/or automatic power transfer capabilities shall have an auxiliary power disconnect switch accessible to fire department personnel. The auxiliary power disconnect switch shall be located within three feet of the main power disconnect switch and identified with a permanently mounted, weather proof label marked

“AUXILIARY POWER DISCONNECT”.

1.15 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE PROVISIONS

The following Sections of the International Fire Code (IFC) which were not adopted by the California Fire Code, are adopted herein and made part of this Code.

Chapter 1

104.7.2 is amended to read: **Technical Assistance.** To determine the acceptability of building design, Fire Department access, technology, processes, products, procedures, facility hazardous materials control, fire and life safety, material acceptability and uses relating to the design, operation, occupancy of a building or premises subject to the review and inspection of the Department, the Chief is authorized to require the owner or the person in possession or control of the building or premises to provide payment for services related to such review and inspection a monetary deposit. Such monetary deposit will be required by the Department, which will cover any and all cost to the Department for the retention of a fire and life safety consulting or engineering firm for the purposes of plan review, inspections and or technical reports. Such deposits will be used to cover actual costs incurred by the Department for services. The owner, or person in possession or control of the building or premises, prior to occupancy shall pay amounts for services, which are in excess of the deposit. Amounts of deposit in excess of service cost shall be refunded.

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

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

104.8 Modifications.

104.9 Alternative materials and methods.

105.2.3 Time limitation of application. An application for a permit for any proposed work or operation shall be deemed to have been abandoned 180 days six months after the date of filing, unless such application has been diligently prosecuted or a permit shall have been issued; except that the fire code official is authorized to grant one or more extensions of time for additional periods not exceeding 90 days each if there is reasonable cause. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

104.10

111

Chapter 3

~~301.1, 302, 303.2, 303.3, 303.4, 303.5, 304.1, 304.1.1, 304.1.3, 304.2~~

304.3, 305

~~308 (excluding Sections 308.1.43.1 and 308.4.1)~~

310, 311.2, 311.3, 311.4, ~~312~~

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

~~314, 315~~

Chapter 4

403

Chapter 5

~~501.3, 501.4, 502.1, 503.1, 503.2, 503.3, 503.4, 504, 506, 507.1, 507.3, 508.5.4, 510~~

Appendix D

D101.1

~~D102.1 (add: Exception: R-3 Occupancies)~~

D103.1 (add: Exception: R-3 Occupancies), D103.2

D103.2.1 (add: *Driveways of R-3 Occupancies shall not exceed 12*

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

D103.3, D103.6

D104.1

D104.2 is amended to read:

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

Buildings or facilities having a gross building area of more than 62,000 square feet (5760 m²) shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads.

Delete exception

D104.3

D105.1, D105.2, D105.3

SECTION D107 IS AMENDED TO READ:

SECTION D107 ONE- OR TWO-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS

D107.1 One- or two-family dwelling residential developments.

Developments of one- or two-family dwellings where the number of dwelling units exceeds 30 shall be provided with separate and approved fire apparatus access roads and shall meet the requirements of Section D104.3.

Delete exception 1 and 2

1.16 ROOF COVERING STANDARD

All new construction, including additions, requires a Class A roof covering or assembly. All re-roofing requires Class A roof covering or assembly as a minimum. Re-roofing in excess of fifty (50) percent of an existing structure within any one-year period will necessitate that the entire roof be 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 assemblies. This section will become effective *July 1, 2008*.

CHAPTER 2 AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

2.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this chapter is to supplement the provisions of the California Fire Code Section 903.

2.2 LOCAL CONDITIONS

The provisions of this chapter are justified by local conditions, as more particularly set forth in the Resolution adopted by the Board of Directors prior to the enactment of this Code.

2.3 PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

This standard for an automatic sprinkler system is designed using the following performance criteria:

- A. To prevent flashover.
- B. To save lives immediately adjacent to the fire and limit internal structural damage to exposures.
- C. To confine the fire to the area of origin.
- D. To limit the number of fire personnel needed to combat a fire.
- E. All automatic fire extinguishing systems, standpipe systems, alarms, smoke and heat ventilators, smoke removal systems, hood and duct systems, or other fire and life safety systems or appliances shall be installed, inspected, tested and maintained to National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards, as published in the latest edition of the National Fire Codes. Copies of all inspection reports shall be provided to the District.

2.4 BASIC REQUIREMENT

When required, an approved automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed as indicated below, and maintained in an operable condition throughout the entire structure, except as specifically exempted by the California Fire Code, the National Fire Codes or, subject to the variance procedure of the California Fire Code, at the discretion of the Fire Chief.

- a.
1. Section 903.2.1.1(1) is amended to read: The fire area exceeds 0 square feet;
Section 903.2.1.2(1) is amended to read: The fire area exceeds 0 square feet;
Section 903.2.1.3(1) is amended to read: The fire area exceeds 0 square feet;
Section 903.2.1.4(1) is amended to read: The fire area exceeds 0 square feet.
 2. Section 903.2: Section 903.2.2 is renumbered to 903.2.2.1
Section 903.2.2 is amended to read: Group B. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing a Group B occupancy where the Group B total fire area exceeds 0 square feet.
 3. Section 903.2.3(1) is amended to read: Throughout all Group E fire areas greater than 0 square feet in area.
 4. Section 903.2.4 is amended to read: Group F. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all the buildings containing Group F occupancies if one of the following conditions exists:
 5. Section 903.2.4(1) is amended to read: A Group F fire area exceeds 0 square feet.
 6. Section 903.2.7(1) is amended to read: A Group M fire area exceeds 0 square feet.
 - ~~6. Section 903.2.7 is amended to read: Group R, Divisions 1, 2; where the total fire area exceeds 0 square feet; and,~~
 - ~~7. Section 903.2.7.1 is amended to read: Group R, Division 3; where the total fire area exceeds 0 square feet, provided that if there is an attached garage, it shall be fully sprinkled.~~
 7. Section 903.2.9 is amended to read: Group S. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing Group S occupancy, when the Group S occupancy total fire area exceeds 1,500 square feet or one of the following exists:.
 8. Section 903.2.18.1 is added ~~amended~~ to read: Group U where the total fire area exceeds 0 square feet.

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

Special consideration must be taken to ensure design criteria take into account the harsh mountain environment.

- b. Any building or complex of buildings, in which an automatic sprinkler system is installed, shall be provided with a Knox Box®,

mounted in an approved location, containing appropriate keys for fire department access. This section applies to all new installations and existing installations, as required by the Fire Chief.

c. All valves controlling the water supply for automatic sprinkler systems and water-flow switches on all sprinkler systems shall be electrically supervised. Valve supervision and water-flow alarm and trouble signals shall be distinctly different and shall be automatically transmitted to an approved central station.

EXCEPTION: Group R, Division 3 Occupancies will only be monitored if required by the Fire Chief

d. The flow switch must activate sounders in the occupied portion of the structure. The smoke detectors will suffice as the sounder as long as they are interconnected.

2.5 APPLICATION TO NEW AND EXISTING STRUCTURES

a. The provisions of this chapter and those requirements in the California Fire Code relating to automatic sprinkler systems shall apply to a structure, and the entire structure shall be made to comply with these provisions, under any of the following circumstances:

1. When a building permit is issued for a new structure, or a new structure where no permit is required unless plans were previously approved by the District prior to the effective date of this chapter, or any structure found to have been constructed after the effective date of this chapter, without a permit when a permit would have been required; or

2. When there is a change in use in all, or a portion, of an existing structure which would cause occupancy classification to change to a Group A, B, E, H, I, R-1, R-2.1, and R-2; or

3b. When a building permit is issued to allow additions to be made to an existing structure so as to (1) increase the Total Fire Area of the structure greater than fifty percent (50%) and (2) the new Total Fire Area is ~~3,600 square feet~~ or greater than 3600 square feet for Group R-3 or and greater than 1,500 square feet for all other occupancy classifications.

b. Any fire alarm system installed in a R3 occupancy that was required under this chapter of previous ordinances is no longer required to be maintained.

CHAPTER 3 FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS

3.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this chapter is to supplement the provisions of California Fire Code Section 907.

3.2 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this chapter, unless otherwise apparent from the context, certain words and phrases used in this Chapter are defined as follows:

- a. **VENDOR** shall mean any business operated by a person, firm, or corporation who engages in the activity of alerting, installing, leasing, maintaining, repairing, replacing, selling or servicing fire alarm systems.
- b. **APPROVED** shall mean accepted by the Fire Chief and in accordance with the requirements of the Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., the Factory Mutual Engineering Corporation, The National Bureau of Standards, the National Fire Protection Association, or the State Fire Marshal.
- c. **AUDIBLE ALARM** shall mean an alarm system, which when activated generates an audible sound on the premises.
- d. **FALSE ALARM** shall mean an alarm signal, either silent or audible, prompting a response to be made by the Fire Department when an emergency situation for which the alarm system was intended does not exist.
- e. **FIRE ALARM SYSTEM** shall mean any manual or automatic means of detecting fire, and transmitting alarms of fire from private premises and shall include all types of interior fire alarms systems and auxiliary fire alarm systems approved by the District.
- f. **LOCAL FIRE ALARM SYSTEM** shall mean any fire alarm system designed solely to provide an alarm of fire within the protected premises.
- g. **SUBSCRIBER** shall mean a person who owns or leases property or premises on which an alarm system has been installed or is proposed to be installed or who contracts or proposes to contract with an alarm business for the leasing, servicing, or maintaining of an alarm system, and who has or will have the authority to cause the alarm system to be serviced, repaired, or removed after the system is installed.

3.3

FIRE ALARMS REQUIRED

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

3.4 **FIRE ALARMS REGULATED**

All Fire Alarm Systems installed or maintained in the District shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the requirements of this article.

a. All devices and equipment shall be constructed, installed and maintained in conformity with National Fire Protection Association Standard 72 for central station signaling systems. All smoke detectors as required in the California Building Code for residential structures shall be interconnected so as to sound an alarm throughout the entire structure should a single detector be activated.

b. When a fire alarm is required, shop drawings as required by NFPA 72 are required to be submitted for review prior to installation of such systems. Complete plans for any fire alarm installation, including, but not limited to, specifications, wiring diagrams, and fire plans, may be required by the Fire Chief, and when required, shall be submitted for review prior to the installation of such systems.

c. All Fire Alarm Systems shall be supervised in a manner acceptable to the Fire Chief.

d. Upon recommendation of the Fire Chief, the Board of Directors of the District may adopt by resolution such additional rules and regulations relating to the installation, maintenance, and use of Fire Alarm Systems as are consistent with good practices.

e. Every required Fire Alarm System shall be maintained in good working order and shall be repaired and/or restored to such within twenty-four (24) hours after activation or failure.

f. Any building or complex of buildings with an automatic Fire Alarm System shall be provided with a Knox® box, mounted in an approved location, containing appropriate keys for fire department access. This section applies to all new installations and existing installations as required by the Fire Chief.

3.5 FIRE ALARM VENDOR REGULATIONS

- a. Upon demand, each Vendor shall provide the Fire Chief with the address of each building, place, or premises within the District for which the permittee sells or installs a Fire Alarm System.
- b. Each Vendor who installs or services a Fire Alarm System shall clearly instruct the Subscriber in person, and in writing, in the proper use and operation of the Fire Alarm System, especially those factors which could cause False Alarms.
- c. A Vendor at all times shall maintain its equipment in good state of repair at no cost to the District.
- d. Any person, firm or corporation providing service under the authority of this article shall provide repair service to its Subscribers within twenty four (24) hours after notification that there is trouble with the Fire Alarm System, or the system has malfunctioned.
- e. Each Vendor shall display to the Fire Chief, upon request, the permittee's records of inspection and repair of any Fire Alarm System.
- f. Each Vendor shall notify the monitoring center whenever a subscriber's Fire Alarm System is under service or repair.

3.6 NUISANCE ALARMS

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

CHAPTER 4
LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS INSTALLATIONS

4.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this chapter is to supplement the California Fire Code, Chapter 38, NFPA Standard 58, and the 2010 California Plumbing Code (CPC)

4.2 ESTABLISHMENT OF LIMITS IN WHICH STORAGE OF LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS IS RESTRICTED

The limits referred to in Section 3804.2 of the California Fire Code, in which storage of liquefied petroleum gas is restricted, are hereby established to include all land areas within the District as follows: heavily populated areas, principal business district, or congested commercial areas.

4.3 DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply to this chapter:

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

b. LPG – shall mean Liquefied Petroleum Gas.

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

d. INTERRUPTION OF SERVICE (shall only apply to LPG installations) shall mean whenever service is discontinued because of hazardous condition, change in size or type of service, whenever the tank, meter, regulator(s), valve or other exterior service supply components are removed, replaced, or repaired, whenever the service is relocated, whenever the building, tank piping or components are damaged to the extent that the servicing utility, fire or building department considers the service to be potentially hazardous.

Normal refilling of an empty or partially empty tank, and routine maintenance of interior appliances, shall not be considered as an interruption of service.

4.4 REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW INSTALLATIONS

The requirements of this chapter shall apply to all new Installations.

1. Requirements for LPG Installations.

a. A permit is required by this Code for individual LPG containers of 125 gallons or greater. At the time of application by any person for a permit to install an LPG system as required by this Code, the applicant shall submit a LPG plot plan to the District for approval shall contain the following:

1. Stamp of approval of the prospective LPG Supplier.
2. Tank location showing distances to structure and edge to edge of pavement or other identifying mark.
3. Tank capacity in US gallons.
4. Location of riser pipe at building.
5. Property boundaries.
6. An outline of all existing/proposed buildings on the lot and a depiction of the roof ridge line of any building to be supplied with LPG

b. Two stage regulator systems shall be installed on all LPG Installations in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. All first stage regulators and connecting pigtails shall be installed under a protective valve cover on the tank. All regulators installed under this cover shall be listed and approved for this use and position of mounting. A connector providing flexibility shall be used to connect the first stage regulator to the main service valve on the tank. All copper pigtails shall be internally tinned and use only forged flare nuts.

c. The riser from the yard piping shall be a minimum of Schedule 8040 and shall be located not more than three inches horizontally from the walls of the tank, and swing joints will be used above and below tank level to provide for tank movement (street elbows shall not be used). An approved flexible alternative is preferred in lieu of rigid steel pipe for the tank riser. This shall include but not be limited to plastic (PE), copper tubing, stainless steel. ALL FLEXIBLE MATERIAL USED FOR THE TANK RISER SHALL BE SHEATHED IN AN APPROVED STEEL COVER FOR PROTECTION. As swing joints are eliminated in an approved flexible alternative, sufficient slack must be

maintained to allow for tank movement and/or expansion and contraction of the alternative material. All plastic pipe shall be buried at least 18" below finished grade. An electrically continuous corrosion resistant tracer wire (min. AWG 14) or tape shall be buried with the plastic pipe to facilitate locating. One end shall be brought above ground at the building wall or riser and the other end shall be brought above ground at the tank.

d. The second stage regulator and riser pipe shall be installed on the gable end of the building, as close as practical to the building wall, unless this is not feasible due to structural or topographical constraints. An approved gas shutoff valve rated for a minimum of 125 PSI shall be installed immediately prior to the second stage regulator. An approved gas shut off sign or other identifier shall be installed directly above the gas shut off valve, on the building in a visible location within three (3) feet of the eaves of the roof or roof line if no eaves are present. If the second stage regulator or a combination first/second stage regulator is used at the tank, then an approved gas shut off valve shall be located at the building.

e. A protective cover shall be installed over the second stage regulator and meter (if installed) at the building. The minimum design for the protective cover shall be equal to, or greater than, the Building Design Load (determined by the building department), and shall be securely supported to the ground or diagonally to the building wall. When supported to the ground, the footing for the supports shall be founded six inches below finished grade. Pre-cast concrete piers may be used in lieu of poured footings, provided they are placed on stable soil. If second stage regulator/meter assemblies could be subject to vehicle damage, then minimum of three inch steel crash post filled with concrete shall be installed for protection. Crash posts shall have a minimum depth in the ground of 24 inches, embedded in concrete.

Observation and inspection, if any, by the District shall not constitute an approval of the work of Installation of the aforementioned protective cover, nor shall it be deemed to create any liability or responsibility on the part of the District for the design or construction of the protective cover, nor to any third party or entity whatsoever.

f. The riser pipes for the yard piping shall not be embedded in concrete, asphalt or other rigid substance. Such substance placed around a riser shall be held back at least 34 inches from all sides of the pipe. All exposed exterior gas piping used for runs along walls or roofs shall be minimum Schedule 40 steel pipe supported and secured by approved straps at intervals not to exceed four (4) feet.

g. LPG tanks shall be permanently marked by a square or other

approved equal stake of wood or other material with a minimum dimension of 2" X 2" or a cross sectional width of two inches, nominal lumber.

Such stakes shall be of sufficient height to rise above the anticipated snow depth, with the minimum height being ten feet. The snow stakes shall be yellow in color and shall be placed on the opposite side of the tank from the riser, and directly opposite the tank valves. The top six inches of the stake shall be painted in the Supplier's color. The side of the stake adjacent to the tank shall continue the Supplier's color a minimum of 18 inches from the top of the stake.

Installation and maintenance of all tank stakes shall be the responsibility of the LPG Supplier. No tank shall be filled or serviced unless staked as provided in this chapter.

The designated Supplier stake colors shall be those listed in Appendix A.

h. Any Supplier supplying propane to a tank must affix a label or other means of identification to the inside of the tank valve protective cover. The label or other device must be waterproof and contain the Supplier's name and emergency telephone number.

i. All LPG tanks shall be placed on approved concrete supports. Acceptable tank supports shall include, but not be limited to: pre-cast reinforced concrete pads, reinforced concrete slab, or pre-cast reinforced concrete saddles. Use of un-reinforced cinder building blocks is specifically prohibited.

If saddles are used they shall contact a minimum of 110 degrees of the tank circumference. Asphalt impregnated felt of not less than 3/8" thickness shall be installed between the container and the concrete saddle.

Supports may be poured in place in lieu of prefabricated supports. If poured in place they shall be a minimum of four inches thick and reinforced with not less than WWF 6X12, W16 by W26 or 4 #3 rebar in each direction.

In areas where tank may be subject to shifting snow, unstable ground or other hazardous condition, the Fire Chief may require additional tank supporting, securing or protection.

2. Requirements for natural gas installations.

a. The meter assembly shall be installed on the gable end of the building, as close as practical to the building wall, unless this is not feasible due to structural or topographical constraints.

b. A protective cover, designed to be equal to or greater than the Building Design Load (determined by the building department), approved by the Supplier, shall be installed over the meter assembly, securely supported to the ground or diagonally to the building wall. When supported to the ground, the footing for the supports shall be founded six inches below finished grade. Pre-cast concrete piers may be used in lieu poured footings, provided they are placed on stable soil.

4.5 REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING INSTALLATIONS

The provisions of this subsection shall apply to any existing Installations when such Installation is subject to retrofit or the interruption of service.

a. Installations in non-compliance with this ordinance.

No Supplier shall provide LPG service to any non-conforming Installation or any Installation that has been marked or "Red Tagged" by the Fire Chief.

b. Requirements for existing LPG Installations.

1. Installations shall be brought into conformance with section 4.4 with the exception of section 4.4.1 (a).

Should a problem arise which requires multiple site inspections by the District, a fee may be charged to the Supplier for those inspections.

2. If it is impractical to install swing joints below grade due to existing concrete or other constraints, swing joints shall be installed above ground.

c. Requirements for existing natural gas Installations.

1. Installations shall be brought into in conformance with section 4.4.2 (b), herein.

4.6 VIOLATIONS

- a.** It shall be unlawful for a LPG Supplier to provide service to a LPG Installation, which does not comply with the provisions in section 4.4 or 4.5.

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

**CHAPTER 5
ON-SITE FIRE PROTECTION FACILITIES**

5.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this chapter is to supplement California Fire Code, Chapters 5 and 9, by providing additional regulations concerning on-site water mains, fire hydrants, and related facilities.

5.2 DEFINITIONS

The following definition applies to this chapter:

a. **APPROVED** shall mean as accepted by the Fire Chief or his authorized representative, or as approved pursuant to standards now existing or hereafter adopted by the Insurance Services Offices as the same as may be applicable to said District and areas therein.

5.3 FIRE HYDRANTS AND LOCATION THEREOF

a. Prior to the installation of any fire hydrant, the location thereof shall first be approved by the Fire Chief.

b. All fire hydrants so installed, and to be maintained hereunder, must be of frost-proof type; approved by the Board of Directors of the District. Fire hydrant shall mean a hydrant supplied by a six (6) inch or larger branch line, one or more pumper connection four and one-half (4½) inch and two (2) or more two and one-half (2½) inch outlets, capable of supply required fire flow for at least two hours.

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

c. Each fire hydrant shall be installed in a public street or road unless otherwise Approved, ~~and shall have a gate valve distance between fire hydrants as required in Table C105.1 below.~~ Street valves shall be located no closer than five (5) feet from the hydrant unless otherwise approved. Minimum size of main or branch for each fire hydrant shall be six (6) inches including street valve.

d. Whenever possible, fire hydrants shall be installed on the downhill side, or fill side, of the road or street. At four-way intersections of any road or street, where there are no drainage ditches or similar obstructions, a hydrant shall be installed on the corner and the steamer or five (5) inch outlet shall be directed toward the center line of the intersection. Guard posts or ballards shall be installed when necessary as required by the Fire Chief and

shall include a receptacle for a snow stake as required by the Fire Chief.

e. All dead end mains shall be avoided and looped.

f. The developer shall submit to the District a set of water improvement plans showing that the development will be provided with a water system for firefighting, and proper fire flows prior to the submission of a final map to the County of Placer. The District shall have fifteen (15) days in which to act upon such water improvement plans. Plans shall show the location of hydrants, size of mains, location and storage capacity.

g. All fire hydrants installed must meet the height specifications heretofore: the lowest outlet must be a minimum of thirty (30) inches and a maximum of forty-two (42) inches from finished grade level at the base of the fire hydrant to the center line of the steamer outlet.

h. Any new hydrant or any hydrant which is repainted shall be painted **Federal Safety Yellow or approved equivalent color**. The District may at its option additionally require that each hydrant then be color coded as to flow per National Fire Protection Association standards. When installed, any guard post or ballard shall be painted the same base color as the hydrant; which it protects.

i. Appendix C, Table C105.1 of the IFC, Number and Distribution of Fire Hydrants, is amended to read:

**TABLE C105.1
NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION OF FIRE HYDRANTS**

FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENT (gpm)	MINIMUM NO. OF HYDRANTS	AVERAGE SPACING BETWEEN HYDRANTS ^{1,2,3} (feet) ⁶	MAXIMUM DISTANCE FROM ANY POINT ON STREET OR ROAD FRONTAGE TO A HYDRANT ⁴
X 3.85 for L/min.		X 304.8 for mm	
1,000 - 1,750	2	300	250
2,000 - 2,250	2	300	225
2,500	3	300	225
3,000	3	300	225
3,500 - 4,000	4	300	210
4,500 - 5,000	5	300	180
5,500	6	300	180
6,000	6	250	150
6,500 - 7,000	7	250	150
7,500 or more	8 or more ⁵	200	120

1. Reduce by 100 feet for dead end streets or roads.

430

2. ~~Where streets are provided with median dividers which can be crossed by firefighters pulling hose lines, or arterial streets are provided with four or more traffic lanes and have a traffic count of more than 30,000 vehicles per day, hydrant spacing shall average 500 feet (152.4m) on each side of the street and be arranged on an alternating basis up to a fire flow requirement of 7,000 gallons per minute (26 495L/min.) and 400 feet (122 m) for higher fire flow requirements.~~
3. ~~Where new water mains are extended along streets where hydrants are not needed for protection of structures or similar fire problems, fire hydrants shall be provided at not less than 1,000 foot (305m) spacing to provide for transportation hazards.~~
4. ~~Reduce by 50 feet (15 240 mm) for dead end streets or roads.~~
5. ~~One hydrant for each 1,000 gallons per minute (3785 L/min.) or fraction thereof.~~
6. ~~Spacing may be increased to 500' for Single Family Dwelling Residential Sub Divisions.~~

5.4 DETERMINATION OF FIRE FLOW

Determination of required fire flow shall be as set forth in the California Fire Code Appendix B.

5.5 OBSTRUCTION OF FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

(a) In addition to those requirements set forth in California Fire Code Section 507.5.4, no person shall place, push or dump snow on or around any fire hydrant or fire department connection, and a minimum of fifteen (15) foot clear space shall be maintained to the front and sides of any hydrant or fire department connection.

(b) Violation of 5.5(a) is punishable by a \$100.00 fine.

**CHAPTER 6
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**

6.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this chapter is to supplement California Fire Code, Chapter 27.

6.2 LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE

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

CHAPTER 7
STORAGE OF FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS IN ABOVE GROUND TANKS/VAULTS

7.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this chapter is to supplement the provisions of California Fire Code Section 3404.

7.2 GENERAL

Any above ground storage must be approved, in writing, by the District.

This section shall not be applicable to portable containers suitable for such storage of 5 gallons or less.

7.3 STORAGE

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

**CHAPTER 8
LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE**

8.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this chapter is to provide a means to recover costs incurred by the District.

8.2 EXPENSES FOR FIREFIGHTING, RESCUE, HAZARDOUS MATERIAL, OR OTHER ACTIONS

The expenses incurred as the result of any fire, rescue, or hazardous materials incident, or other actions, which is the result of a violation of this Code, Placer County Code, Federal or State Law, is a charge against the person whose violation of this Code, Placer County Code, Federal or State Law caused the fire, rescue, or hazardous materials incident. Damages caused by such fire, rescue, hazardous material incident shall constitute a debt of such person and are collectible by the Fire Chief, in the same manner as in the case of an obligation under a contract, expressed or implied. Such monies as may be recovered under this section shall revert to the District General Revenue Fund.

The following table reflects the current emergency charges for the District personnel and apparatus:

PERSONNEL	HOURLY RATE
Fire Chief	\$75.00
Other Chief Officer	65.00
Captain	55.00
Firefighter	40.00
Paramedic	45.00
Mechanic	55.00
Fire Prevention Tech I/II	40.00

EQUIPMENT	HOURLY RATE
Aerial Apparatus	\$175.00
Type 1, 2, or 3 Engine	150.00
Water Tender	125.00
Ambulance	100.00
Loader	75.00
Utility Vehicle	50.00
Staff Vehicle	50.00

**CHAPTER 9
RESERVING OF RIGHTS**

9.1 GENERAL

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

9.2 LIMITATION OF RIGHTS

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

BAIL SCHEDULE

Fire Prevention Code		FINE
3.6	Fire Alarm Violations	\$100.00
4.6	Violation of LPG regulations	100.00
5.5	Obstruction of Fire Protection Equipment	100.00
All Other Violations		100.00

All bail amounts are exclusive of additional court costs. Fines are forfeitable on first offense and mandatory appearance is required on second offense unless otherwise stipulated.

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

Adopted by the following vote by the Board of Directors of the Alpine Springs County Water District this 15th day of October, 2010:

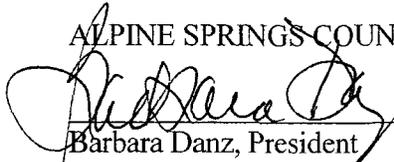
AYES: Quinan, Danz, Northrop, Grant, Nungester

NOES: none

ABSENT: none

ABSTAIN: none

ALPINE SPRINGS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT


Barbara Danz, President
Board of Directors

ATTEST:


John M. Collins, General Manager
Secretary to the Board of Directors



Appendix A

DESIGNATED LPG VENDOR STAKE COLORS

Amerigas	Red
Suburban Propane	Orange
BiState Propane	Blue, Black
Truckee Tahoe Propane (TTP)	Black
Ferrellgas	Brown
Pro Flame	Green

Appendix B

SCHEDULE OF FEES FOR PERMITS AND SERVICES

PLAN CHECK A fee of \$100.00 per hour may be charged for extensive plan review, and subsequent inspection and testing for any fire protection system or fire alarm system, or any occupancy to be approved and inspected by this District as required by the California State Fire Marshal in Title 24, California Code of Regulations (California Building Code).

EXHIBIT B

RESOLUTION NO. 11-2010
OF
ALPINE SPRINGS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED AND ORDERED, that insofar as Ordinance 10-2010 of the Alpine Springs County Water District may change or modify the State Housing Regulations adopted pursuant to Health & Safety Code Section 17922, as to the requirements listed in the conclusion of this finding, the Board of the Alpine Springs County Water District, after having duly noticed and held public hearing, expressly finds that such change or modification is reasonably necessary because of local conditions as more specifically set forth as follows:

CHANGES OR MODIFICATIONS: Pursuant to Section 17958.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, the Board of Directors of the Alpine Springs County Water District, in its ordinance adopting and amending the 2009 edition of the International Fire Code and the 2010 California Fire Code, changes or modifies certain provisions of the 2010 California Building Standards Code, Part 9 (Title 24, CCR), as it pertains to the regulation of buildings used for human habitation and other types of structures, and general rules for fire safety. A copy of the text of such changes or modifications is attached.

FINDINGS: Pursuant to Sections 17958.5, 17958.7, and 18941.5 of the Health and Safety Code, the Board of Directors of the Alpine Springs County Water District has determined and finds that the attached changes or modifications to the 2010 California Building Standards Code are needed and are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geographic and topographic conditions.

LOCAL CONDITIONS: Local conditions have an adverse effect on the prevention of (1) major loss fires, (2) major earthquake damage, and (3) the potential for life and property loss, making necessary changes or modifications to the aforementioned codes making up the 2010 California Building Standards Code in order to provide a reasonable degree of property security and fire and life safety in this jurisdiction.

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

I. CLIMATIC

a. Precipitation.

Annual precipitation fluctuates greatly. Approximately 90 - 95 percent of the precipitation occurs during the months of November through April, and 5 -10 percent occurs from May through October. This area has experienced major droughts in the recent past; one in 1977 – 1978, one which started in 1986 and lasted into 1994, another one from 1999-2004 and 2006-2009. It is possible that more droughts will occur in the future. Electrical storms are frequent and are usually accompanied by little rainfall, potentially creating numerous lightning caused fires.

b. Relative Humidity.

During the summer months (June through September), the daily humidity generally ranges around 30 percent, and often drops to the low teens.

c. Temperatures.

During the summer months (June through September), the daily temperatures commonly exceed 70 degrees Fahrenheit, with temperatures having been recorded as high as 90 degrees. Winter temperatures can drop to below 0 degrees Fahrenheit.

d. Winds.

The prevailing winds are out of the south and southwest. However, north and east winds occur during the spring (May through June), the fall (late September & October), and occasionally during the summer months (June through September). Wind velocities are generally in the range of five to fifteen miles per hour, gusting to thirty miles per hour during the summer months. Extreme winds of close to 100 mph have occurred on close by mountain peaks.

e. Summary.

These local climatic conditions affect the acceleration, intensity, and size of fire in our service area. Times of little or no rainfall, of low humidity and high temperatures create extremely hazardous conditions, particularly as they relate to the urban-wild land interface. The winds experienced in this area can have a tremendous impact upon structure fires of buildings in close proximity to one another, and to wild lands commonly found in the Alpine Springs County Water District.

II. GEOGRAPHIC AND TOPOGRAPHIC

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

The basic geographical boundaries of our service area include all of the Alpine Meadows valley from just above the intersection of Highway 89 and Alpine Meadows road.

Because of the size of our service area (5 square miles) and changes in elevation, the characteristics of the fire environment change from one location to the next. As such, our service area has not one, but a number of fire environments, each of which has its individual fire protection needs.

Our service area has a varied topography and vegetative cover. There are few relatively flat areas with most development occurring on steep hills. The vegetative cover ranges from stands of Manzanita to dense forests of Douglas fir and pines.

a. Seismic Location.

The relatively young geological processes that have created our area of service are still active today. Our service area incorporates a portion of the Dollar Point earthquake fault and is adjacent to several other potentially active faults. All of the District's land surface is in the high-to-moderate seismic hazard zones.

b. Size and Population.

Our service area covers 5 square miles with a population of 500 swelling to over 6000 during the peak periods. Within our service area is 1 fire station. The Fire Department handles diverse responsibilities including wildland, urban, avalanche, backcountry, and paramedical responses.

c. Roads and Streets.

Many areas of our District are served by sub-standard roads. Due to extensive avalanche zones, much of the current development is in-fill, utilizing lots that were previously deemed unusable. Some planned unit developments are served by private roads, which create access problems (i.e., narrow paved widths and on-street parking). Roadways with less than 20 feet of unobstructed paved surface, with a dead-end longer than 150 feet, with a cul-de-sac longer than 800 feet, or with a cul-de-sac diameter less than 68 feet are considered hazardous in terms of fire access and protection. A large number of roadways within our service area fall into one of the above four categories. While development has continued throughout the District, access into individual subdivisions has not changed. Street widths remain marginal, on-street parking remains a problem in all but the newest subdivisions and, in general, ingress and egress are difficult if not impossible during peak season population fluctuations. Numerous

subdivisions are served by only one road for both ingress and egress, severely restricting emergency vehicle access into the affected area(s). There is one road for both ingress and egress to access the entire District. This road is accessed over a bridge over the Truckee River.

d. Topography.

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

Most structures, both residential and commercial, are in or are surrounded by heavily forested areas. Due to drought conditions, beetle infestations, and lack of vegetation management in the wildland, much of the area is covered with either dead or dying trees, contributing to extreme fire danger. In addition to high fire danger in the summer, there is high avalanche danger in the winter. There have been several avalanches in the past that have caused injuries, fatalities, and property damage. Elevation ranges from about 6200' at the mouth of the valley to over 7000' at the ski area.

e. Vegetation.

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

f. Summary.

The above local geographic and topographic conditions increase the magnitude, exposure, accessibility problems and fire hazards presented to the fire department. In addition, fire following an earthquake has the potential of causing greater loss of life and damage than the earthquake itself.

Other variables may tend to intensify the situation:

- 1) The extent of damage to the water system;
- 2) The extent of isolation due to bridge and/or freeway overpass collapse;
- 3) The extent of roadway damage and/or amount of debris blocking the roadways;
- 4) Climatic conditions (hot, dry weather with high winds);
- 5) Time of day will influence the amount of traffic on roadways and could intensify the risk to life during normal business hours;

- 6) The availability of timely mutual aid or military assistance;
- 7) The large portion of dwellings with wood shingle roof coverings could result in conflagrations)

CONCLUSION: Local climatic, geographic and topographic conditions impact fire prevention efforts, and the frequency, spread, acceleration, intensity and size of fire involving buildings in this community. Furthermore, they impact potential damage to all structures from earthquake and subsequent fire. Therefore it is found to be reasonably necessary that the International Fire Code and the State Building Standards Code be changed or modified to mitigate the effects of the above conditions.

Furthermore, California Health and Safety Code Sections 17958.7 and 18941.5 requires that the modification or change be expressly marked and identified as to which each finding refers. Therefore, the Alpine Springs County Water District finds that the following table provides code sections that have been modified pursuant to Ordinance 10-2010 which are building standards as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 18909, and the associated referenced conditions for modification due to local climatic, geological and topographical reasons.

SECTION NUMBER	LOCAL CONDITIONS
District Added Sections	
1.4	II(c)
1.13	II(c)
1.14	I(a)
1.16	I(a), I(b), I(c), II(d), II(e)
IFC Sections	
302	I(a), I(b), I(d)
303.2	I(a), I(b), I(d)
303.3	I(a), I(b), I(d)
303.4	I(a), I(b), I(d)
303.5	I(a), I(b), I(d)
304.3	I(a), I(b), I(d)
305	I(a), I(b), I(d)
308(excluding 308.1.4)	I(a), I(b), I(d)
310	I(a), I(b), I(d)
311.2	I(a), I(b), I(d)
311.3	I(a), I(b), I(d)
311.4	I(a), I(b), I(d)
313 (with exception as written in ordinance)	I(a), I(b), I(d)
D101.1	II(c)
D103.1 (with exception in ordinance)	II(c)

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D103.2	II(c)
D103.2.1 (with exception as written in ordinance)	II(c)
D103.3	II(c)
D103.6	II(c)
D104.1	II(c)
D104.2 (as amended in ordinance)	II(c)
D104.3	II(c)
D105.1	II(c)
D105.2	II(c)
D105.3	II(c)
D107.1	II(c)

CFC Sections amended

903.2.1.1(1)	I(a), I(c),II(c)
903.2.1.2(1)	I(a), I(c),II(c)
903.2.1.3(1)	I(a), I(c),II(c)
903.2.1.4(1)	I(a), I(c),II(c)
903.2.2	I(a), I(c),II(c)
903.2.3(1)	I(a), I(c),II(c)
903.2.4	I(a), I(c),II(c)
903.2.4(1)	I(a), I(c),II(c)
903.2.7(1)	I(a), I(c),II(c)
903.2.9	I(a), I(c),II(c)
903.2.18.1	I(a), I(c),II(c)

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

Adopted by the following vote by the Board of Directors of the Alpine Springs County Water District this 15th day of October, 2010:

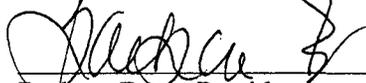
AYES: Quinan, Danz, Northrop, Grant, Nungester

NOES: none

ABSENT: none

ABSTAIN: none

ALPINE SPRINGS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT



Barbara Danz, President
Board of Directors

ATTEST:



John Collins, General Manager
Secretary to the Board of Directors

