EI DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

ORDINANCE 2019-02

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AS FOLLOWS:

An ordinance of the El Dorado County Fire Protection District (ECFPD) 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 El Dorado County Fire Protection District; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefor; Repealing Ordinance No. 2016-02 of the El Dorado County Fire Protection District and all other ordinances and parts of the ordinances in conflict therewith.

Be it ORDAINED by the Board of Directors of the ECFPD, also known as the El Dorado County 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 El Dorado County Fire Protection District 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 El Dorado County Fire Protection District has adopted, pursuant to *Section 18941.5* of the *California Health & Safety Code*, the findings of facts relative to these conditions by Resolution #2019-08 of the El Dorado County Fire Protection District dated October 17, 2019.

SECTION 2: ADOPTION OF CODE WITH EXCLUSIONS

The El Dorado County Fire Protection District adopts the 2019 *California Fire Code*, *Title 24*, *Part 9*, <u>in</u> <u>its entirety</u>, 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 Code*.

SECTION 3: LOCAL AMENDMENTS

The following Sections are hereby amended or added:

Chapter 1

- Section 101 Scope and General Requirements
- <u>101.1 Title</u> shall be amended as follows: *Add name of jurisdiction [El Dorado County Fire Protection District, ECFPD]*
- Section 105 Permits
- <u>105.6.27 LPG-gas</u> 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

- <u>106.6 Permit, Plan Review and Inspection Fees</u> 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).
- <u>106.6.1 Cost Recovery Fees</u> shall be added as follows: *Fire service fees may be charged to any person, firm, corporation or business that through negligence, violation of the law, or as a result of carelessness, is responsible for the cause of the 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.*
- <u>106.7 Administrative Costs</u> 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 (AHJ), the*

AHJ 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

- <u>110.4 Violation Penalties</u> 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 \$200.00 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*).
- <u>110.4.2 Citations</u> 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

<u>**112.4. Failure to Comply</u>** 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 & Safety Code Sections 13145 and 17995).*</u>

Chapter 2

- Section 202 General Definitions

- Add definition for <u>Campfire</u> 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 access that serves up to two (2) parcels with no more than two (2) residential units and any number of non-commercial or industrial buildings on each parcel.
- Add definition for **Executive Body** Shall mean the Board of Directors of the District.
- Add definition for <u>Fire Chief</u> 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

- <u>Section 302 Definitions</u>
- <u>302.1 Definitions</u> shall be amended as follows: Added Campfire definition, as shown above in Chapter 2.
- Section 307 Open Burning, Recreational Fires, and Outdoor Fireplaces
- **<u>307.4.4 Campfire Restrictions</u>** shall be added as follows:
- <u>307.4.4.1</u> It is unlawful for any person to light, maintain, or use a campfire upon or near any brushcovered 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.

- <u>307.4.4.2</u> 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.
- <u>307.4.4.2 (a)</u> The area within 5 feet of the periphery of the campfire is cleared of all flammable material and vegetation.
- <u>307.4.4.2 (b)</u> One serviceable shovel with a handle of at least 12 inches is ready for use at the immediate area of the campfire.
- <u>307.4.4.2 (c)</u> Campfires shall be limited to a 1 foot by 1 foot area, unless in an approved manufactured cooking device or fire ring.
- <u>307.4.4.2 (d)</u> Written permission of the landowner must be obtained prior to the ignition of the campfire and shall be on site.

- Section 503 Fire Apparatus Access Roads
- <u>503.2.1 Dimensions</u> 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.
- <u>503.2.5 Dead Ends</u> 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.
- <u>503.2.6 Bridges and Elevated Surfaces</u> 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.
- <u>503.4.2 No Parking in Fire Lanes</u> 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 facility,

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".

- <u>503.4.3 No Parking in Front of Hydrants</u> 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.*
- <u>503.5.3 Fire Apparatus Access Gates</u> 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

- <u>505.1 Address Identification</u> 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.

- <u>Section 507 Fire Protection Water Supplies</u>

- <u>507.5.1 Where Required</u> shall be amended as follows: 400 feet shall be amended to *150 feet*.

- Section 509.3 Fire Control Room

- 509.3 Fire Control Room Fire Protection and Utility Equipment Identification and Access, is hereby amended by adding the following to read: Fire sprinkler risers, fire alarm control panels, solar photovoltaic power system rapid shutoff switches, and other fire detection, suppression, or similar control switches shal be located inside a single fire control room for the building. The fire control room shall have minimum dimensions of five feet by seven feet in size with a total useable area of not less than 35 square feet. The room shall be located within the building on an outside wall at a location approved by the Fire Code Official and shall be accessible from the exterior. An exterior access door with a clear width of not less than 32 inches and a height not less than 80 inches shall be provided for access into the room. A durable sign shall be affixed to the exterior of the door with the words "FIRE CONTROL ROOM" in letters not less than 4 inches in height. A key box complying with Section 506 shall be installed on the exterior side of the fire control room door opening. The room must be capable or maintaining a minimum temperature of 40 degrees Fahrenheit. A clearance of 12 inches shall be provided from the fire sprinkler risers to any adjacent walls. This room can be shared with other building utilities or fire protection equipment that is compatible. An approved cabinet or container shall be provided to store record plans of the fire sprinkler system, other fire protection equipment, and site plans. This room shall not be used for any other storage.

Chapter 9

- Section 903 Fire Sprinklers

- <u>903.2 Where Required</u> 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.

- <u>903.2.a Where Required</u> 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.*
- <u>903.2.b Where Required</u> 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.*
- <u>903.2.1 Group A</u> 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*.
- <u>903.2.3 Group E</u> shall be amended as follows: 903.2.3 (1) Throughout all Group E fire areas greater than 3,600 square feet in area.
- <u>903.2.4 Group F-1</u> shall be amended as follows: 903.2.4 Group F. 903.2.4 (1) A Group F fire area exceeds *3,600 square feet*.
- <u>903.2.7 Group M</u> 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*.
- **<u>903.2.8.2 Manufactured Homes</u>** 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:

- 1. Manufactured homes located within an existing mobilehome park complying with California Health and Safety Code, Division 13, Part 2.1 or 2.3.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Manufactured homes that do not exceed 320 square feet in size.
- <u>903.2.9 Group S-1</u> shall be amended as follows: 903.2.9 Group S. 903.2.9 (1) A Group S fire area exceeds *3,600 square feet*.
- <u>903.2.10 Group S-2 Enclosed Parking Garages</u> 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
- <u>907.2.a Where Required New Buildings or Structures less than 3,600 square feet</u> 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:

- 1. One- and two-family dwellings (R-3 Occupancies and other occupancies classified as "U").
- 2. Agricultural buildings not under special use permit and/or not used for commercial purposes (e.g., retails sales, food service, and/or special events).
- 3. Buildings with a floor area less than 500 square feet may be exempt, as determined by the Fire Chief, or his/her duly authorized representative, based on building construction material and features, location, occupancy type, and distance to exposures.
- <u>907.2.b Status of Existing Buildings</u> 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.

- <u>907.2.c Monitoring</u> 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:

- 1. One- and two-family dwellings (R-3 Occupancies and other occupancies classified as "U").
- 2. Agricultural buildings not under special use permit and/or not used for commercial purposes (e.g., retails sales, food service, and/or special events).
- <u>907.2.d Type I Hood Installations</u> 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.
- <u>907.6.2.1 Secondary Power Supply</u> 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

- <u>1203.1.3 Installation</u> 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.*

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

- Section 3312 Water Supply for Fire Protection
- <u>3312.1 When Required</u> 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
- <u>4903.1 Where Required</u> shall be added as follows: *The fire code official of the* El Dorado County Fire Protection District *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.*

- <u>Section 4905 Wildfire Protection Building Construction</u>

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 exisiting 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 retardeant 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
- <u>5001.7 Liability for Damages</u> 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.*

- <u>Section 5601 General</u>
- <u>5601.2 Permit Required</u> 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 or the Placerville Police 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.

- <u>5601.2.1 Documentation</u> shall be added as follows: *The AHJ shall have the authority to request documentation regarding all aspects of the fireworks presentation.*
- <u>5601.2.2 Proprietary Information</u> shall be added as follows: *The AHJ will protect all proprietary information*.

Chapter 57

- <u>Section 5704 Storage</u>

- <u>5704.2.9.6.1 Locations Where Above-Ground Tanks are Prohibited</u> 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 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.

- <u>Section 5706 Special Operations</u>

- <u>5706.2.4.4 Locations Where Above-Ground Tanks are Prohibited</u> 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 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 aboveground storage is required.

- <u>Section 5806 Flammable Cryogenic Fluids</u>
- <u>5806.2 Limitations</u> 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.

- 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 or the City of Placerville. 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 property zoned or designated for residential use and at least one-half (1/2) mile from property zoned or designated for residential use and 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 or the City of Placerville.
- <u>Section 6112 High Elevation Liquefied Petroleum Gas Installations (5,000-foot elevations and</u> <u>above</u>) shall be added as follows:
- <u>6112.1 Regulators</u> 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 snow/ice 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.
- <u>6112.2 Vertical Riser Piping</u> 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.
- <u>6112.3 Marking and Locations</u> shall be added as follows:
- An approved sign shall be located directly above the riser shut off value 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:
- <u>6113.1 Permits and Plans</u> shall be added as follows: *Permits shall be required, and plans shall be submitted for all underground tank installations as approved by the AHJ.*
- <u>6113.2 Underground LPG Tank Ownership</u> 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.

- <u>Section 80, NFPA, 13D-16 Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One-and Two</u> <u>Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes as amended 903.3.1.3, 903.3.5</u>
- NFPA 13D, Amended Sections as follows:
- Add Section 4.7 to read as follows:
- <u>Chapter 80. NFPA 13D 4.7</u> Residential fire sprinkler systems installed in all new one-and two-family dwellings shall utilize a "Passive Purge" system design unless otherwise approved by the Fire Code Official.
- **Exception:** Manufactured home installed, tested and approved by the California Department of Housing and Community Development.
- Revise Section 5.1.1.2 to read as follows:
- <u>Chapter 80. NFPA 13D. 5.1.1.2</u> *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:
- <u>Chapter 80. NFPA 13D. 7.6</u> *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:
- <u>Chapter 80. NFPA 13D. 11.2.1.1</u> 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

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

FIRE-FLOW CALCULATION AREA (square feet)	AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM (Design Standard)	MINIMUM FIRE- FLOW (gallons per minute)	FLOW DURATION (hours)
0 – 3,600	No automatic sprinkler system	1,000	1
3,601 and greater	No automatic sprinkler system	Value in Table B105.1(2)	Duration in Table B105.1(2) at the required fire- flow rate
0 – 3,600	Section 903.3.1.3 of the CA Fire Code or Section 313.3 of the CA Residential Code	500 1,000	½ 1
3,601 and greater	Section 903.3.1.3 of the CA Fire Code or Section 313.3 of the CA Residential Code	1/2 value of Table B105.1(2) (min. 1000 GPM)	1 2

- 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 SPRINKLER SYSTEM (Design Standard)	MINIMUM FIRE-FLOW (gallons per minute)	FLOW DURATION (hours)
No automatic sprinkler system	Value in Table B105.1(2)	Duration in Table B105.1(2)
Section 903.3.1.1 of the CA Fire Code	25% 50% of the value in Table B105.1(2) ^b	Duration in Table B105.1(2) at the reduced flow rate
Section 903.3.1.2 of the CA Fire Code (Only applies to locations below 5,000-foot elevation)	25% 50% of the value in Table B105.1(2)	Duration 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
- **<u>D103.1 Access Road Width with a Hydrant</u>** 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 AHJ 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%.

- **<u>D103.3 Turning Radius</u>** 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).
- <u>D103.6.1 Roads 20 to 29 feet in width</u> 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.

- D103.6.2 Roads more than 29 feet in Width 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. 2016-02 of the El Dorado County Fire Protection District, 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 El Dorado County Fire Protection District 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 El Dorado County Fire Protection District Board Secretary is directed to publish this ordinance in a newspaper of general circulation in the District. In lieu of publication of the full text of the ordinance, a summary of the ordinance may be published by the Board Secretary within fifteen (15) days after its passage and a certified copy shall be posted in the office of the El Dorado County Fire Protection District pursuant to *Government Code Section 36933(c) (1)*.

The above Ordinance was introduced at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the El Dorado County Fire Protection District 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 21, 2019 and approved by the following vote:

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the El Dorado County Fire Protection District this, 21st day of November, 2019.

AYES: NOES: ABSENT: ABSTAIN:

Mark Brunton, Board President

ATTEST:

Kathleen Freeman, Board Secretary