



**RANCHO SANTA FE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
AGENDA**

Rancho Santa Fe FPD
Board Room – 18027 Calle Ambiente
Rancho Santa Fe, California 92067

September 25, 2019
1:00 pm PT
Special (*in lieu of regular*) Meeting

RULES FOR ADDRESSING BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Members of the audience who wish to address the Board of Directors are requested to complete a form near the entrance of the meeting room and submit it to the Board Clerk.

Any person may address the Board on any item of Board business or Board concern. The Board cannot take action on any matter presented during Public Comment, but can refer it to the Administrative Officer for review and possible discussion at a future meeting. As permitted by State Law, the Board may take action on matters of an urgent nature or which require immediate attention. The maximum time allotted for each presentation is FIVE (5) MINUTES.

Pledge of Allegiance

1. Roll Call
2. Motion waiving reading in full of all Resolutions/Ordinances
3. Public Comment

All items listed on the Consent Calendar are considered routine and will be enacted by one motion without discussion unless Board Members, Staff or the public requests removal of an item for separate discussion and action. The Board of Directors has the option of considering items removed from the Consent Calendar immediately or under Unfinished Business.

4. Consent Calendar

a. Board of Directors Minutes

Board of Directors minutes of August 21, 2019

ACTION REQUESTED: **Approve**

b. Receive and File

1. Monthly/Quarterly Reports

(1) List of Demands Check 31753 thru 31881, Electronic File Transfers (EFT), and Wire Transfer(s) for the period August 1 – 31, 2019 totaling:	\$ 341,064.11
Wire Transfer(s) period August 1 – 31, 2019	\$ 244,322.38
Payroll for the period August 1 – 31, 2019	<u>\$ 636,095.06</u>
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	\$1,221,481.55

(2) Activity Reports – August 2019

- i. Operations
- ii. Training
- iii. Correspondence - letters/cards were received from the following members of the public:

ACTION REQUESTED: [Information](#)

5. Public Hearing

a. Final Budget Fiscal Year 2019/2020

To call for any taxpayer to appear and be heard regarding the increase, decrease or omission of any budget item, or for the inclusion of additional items prior to adoption by the Board of Directors

ACTION REQUESTED: [Public input](#)

6. Old Business

a. None

7. Resolution/Ordinance

a. Resolution No. 2019-12

To discuss and/or adopt Resolution No. 2019-12 – *entitled* a Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District Establishing Committed and/or Constrained Fund Balances for FY19

ACTION REQUESTED: [Adopt](#)

b. Resolution No. 2019-13

To discuss and/or adopt Resolution No. 2019-13 – *entitled* a Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District Acknowledging Receipt of a report made by the Fire Chief Regarding Required Inspection of Certain Occupancies Pursuant Section 13146.2 and 13146.3 of the California Health and Safety Code. [Staff Report 19-24](#)

ACTION REQUESTED: [Adopt](#)

c. Ordinance No. 2020-01

To introduce Ordinance No. 2020-01 – *entitled* an Ordinance of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District Which Adopts the 2019 California Fire Code and the 2018 International Fire Code with Certain Amendments, Additions and Deletions [Staff Report 19-25](#)

ACTION REQUESTED: [Schedule public hearing and final adoption, or a second reading](#)

8. New Business

a. Successor Memorandum of Understanding with Rancho Santa Fe Professional Firefighters Association – Local 4349

To discuss and appoint ad hoc committee to participate in the meet and confer process for successor MOU with the Rancho Santa Fe Miscellaneous Employees

ACTION REQUESTED: [Appoint agency negotiators](#)

b. Regional Fire Appeals Board Hearing

To discuss and/or appoint a representative to serve as an Appeals Board Member for an appeal of the Fire Code Official's decision that is tentatively scheduled on Thursday, October 17, 2019.

ACTION REQUESTED: [Appoint a representative to serve as an Appeals Board Member](#)

c. LAFCO Ballot

To discuss and/or authorize the President to select a nominee and complete election ballot to elect a Special District Representative to the San Diego County Consolidated Redevelopment Oversight Board.

ACTION REQUESTED: [Authorize President to cast ballot on behalf of Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District](#)

d. Final Budget FY 2019/20

To discuss and/or approve Final Budget for FY20

ACTION REQUESTED: **Approve**

9. Oral Report

a. Fire Chief

1. RSF5 Construction Update and Groundbreaking
2. RSF1 Tenant Improvements – Update
3. Fuel Mitigation Projects

b. Operations – Deputy Chief

c. Volunteer – Volunteer Recruitment/Retention Coordinator

d. Training – Battalion Chief

e. Fire Prevention – Fire Marshal

f. Administrative Manager

g. Board of Directors

1. North County Dispatch JPA – Update
2. County Service Area – 17 – Update
3. Comments

10. Closed Session

a. With respect to every item of business to be discussed in closed session pursuant to Section 54957.6:

CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS

Agency Negotiators: Jim Ashcraft, Randy Malin, and assigned Staff

Represented Employees: Rancho Santa Fe Professional Firefighters Association – Local 4349

Represented Employees: Rancho Santa Fe Miscellaneous Employees

Unrepresented Employees: Fire Chief; Deputy Chief; Battalion Chief (4); Fire Marshal and

Administrative/Human Resource Manager

Under Negotiation: Successor Memorandum of Understanding and/or Compensation Resolution

11. Adjournment

The next regular Board of Directors meeting to be October 16, 2019 in the Board Room located at 18027 Calle Ambiente, Rancho Santa Fe, California. The business meeting will commence at 1:00 p.m.



RANCHO SANTA FE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
Board of Directors Special *(in lieu of regular)* Meeting
Agenda
Wednesday, September 25, 2019
1:00 pm PT

CERTIFICATION OF POSTING

I certify that on September 19, 2019 a copy of the foregoing agenda was posted on the District's website and near the meeting place of the Board of Directors of Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District, said time being at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting of the Board of Directors (Government Code Section 54954.2)

Executed at Rancho Santa Fe, California on September 19, 2019

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Karlana Rannals", written over a horizontal line.

Karlana Rannals
Board Clerk



RANCHO SANTA FE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
Regular Board of Directors Meeting
Minutes – August 21, 2019

These minutes reflect the order in which items appeared on the meeting agenda and do not necessarily reflect the order in which items were considered.

REGULAR AGENDA

President Ashcraft called to order the regular session of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District Board of Directors at 1:00 pm.

Pledge of Allegiance

Battalion Chief Sherwood led the assembly in the Pledge of Allegiance.

1. Roll Call

Directors Present: Ashcraft, Hillgren, Malin, Stine, Tanner

Directors Absent: None

Staff Present: Fred Cox, Fire Chief; Dave McQuead, Deputy Chief; Bret Davidson, Battalion Chief; Bruce Sherwood, Battalion Chief; Marlene Donner, Fire Marshal; Frank Twohy, Volunteer Recruitment Retention Coordinator, Kim DeAvila, Admin/Human Resource Manager; and Karlana Rannals, Board Clerk

2. Motion waiving reading in full of all Resolutions/Ordinances

MOTION BY DIRECTOR TANNER, SECOND BY DIRECTOR HILLGREN, and CARRIED 5 AYES; 0 NOES; 0 ABSENT; 0 ABSTAIN to waive reading in full of all resolutions and/or ordinances.

3. Public Comment

No one requested to speak to the Board.

4. Consent Calendar

MOTION BY DIRECTOR HILLGREN, SECOND BY DIRECTOR STINE, CARRIED 5 AYES; 0 NOES; 0 ABSENT; 0 ABSTAIN to approve the consent calendar as submitted.

a. *Board of Directors Minutes*

i. Board of Directors minutes of July 17, 2019

b. Receive and File

i. *Monthly/Quarterly Reports*

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. List of Demands Check 31617 thru 31752, Electronic File Transfers (EFT) and Wire Transfer(s) for the period July 1 – 31, 2019 totaling: | \$ 620,947.45 |
| Wire Transfer(s) for the period July 1 – 31, 2019 | \$1,213,514.47 |
| Payroll for the period July 1 – 31, 2019 | <u>\$ 697,029.21</u> |
| TOTAL DISTRIBUTION | \$2,531,491.13 |

2. Activity Reports – July 2019

- a. Operations
- b. Training

- c. Fire Prevention
- d. Correspondence – letters/cards were received from the following members of the public:
 - i. North County Fire Protection District
 - ii. Linda Steiner

5. Old Business

- a. None

6. New Business

a. Consultant for Financial Oversight

Chief Cox summarized the staff report provided. He reported that he saw two options for the District to consider, either hire another full-time employee or a consultant to provide oversight that is significantly less than an employee. He consulted with District's legal counsel on the necessity of an RFQ (Request for Qualifications) which professional services does not require the RFQ. He believes a contract with Platinum Consulting will not only provide the needed oversight, but also provide a review of the administrative processes. Staff responded to questions from the Board.

MOTION BY DIRECTOR MALIN, SECOND BY DIRECTOR TANNER, CARRIED 5 AYES; 0 NOES; 0 ABSENT; 0 ABSTAIN to approve and authorize the Fire Chief to enter into an agreement for financial consulting services with Platinum Consulting Group.

b. Budget Authorization

Deputy Chief McQuead summarized the staff report. He noted that the funding for these Zoll ECG monitors and AutoPulse Systems will be 100% funded from the County of San Diego, County Service Area 17 funds. In addition, he also requested this purchase be exempt from the District's capitalization policy. Staff responded to questions from the Board.

MOTION BY DIRECTOR TANNER, SECOND BY DIRECTOR MALIN, CARRIED 5 AYES; 0 NOES; 0 ABSENT; 0 ABSTAIN to authorize and/or approve the following:

1. Authorize the purchase of ten (10) ZOLL ECG monitors for \$344,719.81
2. Authorize the purchase of three (3) ZOLL Auto Pulse systems for \$45,966.15
3. Approve the request that these purchases will be exempt from the District's capitalization policy and expense the cost in FY19/20.

c. Budget Authorization

Deputy Chief McQuead summarized the staff report. He reported that the request for this vehicle is to replace the Deputy Chief's vehicle. The District funding request \$58,994.43 is well under budget.

MOTION BY DIRECTOR HILLGREN, SECOND BY DIRECTOR STINE, CARRIED 5 AYES; 0 NOES; 0 ABSENT; 0 ABSTAIN to authorize the purchase of a new vehicle that includes shell, radios and emergency lighting package and accessories for \$58,994.43.

d. Budget Authorization

Deputy Chief McQuead summarized the staff report. He reported that there is a need to replace Brush Engine 265 (0212) and Pierce is the vendor of choice. It takes approximately 12-18 months to build a new engine to the District's specifications. Although the payment will be made in FY 21 or FY22, it is important to proceed with the order that will be purchased through the Houston-Galveston Area Council (HGAC) Buy program. He also reported that legal counsel has reviewed the project and he will be adding language regarding liquidated damages. Staff responded to questions from the Board, reporting that the oldest vehicle in the fleet will be sold to the highest bidder.

MOTION BY DIRECTOR HILLGREN, SECOND BY DIRECTOR STINE, CARRIED 5 AYES; 0 NOES; 0 ABSENT; 0 ABSTAIN to authorize the Fire Chief to enter into a formal contract with South Coast Fire Equipment/Pierce for the purchase of one (1) Type III fire apparatus at a total cost including tax, delivery and document fees, not to exceed \$472,971.28.

e. Fire Prevention Staffing

Chief Cox summarized the staff report. He informed the board that the District has the potential of losing long time staff to other agencies due to the District's lack of upward mobility. He is recommending that the Board support the funding of the Deputy Fire Marshal's position, which will add approximately \$25,000 in personnel costs, and fill the position through an internal recruitment process. He also believes that the additional cost can be offset with plan check fees to ensure discretionary projects are charged an appropriate fee for the actual services provided. He estimates that over seventy-five percent of Fire Prevention staff time is spent on discretionary services. Staff responded to questions from the Board.

MOTION BY DIRECTOR HILLGREN, SECOND BY DIRECTOR MALIN, CARRIED 5 AYES; 0 NOES; 0 ABSENT; 0 ABSTAIN to authorize the following:

- a. Establish a Fire Prevention career path
- b. Fund the Deputy Fire Marshal position in the FY20 budget
- c. Select a candidate from an internal recruitment process.

f. San Diego Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) Special Districts Advisory Committee – Call to Nominations

Chief Cox informed the Board that he currently serves on this Advisory Committee, which meets quarterly; and he is interested in continuing to serve as the Special Districts Representative. In order to continue serving in this role, the Board of Directors must re-nominate him.

MOTION BY DIRECTOR HILLGREN, SECOND BY DIRECTOR STINE, CARRIED 5 AYES; 0 NOES; 0 ABSENT; 0 ABSTAIN to nominate Fred Cox as a nominee to serve as a special district member on the LAFCO Special District Advisory Committee and authorize the Board President to sign all documents supporting the nomination.

7. Resolution/Ordinance

a. *Resolution No. 2019-11*

Ms. DeAvila summarized the staff report noting the recommendation that the Board of Directors review, approve, and adopt Resolution No. 2019-11 authorizing an industrial disability retirement for retired Captain Troy D. Elliott.

As a contracting agency with CalPERS, CalPERS requires that the determination, whether a safety employee is/was incapacitated from performing the duties of his/her position be made by the governing body of the employing agency. Mr. Elliott has a Workers Compensation claim and is currently represented by legal counsel for his claim. Mr. Elliott was examined by an *Agreed Medical* Evaluator who reported that Mr. Elliott (a safety employee) is substantially incapacitated for the performance of the duties required as a Fire Captain. District personnel forwarded all information to legal counsel for review also concluding that there is competent medical and factual evidence that supports a finding that Troy D. Elliott is substantially incapacitated from the performance of his usual and customary duties as a Fire Captain for a permanent duration and the cause of incapacitation is industrial. Staff responded to questions from the board.

MOTION BY DIRECTOR MALIN, SECOND BY DIRECTOR HILLGREN, and APPROVED the resolution *entitled A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District Government Code section 21156 on a roll call vote:*

AYES:	Ashcraft, Hillgren, Malin, Stine
NOES:	Tanner
ABSTAIN:	None
ABSENT:	None

8. Oral Report

a. *Fire Chief*

- District Activities
 - RSF5 Construction Update and Groundbreaking: he reported that RSF5 construction is underway. They are currently working on the underground, and Battalion Chief Sherwood will be taking over the day to day oversight on the project.
 - RSF1 Expansion: he reported that after consulting with the County of San Diego, the handicap lift currently installed does not meet current code. He is still exploring options to accommodate the current tenants with a remodel expansion.
 - Roadside Mowing: County roads will begin mowing along Del Dios Highway. This helps tremendously in fire prevention.

- He met with Supervisor Desmond who has agreed to support writing a Board letter to the State in support of grants to help homeowners with the cost of removal of the eucalyptus forest.

b. *Operations – Deputy Chief*

Chief McQuead reported the following:

- The Operations Report has an incorrect YTD total which should be 2,138.
- The fuel moistures are at critical levels.
- There were no significant calls to report.
- Captain Nick Brandow, Engineer Brian Chiuta, and Firefighter/Paramedic Alex Trottier were nominated for the Hero's Luncheon hosted by the North San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce.
- As a result of a Rancho Santa Fe Fire District Foundation Grant, we are currently outfitting all suppression personnel and volunteers with wildland boots.

c. *Volunteer – Volunteer Recruitment & Retention Coordinator*

VRRC Twohy reported that the Reserves donated 1,400 hours. He reported that four new reserves are currently attending the 8-hour academy. The SAFER Grant is supporting grants for two Reserves to attend the 18-week Fire Academy and one Reserve in Paramedic School. The Board conveyed their interest in a future presentation on the Academy.

d. *Training – Battalion Chief*

Battalion Chief Sherwood reported that personnel completed the mandated HazMat training, Wildland Command and Control, and everyone is on track to meet the mandated training for the year. He also noted that the new hire Academy will conclude August 30.

e. *Fire Prevention – Fire Marshal*

Fire Marshal Donner that the process to adopt the updated Fire Code will be brought to the meeting next month. She also reviewed the previous months statistics.

f. *Administrative/Human Resource Manager*

Ms. DeAvila reported that the new Firefighter/Paramedic started August 16 and that a temporary Fire Services Assistant was hired, since the current individual is working in fire prevention to assist in the workload for weed abatement.

g. *Administrative Manager*

Ms. Rannals reviewed the following:

- FY20 Assessed Valuation – she reported a 4.2% increase over FY19
- CalPERS FY21 Employer/Employee Rates – she distributed the new rates for FY21 noting that the PEPRSA Safety employees will see an increase in their rate from 12% to 13%
- CalPERS Health Insurance Rates – the rates for CY20 have been released and there is an overall increase of 7.9% or an additional \$109 per month based upon the current language in the MOU.

h. *Board of Directors*

- i. North County Dispatch JPA – Update: Director Ashcraft – no report. Next meeting August 28, 2019

Minutes

Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District Board of Directors

August 21, 2019

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- ii. County Service Area 17 Update: Director Hillgren – Chief Cox reported that an outside consultant has been retained to look at ways to increase revenue and reduce costs. Director Stine delivered to Director Hillgren the Member Handbook for CSA-17 representatives.
- iii. *Comments*
 - i. None

9. Adjournment

Meeting adjourned at 2:38 pm.

Karlana Rannals
Secretary

James H Ashcraft
President

31753	\$1,052.34	4imprint, Inc.	Uniforms: Safety Personnel
31754	\$351.06	AT&T Calnet 2/3	Telephone RSF, ADMIN
31755	\$1,372.00	C.A.P.F.	Disability Ins Short & Long
31756	\$735.00	County of San Diego, DEH	Permit: County/City
31757	\$3,179.00	County of SD/RCS	800 MHz Network Admin Fees, CAP Code Paging Svc
31758	\$99.99	CrewSense, LLC	Scheduling (Crewsense) Maintenance
31759	\$2,346.25	Engineered Mechanical Services Inc	Building RSF1
31760	\$6,760.00	Erwin Willis DBA WinTech Computer Se	Consulting Services
31761	\$496.49	Fire ETC Inc	Safety Clothing (Protective)
31762	\$250.19	Flyers Energy, LLC	Fuel: Gasoline & Diesel
31763	\$4,485.56	Guardian Life Insurance Co	Medical Insurance, Med/Dental - Retiree-Former Employees
31764	\$292.56	Nationwide Medical Surgical Inc	CSA-17 Contract
31765	\$2,845.26	Palomar College	SAFER VRRRC-Tuition Costs
31766	\$90.00	S2Technology, Inc.	Consulting Services
31767	\$2,665.08	SC Commercial LLC	Fuel: Gasoline & Diesel
31769	\$66.00	Terminix International	Building RSF2
31770	\$2,031.07	ThyssenKrupp Elevator Inc	Elevator Service
31771	\$16.45	U P S	Shipping Service
31772	\$9,212.81	U S Bank Corporate Payment System	Cal-Card./IMPAC program
31773	\$262.42	United Site Services	Sewer RSF5
31774	\$2,024.73	Verizon Wireless	Cellular - Telephone
31775	\$2,507.82	Waste Management Inc	Trash RSF
31776	\$3,355.00	California's Own Native Landscape De	Landscaping RSF6
31777	\$500.00	K & K Coatings	Station Maintenance - RSF1
31778	\$396.00	Vortex Industries, Inc.	Building RSF4
31779	\$900.00	Zabih Fozi DBA Structural Engineerin	Consulting Services
31780	\$870.85	A to Z Plumbing Inc	Building RSF1
31781	\$147.00	AAA Live Scan	Background Investigation
31782	\$297.58	Aair Purification Systems	Building RSF4
31783	\$600.00	Accme Janitorial Service Inc	Building ADMIN
31784	\$4,760.75	Advanced Communication Systems Inc	Radio Equipment Replacement
31785	\$250.00	AFSS -Southern Division	Association Dues
31786	\$149.17	Airgas Inc	Safety: Breathing Air
31787	\$123.38	Armanino LLP	Consulting Services

31788	\$69.25	AT&T	Telephone RSF6
31789	\$1,952.01	AT&T Calnet 2/3	Telephone ADMIN, RSF
31791	\$53.50	Cintas Corporation No 2	Safety: Extinguishers (Service & Purchas
31792	\$601.02	Compressed Air Specialties Inc	SCBA Maint & Repair/ Flow Test/ Hydro Te
31793	\$2,122.50	Concentra	SAFER VRRRC-Entry Level Physicals
31794	\$3,148.40	COR Security Inc	Building RSF6
31795	\$8,754.46	County of San Diego	RSF5 Station Design/Build- Permits
31796	\$368.51	EDCO Waste & Recycling Inc	Trash RSF
31797	\$3,449.46	Engineered Mechanical Services Inc	Building RSF1
31798	\$1,845.64	Fire ETC Inc	Safety: Boots, Clothing (Protective), Equipment
31799	\$1,545.00	Fitch Law Firm Inc	Legal Services
31800	\$9.68	Griffin Hardware Co.	Station Maintenance - RSF2
31801	\$204.50	Jauregui & Culver Inc	Refuel Facility Repair
31802	\$537.50	John Crabtree Services	Repair Machines & Office Equipment
31803	\$880.00	K & K Coatings	Station Maintenance - RSF
31804	\$184.32	Konica Minolta Business Inc	Copier Maintenance Contract
31805	\$94.90	Nationwide Medical Surgical Inc	CSA-17 Contract
31806	\$1,710.36	Olivenhain Municipal Water District	Water RSF
31807	\$730.00	Power Plus!	Elec/Gas/Propane RSF5
31808	\$5,000.00	Pun Group	Accounting-Audit Services
31809	\$293.16	Rincon Del Diablo Municipal Water Di	Water RSF5
31810	\$676.93	Santa Fe Irrigation District	Water RSF1
31811	\$2,508.99	SC Commercial LLC	Fuel: Gasoline & Diesel
31812	\$2,932.50	Scott Davis	Programming - Computer & Software FP/PR
31813	\$14,523.68	SDG&E	Elec/Gas/Propane RSF, Admin
31814	\$40.00	Secretary of State	Admin - Local Conf/Seminars
31815	\$303.00	State of CA Dept of Justice	Background Investigation
31816	\$421.14	Stericycle, Inc.	Shredding Services
31817	\$31.37	Time Warner Cable	Cable RSF4
31818	\$495.19	TPx	Telephone ADMIN
31819	\$16.45	U P S	Shipping Service
31820	\$387.90	Uniforms Plus	Uniforms: Safety Personnel
31821	\$182.04	Willis, Erwin L.	Computer Equipment/Parts
31822	\$3,867.61	4imprint, Inc.	Uniforms: Safety Personnel

31823	\$145.00	A to Z Plumbing Inc	Building RSF4
31824	\$21.00	AAA Live Scan	Background Investigation
31825	\$1,173.07	About Service Inc	Repair - ID 0981
31826	\$248.16	AT&T	Telephone RSF5
31827	\$95.00	B & B Appliance Service Dept	Station Maintenance - RSF4
31828	\$39.28	Becker, Matthew	Overtime
31829	\$170.44	Cintas Corporation No 2	Safety: Extinguishers (Service & Purchas
31830	\$331.44	Complete Office of California Inc	Office Supplies
31831	\$2,812.16	Controlled Entrances, Inc.	Repair- Damage Claims
31832	\$201.71	Cox Communications	Telephone RSF2
31833	\$298.72	Discount Tire	Apparatus: Tires & Tubes
31834	\$2,642.55	Duthie Electric Svc Corp	Generator Repair RSF
31835	\$926.56	Engineered Mechanical Services Inc	Building RSF
31836	\$10,375.90	Fire ETC Inc	Safety: Boots
31837	\$261.13	Flyers Energy, LLC	Fuel: Gasoline & Diesel
31838	\$17.87	Griffin Hardware Co.	Station Maintenance - RSF2
31839	\$46.11	Jaquez, Joaquin	Overtime
31840	\$200.00	Krueger, Trever	Education/Training Reimbursement
31841	\$1,444.00	Liebert Cassidy Whitmore	Legal Services
31842	\$1,726.36	Lincoln National Life Ins Co	Life Insurance/EAP
31843	\$281.74	Lloyd, Abigail	Overtime
31844	\$37.39	Mead, Charles	Overtime
31845	\$82,992.02	NCDJPA	Dispatching, Dispatch Supplemental Costs
31846	\$231.79	Richards, Mark W.	Overtime
31847	\$70.00	RSF Mail Delivery Solutions	Mail Delivery Service
31848	\$711.75	SC Commercial LLC	Fuel: Gasoline & Diesel
31849	\$195.00	Skyriders Window Cleaning Inc	Building ADMIN
31850	\$28.00	Smith, Grant	Overtime
31851	\$88.83	Sprague, Daniel	Overtime
31852	\$209.90	Tenger, James	Overtime
31853	\$69.00	Terminix International	Building RSF6
31854	\$102.02	Time Warner Cable	Cable - Admin
31855	\$16.45	U P S	Shipping Service
31856	\$1,148.98	Uniforms Plus	Uniforms: Safety Personnel

Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District

List of Demands- Aug 2019

31857	\$1,871.02	United Site Services	Sewer RSF5
31858	\$886.00	A to Z Plumbing Inc	Building RSF
31859	\$239.43	Advanced Communication Systems Inc	Radio (Mobile Repair)
31860	\$200.00	AT&T	Telephone RSF1
31861	\$167.87	AT&T	Telephone RSF
31862	\$560.99	Blend	Outside Printing & Binding
31863	\$1,396.50	C.A.P.F.	Disability Ins Short & Long
31864	\$440.00	California Health & Safety Inc	Fit Testing
31866	\$2,370.00	Cielo Village Partners LP	Cielo HOA Fees
31867	\$99.99	Cox Communications	Telephone RSF3
31868	\$1,834.58	Direct Energy Business-Dallas	Elec/Gas/Propane RSF1
31869	\$110.82	Dish	Cable RSF6
31871	\$192.67	Griffin Hardware Co.	Station Maintenance - RSF2
31872	\$47.71	Henley Pacific LA LLC (Valvoline)	Scheduled - ID 1681
31873	\$571.77	Home Depot, Inc	Radio Batteries-Motorolla, Dble AA for C
31874	\$74,142.00	Rincon Del Diablo Municipal Water Di	RSF5 Station Design/Build- Permits
31875	\$213.31	San Diego Union-Tribune, LLC	Advertising
31876	\$4,075.61	SC Commercial LLC	Fuel: Gasoline & Diesel
31877	\$323.00	Terminix International	Building RSF
31878	\$16.45	U P S	Shipping Service
31879	\$112.26	Uniforms Plus	Uniforms: Safety Personnel
31880	\$2,078.52	Verizon Wireless	Cellular, MDT Broadband + ATN Line, CSA-17 Contract
31881	\$2,500.71	Waste Management Inc	Trash RSF
EFT000000000529	\$432.38	Carey, John	Education/Training Reimbursement, CSA-17 Contract
EFT000000000531	\$1,600.00	Davidson, Bret A	Education/Training Reimbursement
EFT000000000533	\$422.42	DeAvila, Kimberly	Admin - Meal/Lodging/Travel
MISC	\$19,365.99	Various	Medical Reimbursement
Subtotal	\$341,064.11		
ACH Transfer	\$174,491.58	CalPERS	CALPERS - July 2019 Ret
ACH Transfer	\$278.24	CalPERS	CALPERS - Retro Pay
ACH Transfer	\$69,552.56	CalPERS	CALPERS- Sept 2019 Health
Subtotal	\$244,322.38		

Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District

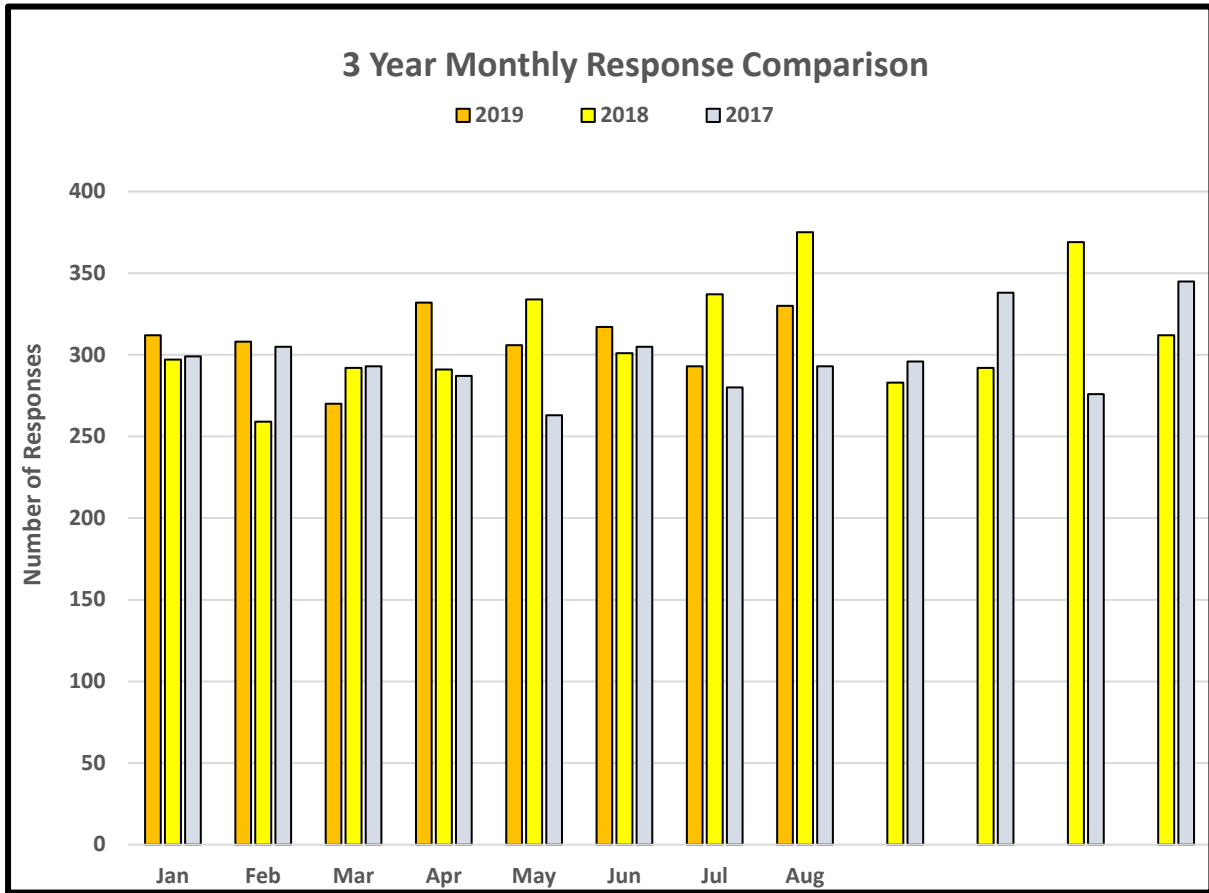
8/15/2019	361,637.14	RSFFPD
8/14/2019	29,356.88	RSFFPD
8/30/2019	245,101.04	RSFFPD
Subtotal	<u>\$636,095.06</u>	

Total	<u>\$1,221,481.55</u>
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List of Demands- Aug 2019

Payroll
Payroll- Mgmt PR
Payroll

August 2019 Incident Count Stations 1 - 6



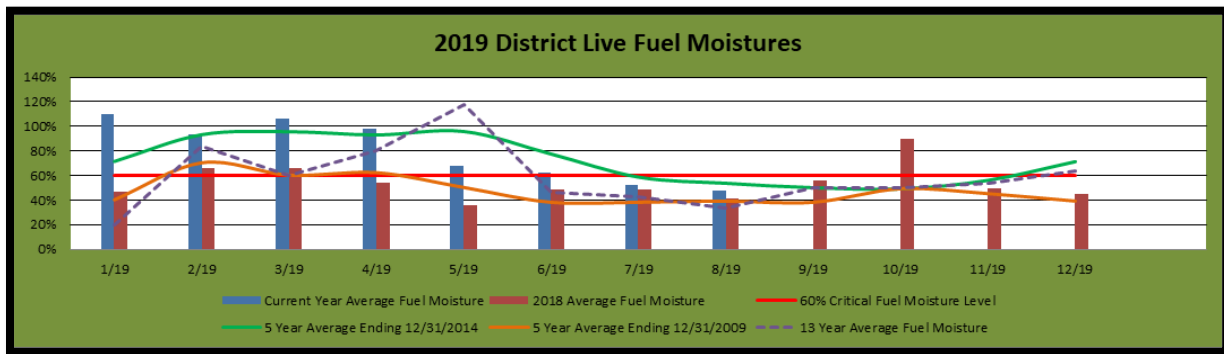
2019		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD Responses
	Responses	312	308	270	332	306	317	293	330	0	0	0	0	2,468
	YTD	312	620	890	1222	1528	1845	2138	2468	0	0	0	0	-0.72%
2018		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD Responses
	Responses	297	259	292	291	334	301	337	375	283	292	369	312	3,742
	YTD	297	556	848	1139	1473	1774	2111	2486	2769	3061	3430	3742	4.53%
2017		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD Responses
	Responses	299	305	293	287	263	305	280	293	296	338	276	345	3,580
	YTD	299	604	897	1184	1447	1752	2032	2325	2621	2959	3235	3580	9.11%

August 2019 Incident Count

Stations 1 - 6

Incident Response Summary by Station		
Station	Month	YTD
RSF1	57	645
RSF2	111	778
RSF3	58	433
RSF4	44	269
RSF5	34	190
RSF6	26	153
Total Count:	330	2468

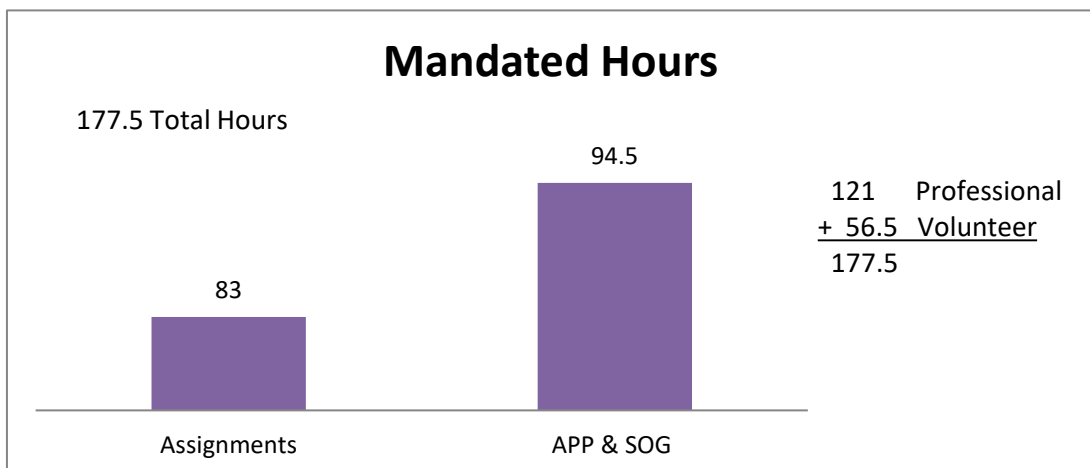
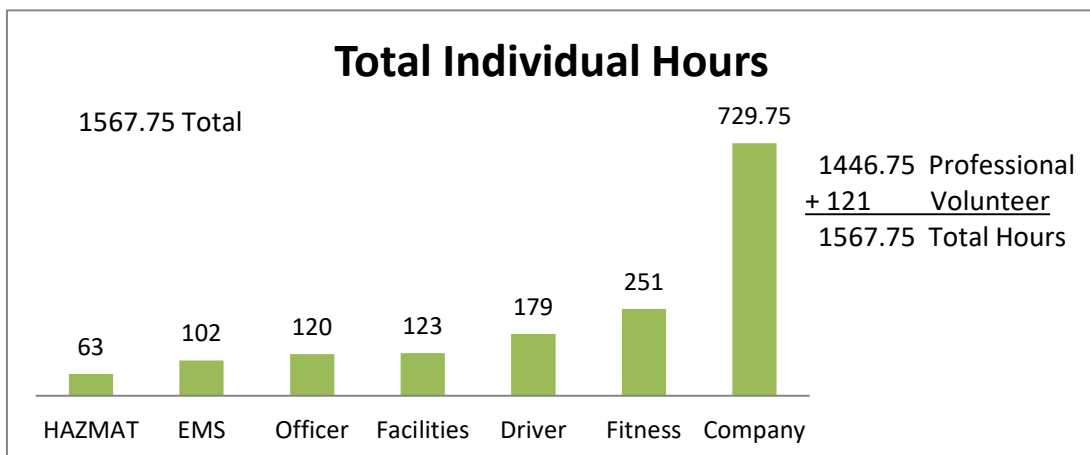
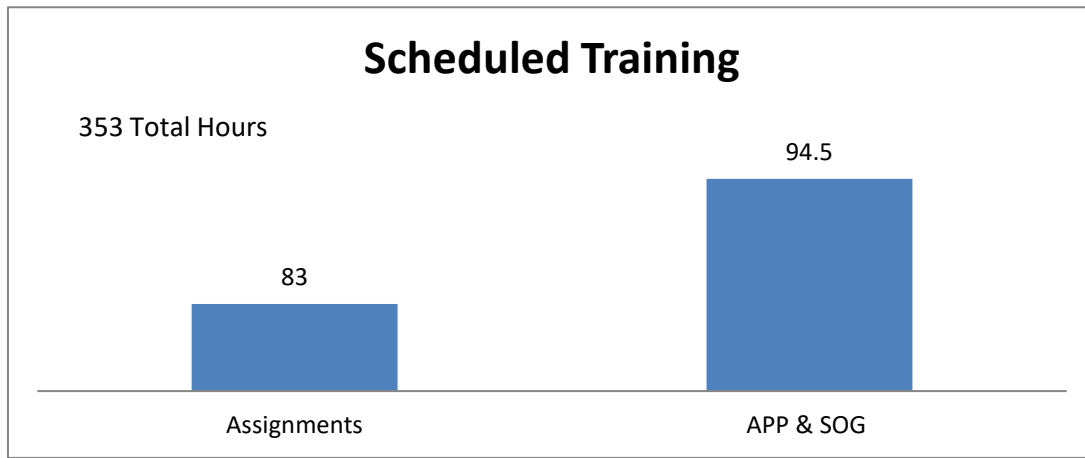
Incident Type Summary		
Type	Month	YTD
Fire	15	61
EMS/Rescue	159	1227
Good Intent Calls	65	566
Rupture/Explosion	1	1
Harzardous Conditions	4	23
Service Call	53	333
False Calls	28	217
Other	5	40
Total Incident Count:	330	2468



SIGNIFICANT INCIDENT(S)/OVERHEAD ASSIGNMENT(S)				
DATE	INCIDENT/LOCATION	TYPE	UNIT/STRIKE TEAM	MISC.
8/29/2019	Toyon and Del Dios	Vegetation Fire	BR261, E264, BR262, BR265, WT266, B261 C2601, C2602, B267	San Marcos/Cal-Fire
8/29/2019	Spring Fire	Wildland Fire	Medical Unit Leader	USFS Fire in Inyo County

Training Division

August 2019



See next page for description.

Training Division - Descriptions

Scheduled Training

Training hours are planned annually. This is to maintain a well organized year and to help the firefighters be successful with the hours required by Federal, State, Local.

Total Individual Hours - 6 Subjects

Subject	Definition	Examples
Company	Documentation of all Company Training that is not Driver, Officer, Haz-Mat, or Facility Training.	Aerial Ladder, Hose, Ladders, Physical Fitness, SCBA, Technical Rescue, Ventilation, etc.
Driver	This is for documenting Driver Training hours. Per ISO standards employees considered a "Driver" will be required to complete 12 hours of Driver Training annually. You can use this same form to record Driver Training hours for Non-Drivers and it will be counted towards Company Training.	Apparatus Inspections & Maintenance, Basic Hydraulics, Defensive Driving, Maps, Driving Heavy Vehicles, Etc.
Facility	This is live training conducted at an approved site. For the location to be approved it must have at least two acres on the property, a three story tower, and a burn facility. It is also important to note that the training must not just occur on the approved site, but the facility itself must be used. If your users are just sitting in a classroom at an approved site, this cannot count towards facility hours and the completion would need to be applied elsewhere. However, if the classroom portion was followed by utilization of the facility, the entire time could count towards Facility Training.	Company Evolutions, NFPA 1410 Driver/Operator, NFPA 1002 Fire Officer, NFPA 1021 Firefighter Skills, NFPA 1001 Hazardous Materials, NFPA 472 Live Fire, NFPA 1403 Other NFPA Fire Based Training
HazMat	This is for documenting Hazardous Materials Training hours. Per ISO standards all firefighters are required to complete 6 hours of Hazardous Materials Training annually.	DOT Guidebook Review, Decontamination Procedures, First Responder Operations, Etc.
Officer	Per ISO standards employees considered a "Officer" will be required to complete 12 hours of Officer Training annually. You can use this same form to record Officer Training hours for Non-Officers and it will be counted towards Company Training.	Dispatch, General Education, Meetings, Orientation, Exam, Management Principles, Personnel, Promotional, Public Relations, Etc.
EMS	EMS is not tracked or required by Insurance service Organization for Rating. EMS Continuing Education is tracked for recertification of Paramedics (48/2yrs) and EMT (24/2yrs). Through Emergency Service Medical Administration (EMSA).	Continuing Education and SIMS

Mandated Hours

Hours completed through an assignment on an online database (Target Solutions). Mandated assignments are required by either Federal, State, Local.

SOUTHERN AND CENTRAL CA

MONTHLY/SEASONAL OUTLOOK – OSCC, RIVERSIDE

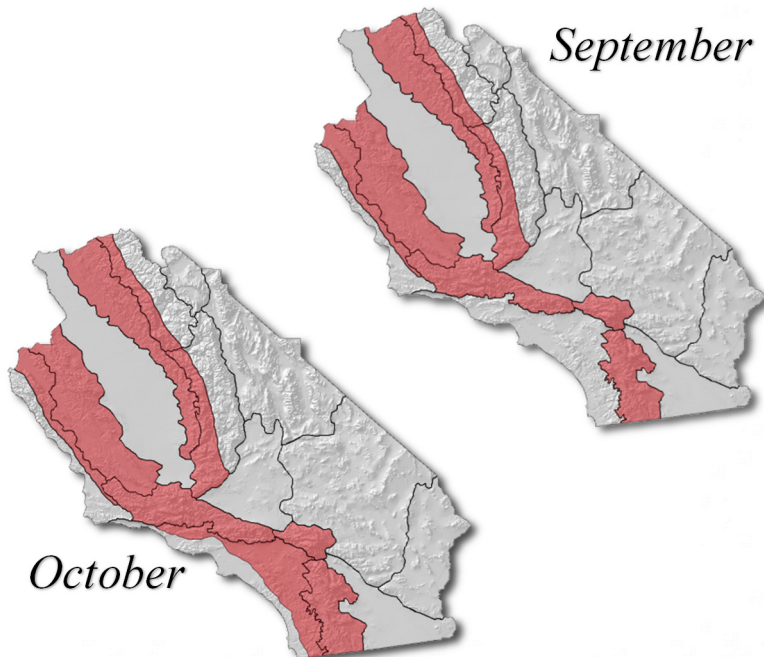


ISSUED: SEPTEMBER 1, 2019

VALID FOR: SEPTEMBER – DECEMBER

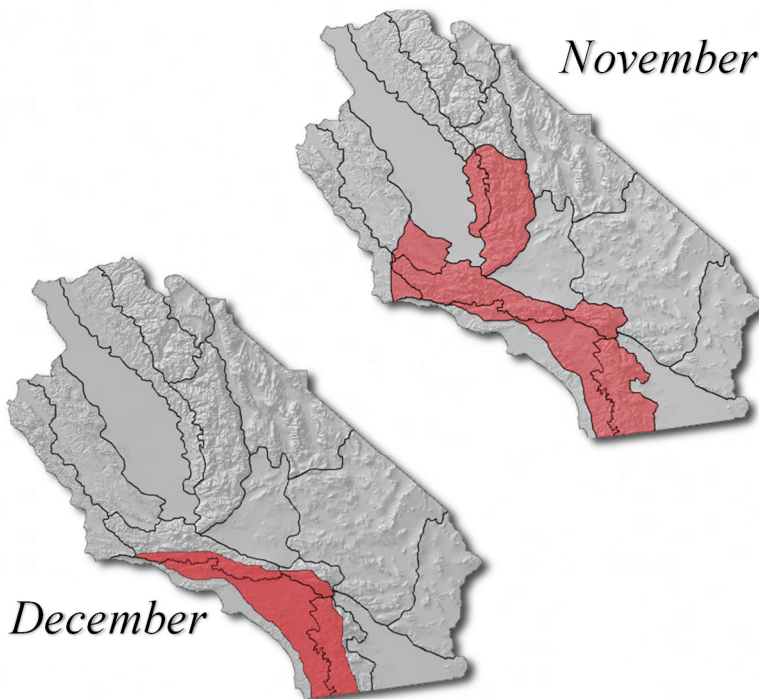
Expected Large Fire Potential:

September

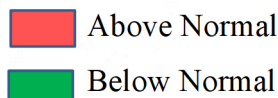


October

November



December



Summary:

- Temperatures slightly above normal, mainly across inland areas.
- Chance of a delayed start to the winter “rainy season”
- Near normal number of offshore wind events expected through December

WEATHER DISCUSSION:

Temperatures ran far above normal during this past August (**Figure 1, next page**). This deviation from normal was most keenly felt during the daylight hours as opposed to temperatures being “contaminated” by spuriously warm overnight lows in the pervasively dry atmosphere of summer 2019. Mostly sunny skies were observed most days away from the marine layer and long summer days allowed [maximum temperatures to soar to well above normal readings](#) more often than not in August. Fortunately, the Geographic Area was spared the scorching temperatures more typical of August due to a persistent onshore flow.

The summer monsoon continued to be missing in action as southwesterly flow proved stubborn the past 30 days. A series of troughs continued to move past the Pacific Northwest quite frequently in August. While these systems were too far north to produce any rainfall, the steering winds aloft kept subtropical moisture stifled east of the district. On the rare occurrence when the upper level pattern became more conducive for monsoonal flow, the source region over Mexico was strangely deprived of significant moisture. Thus, both the steering wind and moisture inputs were hostile to the formation of thunderstorms. At this late date in the “monsoon season” only a fleeting bought or two of moisture is expected the rest of the summer and meaningful rainfall from convection is not expected going into the fall.

This last summer continued the trend we’ve been seeing since 2010 where much fewer than normal summer storms occurred after wet winters (and vice versa). But one may be asking - does a dry summer signify a possibility of a wet winter?

SOUTHERN AND CENTRAL CA

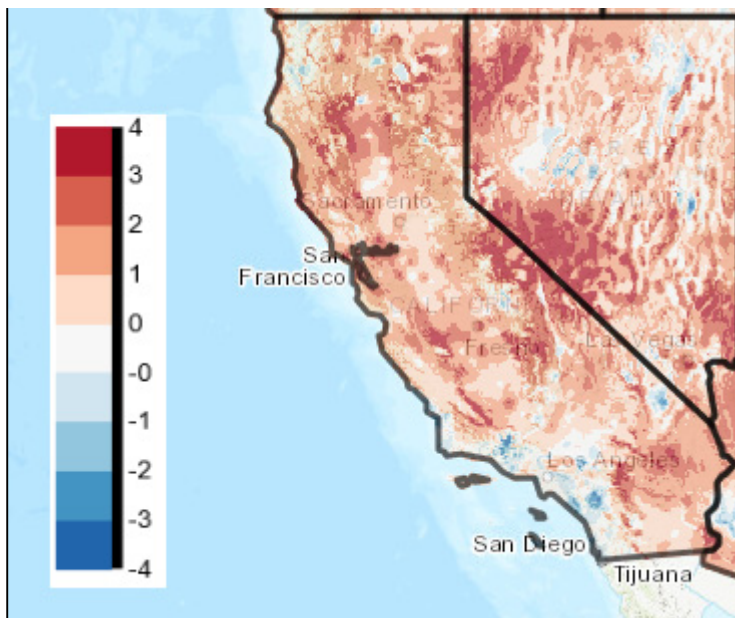
MONTHLY/SEASONAL OUTLOOK – OSCC, RIVERSIDE



VALID FOR: SEPTEMBER – DECEMBER 2019

The short answer to this supposition is no. In fact, sea surface temperatures (SST) are aligning in a non-favorable pattern for the production of rainfall this winter. The weakly positive ENSO signal which persisted through the summer [has since dissipated as SST's have rapidly cooled off the coast of South America](#). For now, the ENSO is in neither an El Niño nor La Niña state (although if trends continue, we may be looking at a Modoki El Niño or a La Niña in a few months) and it is unlikely equatorial SST's will have much bearing on this winter's weather

Figure 1: Avg. Temperature Departure from Normal, Aug.



Instead, the presence of a negative Eastern Pacific Oscillation (- EPO) may be a stronger driver of upper level patterns this winter (**Figure 2, right**). In these instances, much of the West Coast ends up drier than normal in the winter as high pressure over the Gulf of Alaska ends up blocking the storm track or shifting it away from the area. Should this occur, a later start to the “winter rainy season” may be in the cards this year. Models have been picking up on this trend as [several NMME members point toward drier than normal weather in December at the current time](#). Long range outlooks produced in collaboration with SWCC and SACC indicate nearly the same thing (**Figure 3, right**).

Offshore wind events are expected to occur at a near to slightly above normal rate through the end of the year (**Figure 4, next page**). Ordinarily, there are 1 offshore wind days in September on average and 16 encompassing the time period September through the end of December.

This year's prediction calls for around 2 days and around 16 days in September and for Sept.–Dec. timeframe, respectively. A prediction of a near normal rate of occurrence stands in contrast to the previous two seasons which have been at both ends of the spectrum. This same forecasting tool was quite accurate in its outlook of a well above normal number of days in 2017 and a well below normal number in 2018. Whatever the count ends up being this year, barring the influence of a dissipating tropical storm, *offshore winds will almost certainly arrive well before the onset of meaningful rainfall this fall.*

Figure 2: 500 mb height anomalies August.

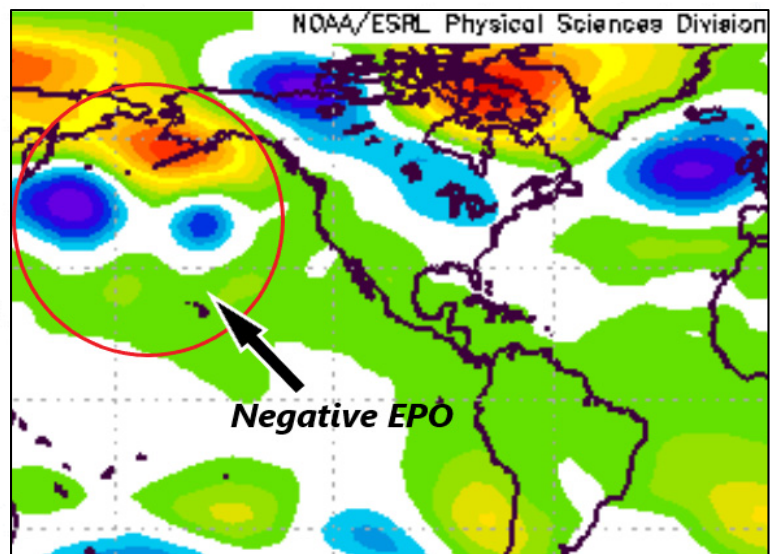
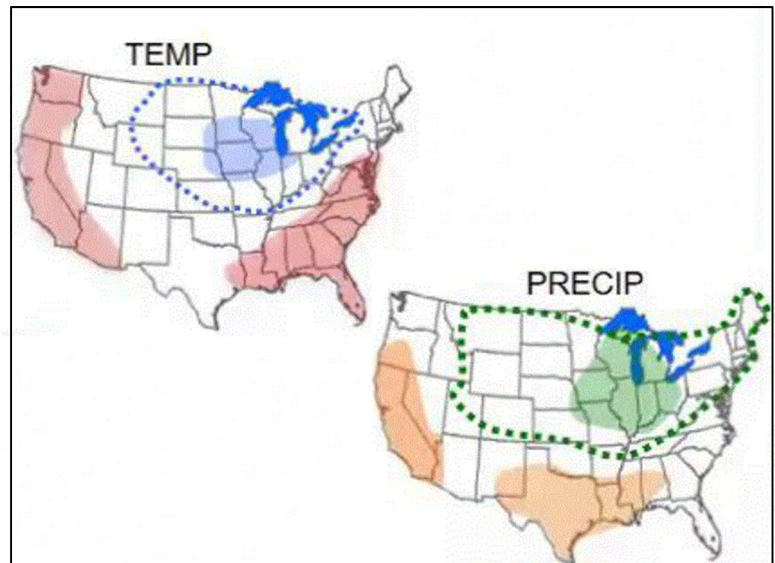


Figure 3: Possible Temp./Precip. Anomalies, Sept. - Dec.



SOUTHERN AND CENTRAL CA

MONTHLY/SEASONAL OUTLOOK – OSCC, RIVERSIDE



VALID FOR: SEPTEMBER – DECEMBER 2019

Figure 4: Projected Santa Ana Wind Event Frequency
Sept. - December

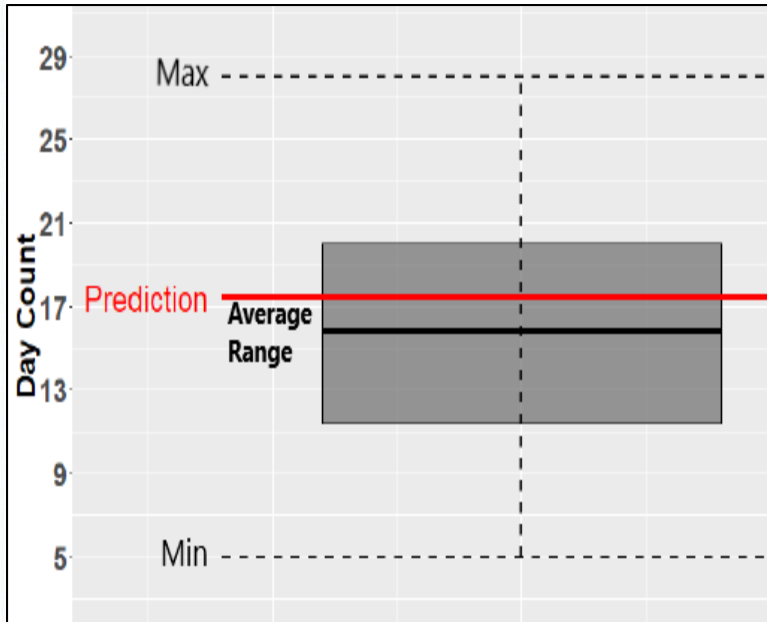
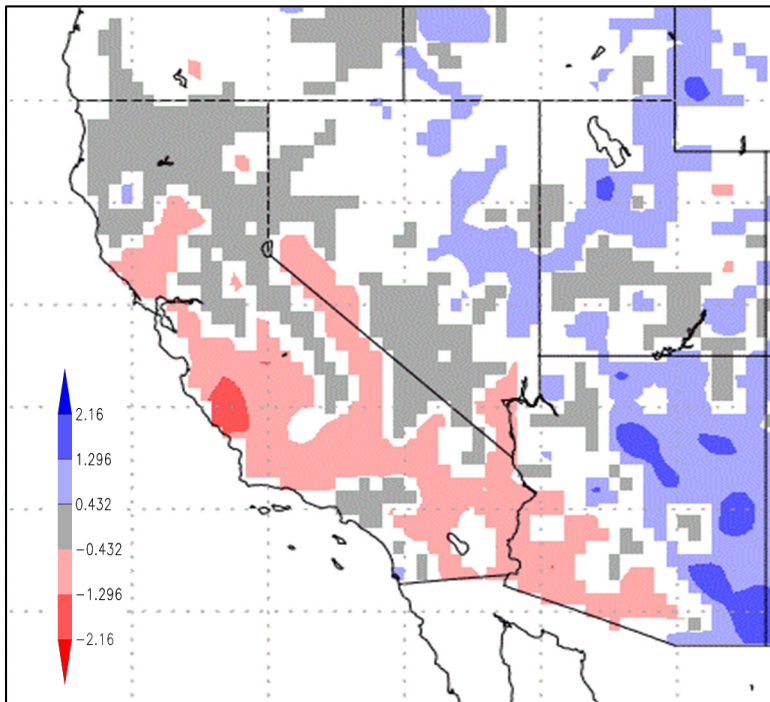


Figure 5: Projected ERC deviations from normal, Sept.



FUELS AND DROUGHT OUTLOOK

Buoyed by a wet winter and a cool, damp spring, live fuel moisture has been slow to dry compared to most years. Most reports from the field indicate live fuel moisture is running 2-4 weeks behind average with moisture values aligning closer with values more typically seen in mid-July. Dead fuel moisture has taken a steep tumble over the summer, largely due to the absence of summer convection and its associated cloudy and more humid days. Strong drying conditions, instead of raindrops, was more commonplace this summer.

Warm, dry weather along with periodic outbreaks of offshore winds should bring live fuel moisture in closer alignment to values typical of September. Thus, *there is a high likelihood of live fuels becoming critically dry around the end of September*. So far this season, live fuel moisture has been an inhibitor to fire growth. But by early October, live fuel moisture may cross a threshold which is no longer sufficient to arrest fire growth. Forecast ERC charts (**Figure 5, left**) bear this out as both long range weather models and fuel moisture curves show higher than normal fire activity potential during peak heating hours.

Thus, after a long stretch of relatively quiescent fire weather conditions and moderate levels of fuel ignition receptivity and carrying potential, fire behavior may make a quick turn toward being more aggressive. Expect rapid rates of spread (in contrast with the moderate ROS this summer) during hot, dry or windy periods. Long range models also indicate hotter than average weather is expected this fall, so the short periods of hot weather we've been graced with this summer may transform into extended periods of above normal temperatures. Given these weather and fuel assumptions, we have high confidence of an *above normal large fire potential this fall into early winter*. Large fire potential should decrease from north to south, as it usually does, albeit a few weeks later than usual. It might be well into December before Southern California sees potential fall to normal levels.

RESOLUTION NO. 2019-12

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE RANCHO SANTA FE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT ESTABLISHING COMMITTED AND/OR CONSTRAINED FUND BALANCES FOR FY19

WHEREAS, in March 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 54; and

WHEREAS, the provisions of GASB 54 requires the establishment of a hierarchy of fund balance classifications; and

WHEREAS, the “restricted” classification have constraints imposed by laws or regulations of other government; and

WHEREAS, the “committed” classification requires formal action by the highest level of decision making authority; and

WHEREAS, the “assigned” classification can be constrained by the Board’s “intent” to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District, that ending FY19 the following funds are committed and/or constrained for use as allocated:

Restricted	
Fire Mitigation Fund	\$2,254,181.41
Committed	
Public Agency Self Insurance System	\$652,408.95
Assigned	
Advance life support equipment	\$104,934.65
Mobile data computer equipment	\$16,407.02
Compensated absences	\$442,503.34
CalTrust Investments (HG Fire Station)	\$4,742,973.33
TOTAL	\$8,213,408.70

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the remaining fund balances is considered unassigned effective June 30, 2019 as listed on Exhibit A. These fund balances may be reallocated by the governing body, or official to whom the governing body has delegated authority to assign amounts for specific purposes.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District on September 25, 2019 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

JAMES H ASHCRAFT

President

ATTEST:

Karlana Rannals

Secretary

Assets

Current Assets

	General Fund	FMF	TOTAL
Cash			
Total Cash	14,486,032.84	1,980,120.27	16,466,153.11
Short-Term Investments			
Total Short-Term Investments	7,435,532.27	-	7,435,532.27
Accounts Receivable			
Total Accounts Receivable	518,882.93	274,061.14	792,944.07
Long Term Liability	-	-	-
Prepaid Expenses			
Total Prepaid Expense	-	-	-
Total Current Assets	22,440,448.04	2,254,181.41	24,694,629.45

Restricted Cash Assets

Total Restricted Cash Assets	774,850.86		774,850.86
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Property, Plant and Equipment

Capital Assets - Property, Plant and Equipment	29,539,766.83		29,539,766.83
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Accumulated Depreciation

Total Accumulated Depreciation	(11,029,723.98)	-	(11,029,723.98)
Capital Assets - Property, Plant and Equipment			

Deferred Outflow of Resources

Total Deferred Outflow	5,689,253.00		5,689,253.00
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Total Assets	47,414,594.75	2,254,181.41	49,668,776.16
--------------	---------------	--------------	---------------

Liabilities and Equity

Current Liabilities

Total Accounts Payable	1,957,258.22	-	1,957,258.22
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Employee Liability Payable

	1,499,951.25	-	1,499,951.25
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Other Liabilities (Pension)

Total Other Liabilities	10,321,502.00	-	10,321,502.00
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Long Term Debt

Total Other Current Liabilities	1,331,046.00	-	1,331,046.00
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Total Current Liabilities	15,109,757.47	-	15,109,757.47
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Equity

Reserve - Capital (Specified)

Capital Replacement Reserves			
NCDJPA (MDC)	16,407.02		
ALS Equipment Reserve	104,934.65		
HGEF CalTrust Reserve	4,742,973.33		
Environmental Initiative for Sustainability	228,769.88		
CERT (EFF/HG Reserve	8,887.98		
PASIS Reserve	(6,264.76)		
RCS Radio Infrastructure	-	-	
	5,095,708.10	-	

Reserve - General

Operating Reserve	5,500,000.00		
Unspecified Capital Reserve	7,720,806.79		
Undesignated	(4,521,720.46)	1,769,372.78	-
	8,699,086.33	1,769,372.78	10,468,459.11

Reserve - Capital (Specified)

Net - Capital Assets	18,510,042.85	-	
Capital Assets Net	18,510,042.85	-	18,510,042.85
Total Designated Capital Reserves			-
PY Equity	46,662,752.87	1,769,372.78	
Retained Earnings (Net Change)	-		-

Net Income/Loss (FY19 YTD)	751,841.88	\$484,808.63	1,236,650.51
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Total Equity	47,414,594.75	2,254,181.41	1,236,650.51
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Total Liabilities and Equity	47,414,594.75	2,254,181.41	16,346,407.98
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Total Cash Equity (includes GASB54 Committed Funds)	19,758,089.43	2,254,181.41	22,012,270.84
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STAFF REPORT

19-24

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FRED COX, FIRE CHIEF

FROM: MARLENE DONNER, FIRE MARSHAL

SUBJECT: SENATE BILL 1205

DATE: SEPTEMBER 19, 2019



RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the Board of Directors review, approve and adopt resolution 19-13, for the mandated reporting required by Senate Bill 1205.

BACKGROUND:

Existing law requires the chief of any district providing fire protection services and his or her authorized representatives to inspect every building used as a public or private school within his or her jurisdiction, for the purpose of enforcing specified building standards, not less than once each year, as provided.

Existing law also requires every district providing fire protection services that is required to enforce specified building standards to annually inspect certain structures, including hotels, motels, lodging houses, and apartment houses, for compliance with building standards, as provided.

This bill SB1205 requires every district to perform the inspections described above and to report compliance annually with the above described inspection requirements as provided. The bill requires the governing authority to acknowledge receipt of the report in a resolution or a similar formal document.

RESOLUTION NO. 2019-13

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE RANCHO SANTA FE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT OF A REPORT MADE BY THE FIRE CHIEF REGARDING REQUIRED INSPECTIONS OF CERTAIN OCCUPANCIES PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 13146.2 AND 13146.3 OF THE CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE.

WHEREAS, California Health & Safety Code Section 13146.4 was added in 2018, and became effective on September 27, 2018; and,

WHEREAS, California Health & Safety Code Sections 13146.2 and 13146.3 requires all fire departments, including the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District, that provide fire protection services to perform annual inspections in every building used as a public or private school, hotel, motel, lodging house, apartment house, and certain residential care facilities for compliance with building standards, as provided and,

WHEREAS, California Health & Safety Code Section 13146.4 requires all fire departments, including the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District, that provide fire protection services to report annually to its administering authority on its compliance with Sections 13146.2 and 13146.3 and,

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District intends this Resolution to fulfill the requirements of the California Health & Safety Code regarding acknowledgment of the District's compliance with California Health and Sections 13146.2 and 13146.3.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District expressly acknowledges the measure of compliance of the District with California Health and Safety Code Sections 13146.2 and 13146.3 in the area encompassed by the District Boundaries, as follows:

A. EDUCATIONAL GROUP E OCCUPANCIES:

Educational Group E occupancies are generally those public and private schools, used by more than six persons at any one time for educational purposes through the 12th grade. Within the District, there lie twenty (20) Group E occupancies, buildings, structures and/or facilities.

During calendar year 2019, the District completed the annual inspection of twenty (20) Group E occupancies, buildings, structures and/or facilities. This is a compliance rate of 100% for this reporting period.

Additional items of note regarding this compliance rate can be found in the accompanying staff report for this resolution.

B. RESIDENTIAL GROUP R OCCUPANCIES:

Residential Group R occupancies, for the purposes of this resolution, are generally those occupancies containing sleeping units, and include hotels, motels, apartments (three units or more), etc. as well as other residential occupancies (including a number of residential care facilities). These residential care facilities have a number of different sub-classifications, and they may contain residents or clients that have a range of needs, including those related to custodial care, mobility impairments, cognitive disabilities, etc. The residents may also be non-ambulatory or bedridden. Within the District there lie fourteen (14) Group R (and their associated sub-categories) occupancies of this nature.

During calendar year 2019, the District completed the annual inspection of fourteen (14) Group R occupancies, buildings, structures and/or facilities. This is a compliance rate of 100% for this reporting period.

Additional items of note regarding this compliance rate can be found in the accompanying staff report for this resolution.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District on September 25, 2019 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

JAMES H ASHCRAFT
President

ATTEST:

Karlena Rannals
Secretary

STAFF REPORT

NO. 19-25

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FRED COX, FIRE CHIEF

FROM: MARLENE DONNER, FIRE MARSHAL

SUBJECT: ADOPTION OF 2019 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE

DATE: SEPTEMBER 19, 2019



RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends proceeding with the adoption of Ordinance No. 2020-01.

BACKGROUND

As a reminder, the adoption of a local Fire Code is one of the most important functions of the Board of Directors. The Fire Code sets the fire-safety standards for new construction and existing operations within the jurisdiction. Under California law, specific findings are required to be included in a local jurisdiction's ordinance to support the basis for the adoption of a local fire code. The Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District (Fire District) last adopted the 2016 California Fire Code with amendments in 2017, the current adopted is Ordinance 2017-01.

The Fire Code adoption is on a three-year adoption cycle. The three-year Fire Code adoption cycle is based on the State of California completing the revision and reprinting of the newer code. The California Fire Code was completed and printed in July 2019, under state law; local jurisdictions need to adopt and modify the latest edition of the 2019 California Fire Code within 180 days of printing as established by the State Building Standards Commission. Failure to adopt a local fire code would automatically put in place the State Model Fire Code.

The Green/Hansen Act also requires fire districts, which adopt amendments more stringent than the state, to submit these amendments for ratification to the County Board of Supervisors.

Early this year, a countywide working group, which included Fire Prevention Officers, developed this proposed Fire Code for the adoption of the 2019 California Fire Code with amendments. The working group has developed a proposed County Consolidated Fire Code. The Fire District must either adopt the County Consolidated Fire Code as amended or further amend the document to meet the local existing conditions within the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District.

CURRENT SITUATION

This serves as the first reading in the ordinance adoption process. A public hearing is proposed for the next regular meeting. At that meeting, the Board may choose to either adopt the ordinance after the public hearing, or have it brought back to them at the next regular meeting. After the public hearing and upon final adoption, the district will publish a Notice of Ordinance Adoption, in a newspaper of general circulation.

Attachments:

1. Draft Ordinance 2020-01

Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District Ordinance

2020-01



Ordinance No. 2020-01

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AN ORDINANCE OF THE RANCHO SANTA FE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT WHICH ADOPTS THE 2019 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE AND THE 2018 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE WITH CERTAIN AMENDMENTS, ADDITIONS, AND DELETIONS

WHEREAS, Health & Safety Code section 17958 mandates that the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District shall adopt Ordinances or regulations imposing the same requirements as are contained in the regulations adopted by the State pursuant to Health & Safety Code section 17922; and

WHEREAS, the State of California is mandated by Health & Safety Code section 17922 to impose the same requirements as are contained in the 2019 California Fire Code based on the 2018 International Fire Code published by the International Code Council, hereinafter referred to collectively as the Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, the State of California is mandated by Health & Safety Code section 17922 to impose the same requirements as are contained in the 2019 California Fire Code based on the 2018 International Fire Code, together with the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District amendments, shall be the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District Fire Code for the purpose of prescribing regulations in the unincorporated territory of the County of San Diego and the boundaries of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District; and

WHEREAS, code amendments adopted by the State of California shall take precedence over the 2018 International Fire Code language. The 2018 International Fire Code language shall be used for those code sections not adopted by the State; and

WHEREAS, local amendments adopted by the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District shall take precedence over both the 2018 International Fire Code and 2019 California Fire Code provisions; and

WHEREAS, Health & Safety Code section 17958.5 permits the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District to make such changes or modifications to the Codes as are reasonably necessary because of local conditions; and

WHEREAS, Health & Safety Code section 17958.7 requires that the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District before making any changes or modifications pursuant to section 17958.5 make express findings that such changes or modifications are needed due to local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District does herewith find that the District has certain climatic, geological, and topographical features that can have a deleterious effect on emergency services such as fire protection and emergency medical services; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District finds that the modifications and changes to the 2018 International Fire Code and 2019 California Fire Code are reasonably necessary because of the following local climatic, geological, and topographical conditions as identified in Attachment A; and

WHEREAS, certain amendments to the 2019 California Fire Code and the 2018 International Fire Code serve to mitigate to the extent possible said deleterious effects; and

WHEREAS, sections 50022.1 through 50022.10, inclusive, of the Government Code and section 13869 of the Health & Safety Code, provide authority for the adoption by reference of codes, or portion of such codes.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of Directors of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District does ordain as follows:

Section 1

That Ordinance No. 2017-01, to the extent that the latter is or was effective, of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District and all other ordinance or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 2

That the Board of Directors of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District adopts as the Fire Code for the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District the following: the 2019 California Fire Code, including the appendices B, C, H, I & K the 2018 International Fire Code (IFC), and the National Fire Protection Association Standards 13, 13-R & 13-D as referenced in Chapter 80 of CFC, together with the District's amendments in this ordinance. This Fire Code is adopted for the protection of the public health and safety. It includes definitions, provisions for 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, requirements for permits and inspection for installing or altering systems, regulations for the erection, construction, enlargement, alteration, repair, moving, removal, conversion, demolition, equipment use and maintenance of buildings and structures, including the installation, alteration or repair of new and existing fire protection systems and their inspection and provides penalties for violation of this code. Each and all of the regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions and terms of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District Fire Code on file in the office of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District 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 Section 3 of this ordinance.

Section 3

That the following sections and chapters of the 2019 California Fire Code are hereby revised:

SEC. 101.5 VALIDITY.

Section 101.5 of the California Fire Code is revised to read:

Sec. 101.5 Validity. The Board of Supervisors declares that should any section, paragraph, sentence or word of this chapter be declared invalid for any reason it is the intent of this Board that it would have passed all other portions of this chapter independently of any portion that may be declared invalid.

SEC. 102.13. REPEAL OF CONFLICTING ORDINANCES, RESOLUTIONS OR MOTIONS.

Section 102.13 is added to the California Fire Code to read:

Sec. 102.13 Repeal of conflicting ordinances, resolutions or motions. All former ordinances, resolutions or motions or parts thereof, conflicting or inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter are repealed.

SEC. 104.8 MODIFICATIONS.

Section 104.8 of the California Fire Code is revised to read:

Sec. 104.8 Modifications. Whenever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the fire code official shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, provided the fire code official shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impracticable and the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and that such modification does not lessen health, life and fire safety requirements. The applicant's request for a modification shall state the specific sections(s) for which a modification is requested, material facts supporting the contention of the applicant, the details of the modification or mitigating measure proposed and, if applicable, a map showing the proposed location and citing of the modification or mitigation measure. The details of action

granting modifications shall be recorded and entered in the files of the department of fire prevention.

SEC. 104.12. COST RECOVERY.

Section 104.12 is added to the California Fire Code to read:

Sec. 104.12 Cost Recovery. The purpose of this section is to establish authority to obtain reimbursement from responsible individuals for the expenses of any emergency response and/or enforcement action by the fire department to protect the public from criminal or negligent activities, and from fire or hazardous substances.

Sec. 104.12.1 Reimbursement Required. In accordance with the Health and Safety Code section 13000 et seq., an individual who acts negligently or in violation of the law and thereby requires the jurisdiction to provide an emergency response to a danger posed by a fire or hazardous substance shall be liable for reimbursement to the agency for the costs incurred. In accordance with Government Code sections 53150 through 53158, any individual who is under the influence of an alcoholic beverage or any drug or the combined influence of an alcoholic beverage or any drug, and whose negligent operation of a motor vehicle, boat or vessel or civil aircraft caused by that influence proximately causes any incident and thereby requires the agency to provide an emergency response shall reimburse the agency for the cost incurred.

SEC. 105.3.9. EXPENSE RECOVERY.

Section 105.3.9 is added to the California Fire Code to read:

Sec. 105.3.9 Expense Recovery. The fire code official may impose a fee for recovery of expenses incurred to enforce the fire prevention provisions of this code.

SEC. 105.6.6.52. CHRISTMAS TREE LOTS.

Section 105.6.6.52 is added to the California Fire Code to read:

Sec. 105.6.6.52 Christmas tree lots. An operational permit is required to operate a Christmas tree lot, with or without flame proofing services.

SEC. 105.6.20.1. GREENWASTE RECYCLING, MULCHING, COMPOSTING OPERATIONS AND STORAGE.

Section 105.6.20.1 is added to the California Fire Code to read:

Sec. 105.6.20.1 Greenwaste recycling, mulching, composting operations and storage. An operational permit is required for greenwaste recycling, mulching, composting operations and storage.

SEC. 105.8. NEW MATERIALS, PROCESSES OR OCCUPANCIES WHICH REQUIRE PERMITS.

Section 105.8 is added to the California Fire Code to read:

Sec. 105.8 New materials, processes or occupancies which require permits. The fire code official may determine, after allowing affected persons an opportunity to be heard, that a material, process or occupancy, not listed in this code shall require a permit, in addition to those now enumerated in this code. In that case, the fire code official shall prepare a list of any additional material, process or occupancy that shall require a permit and post the list in a conspicuous place in the offices of the fire authority having jurisdiction. Any interested person may obtain a copy of the list.

SEC. 109. APPEALS.

Section 109 of the California Fire Code is revised to read:

Sec. 109.1 Regional Fire Appeals Board established. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the fire code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, including the granting or denial of modifications, there shall be and is hereby created a Regional Fire Appeals Board (Appeals Board). The Appeals Board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business, and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the fire code official. A copy shall also be sent to the Building Official or other decision maker for the project, whichever is appropriate.

Sec. 109.2 Limitations on authority. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the intent of this code or the rules legally adopted hereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply, or an equivalent method of protection or safety is proposed. The Appeals Board shall not have authority to waive requirements of this code.

Sec. 109.3 Qualifications. The Appeals Board shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training to pass on matters pertaining to hazards of fire, explosions, hazardous conditions or fire protection systems and are not employees of the jurisdiction.

Sec. 109.4 Appeals procedures. This section establishes appeal procedures of an order, decision or determination (collectively, "determination") made by the fire code official, including the granting or denial of appeals.

Sec. 109.4.1 Appeals of determinations regarding building permits. The County, fire agency or project applicant may appeal a determination made by the fire code official related to a project for which a building permit is required by filing an appeal in writing with the Appeals Board within 30 days of the fire code official's final determination. The Appeals Board shall make factual findings and issue a written recommendation to the County Building Official on whether the fire code official's determination should be upheld, overruled or modified. The Building Official may not waive the requirements of this code, except as authorized by the code and is subject to the same requirements and restrictions in the code that applied to the fire code official. A copy of the recommendation shall be provided to the applicant. The County Building Official shall act on the Appeals Board's recommendation and issue a written decision to the parties within 15 days of receipt of the Appeals Board's recommendation. The Building Official's decision shall be final.

Sec. 109.4.2 Appeals of determinations regarding discretionary permits. The County, the fire agency or the project applicant may seek review of the fire code official's determination by the Appeals Board by filing a request for review with the Appeals Board within 30 days of the fire code official's determination. When reviewing a fire code official's determination pursuant to this subsection, the Appeals Board shall act in an advisory capacity. The Appeals Board shall review the fire code official's determination and make a recommendation to uphold, overrule or modify the fire code official's determination. The Appeals Board shall render its recommendation to the County decision maker or decision-making body for consideration with the application for the discretionary permit.

Sec. 109.4.3 Appeals of determinations for matters other than building permits or discretionary permits.

- a. **Areas outside a fire protection district.** Any affected party may appeal a determination made by the fire code official regarding a matter for which a building permit or discretionary permit is not required by filing an appeal in writing with the Appeals Board within 30 days of the fire code official's final determination. The Appeals Board shall

review the fire code official's determination and make a recommendation to uphold, overrule or modify the fire code official's determination. The Appeals Board's determination shall be final.

- b. **Areas inside a fire protection district.** Any affected party may appeal a determination made by the fire code official regarding a matter for which a building permit or discretionary permit is not required by filing an appeal in writing with the fire protection district's Board of Directors within 30 days of the fire code official's final determination. The Board of Directors shall review the fire code official's determination and make a recommendation to uphold, overrule or modify the fire code official's determination. The Board of Director's determination shall be final.

Sec. 109.5 Regional Fire Appeals Board.

- a. The Appeals Board members shall consist of the following:
 - Two representatives from the San Diego County Fire Districts Association.
 - Two chief officers from CAL FIRE.
 - One fire marshal from the unincorporated area of the County.
- b. The Appeals Board shall not include a representative from the agency whose fire code official made the determination that is being appealed. An alternate for the regular member(s) of the Appeals Board shall be designated to serve in this situation.
- c. Three members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and three affirmative votes shall be necessary to render a recommendation.
- d. If the Appeals Board recommends a modification to this code for an individual case, a copy of the recommendation and findings along with a map showing the proposed modification and mitigating measures shall be forwarded to the Unit Chief of CAL FIRE, San Diego/Imperial Unit.

SEC. 110.4 VIOLATIONS, PENALTIES AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLIANCE.

Section 110.4 of the California Fire Code is revised to read:

Sec. 110.4 Violations, penalties and responsibility for compliance. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this code or standards hereby adopted or fail to comply therewith, or who shall violate or fail to comply with any order made there under, or who shall build in violation of any detailed statement or specification or plans submitted and approved there under, or any certificate or permit issued there under, and from which no appeal has been taken, or who shall fail to comply with such an order as affirmed or modified by the attorney for the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District or by a court of competent jurisdiction within the time fixed herein, shall severally for each and every violation and non-compliance respectively, be guilty of an infraction or misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000.00 or by imprisonment in County Jail not exceeding six (6) months, or both. The imposition of one penalty of any violation shall not excuse the violation or permit it to continue; and all such persons shall be required to correct or remedy such violations or defects within a reasonable time; and when not otherwise specified, each day that prohibited conditions are maintained shall constitute a separate offense. The application of the above penalty shall not be held to prevent the enforced removal of prohibited conditions.

SEC. 112.4 FAILURE TO COMPLY.

Section 112.4 of the California Fire Code is revised to read:

Sec. 112.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue any work, having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that the person is directed to perform to remove a

violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$250.00 or more than \$1,000.00.

SEC. 202. DEFINITIONS.

Section 202 of the California Fire Code is revised by adding or modifying the following definitions:

ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT. Defined as an attached or a detached residential dwelling unit which provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons. It shall include permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation on the same parcel as the single-family dwelling is situated. An accessory dwelling unit also includes the following:

- a. An efficiency unit, as defined in Section 17958.1 of the Health and Safety Code.
- b. A manufactured home, as defined in Section 18007 of the Health and Safety Code.

AERATED STATIC PILE. A composting process that uses an air distribution system to blow or draw air through the pile. Little or no pile agitation or turning is performed.

BLASTER. A person who has been approved by the Sheriff to conduct blasting operations and who has been placed on the list of approved blasters. The listing shall be valid for one year unless revoked by the Sheriff.

BLASTING AGENT. A material or mixture consisting of a fuel and oxidizer intended for blasting. The finished product as mixed and packaged for use or shipment shall not be detonated by means of a No. 8 test blasting cap when unconfined.

BLASTING OPERATION. The uses of an explosive device or explosive material to destroy, modify, obliterate or remove any obstruction of any kind.

BLASTING PERMIT. A permit issued by the Issuing Officer pursuant to section 105.6.15. The permit shall apply to a specific site and shall be valid for a period not to exceed one year.

BLAST SITE. The geographically defined area, as shown on a project map or plot plan, where a blaster is authorized by a blasting permit issued under this section to conduct a blasting operation.

CHIPPING AND GRINDING. An activity that mechanically reduces the size of organic matter.

COMPOSTING OPERATION. An operation that is conducted for the purpose of producing compost. The operation shall be by one or more of the following processes used to produce a compost product, static pile, windrow pile or aerated static pile.

DEAD-END ROAD. A road that has only one point of vehicular ingress/egress, including cul-de-sacs and looped roads.

DISTANCE MEASUREMENT. All specified or referenced distances are measured along the ground, unless otherwise stated.

DWELLING UNIT. Any building or portion thereof which contains living facilities, including provisions for sleeping, eating, cooking and/or sanitation for not more than one family.

ENCLOSED. Closed in or fenced off.

EXPLOSIVES PERMIT. A permit to possess or use explosives, issued by the Issuing Officer, pursuant to California Health and Safety Code sections 12000 et seq. and Chapter 56 of this code. An explosives permit shall be valid for a period not to exceed one year, as provided in the permit conditions.

FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROAD. A road that provides fire apparatus access from a fire station to a facility, building or portion thereof. This is a general term that includes, but is not limited to a fire lane, public street, private street, driveway, and parking lot lane and access roadway.

FIRE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION (FAHJ). The designated entity providing enforcement of fire regulations as they relate to planning, construction and development. The FAHJ may also provide fire suppression and other emergency services.

FIRE CHIEF. The fire chief is one of the following:

- a. The person appointed by the Board of Supervisors to serve as fire chief in the unincorporated areas not within a fire protection district.
- b. The chief officer of a fire protection district.
- c. The Fire Warden or her or his delegated representative when enforcing section 5608.1 of this Chapter.

FIRE CODE OFFICIAL. The Fire Warden or her or his delegated representative, the fire chief or a duly authorized representative, or other person as may be designated by law, appointment or delegation and charged with the administration and enforcement of this Chapter.

FIRE DEPARTMENT. Any regularly organized fire department, fire protection district, fire company, or legally formed volunteer fire department registered with the County of San Diego regularly charged with the responsibility of providing fire protection to a jurisdiction.

FIRE HAZARD. Any condition or conduct which: (a) increases or may increase the threat of fire to a greater degree than customarily recognized as normal by persons in the public service regularly engaged in preventing, suppressing or extinguishing fire or (b) may obstruct, delay, hinder or interfere with the operations of the fire department or the egress of occupants in the event of fire.

FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT. Any fire protection district created under State law and any water district providing fire protection services.

FUEL MODIFICATION ZONE. A strip of land where combustible vegetation has been thinned or modified or both and partially or totally replaced with approved fire-resistant and/or irrigated plants to provide an acceptable level of risk from vegetation fires. Fuel modification reduces the radiant and convective heat on a structure and provides valuable defensible space for firefighters to make an effective stand against an approaching fire front.

GREENWASTE. Organic material that includes, but is not limited to, yard trimmings, plant waste, manure, untreated wood wastes, paper products and natural fiber products.

HARDSCAPE. Concrete, gravel, pavers or other non-combustible material.

HAZARDOUS FIRE AREA. Any geographic area mapped by the State or designated by a local jurisdiction as a moderate, high or very high fire hazard area or which the FAHJ has determined is a hazardous fire area, because the type and condition of vegetation, topography, weather and structure density increase the probability that the area will be susceptible to a wildfire.

HOGGED MATERIALS. Mill waste consisting mainly of hogged bark but may include a mixture of bark, chips, dust or other by-product from trees and vegetation.

INSPECTOR. For the purposes of sections 5601.2, an inspector is a person on the Issuing Officer's approved list of inspectors authorized to conduct inspections, before and after a blast. To be on the Issuing Officer's approved list, an inspector shall have a blasting license issued by Cal/OSHA.

MAJOR BLASTING. A blasting operation that does not meet the criteria for minor blasting.

MID-RISE BUILDING. A building four stories or more high, but not exceeding 75 feet in height and not defined as a high-rise building by section 202 of the California Building Code. Measurements shall be made from the underside of the roof or floor above the topmost space that may be occupied to the lowest fire apparatus access road level.

MINOR BLASTING. A blasting operation that meets all of the following criteria: quantity of rock to be blasted does not exceed 100 cubic yards per shot, bore hole diameter does not exceed 2 inches, hole depth does not exceed 12 feet, maximum charge weight does not exceed 8 pounds of explosives per delay and the initiation of each charge will be separated by at least 8 milliseconds. The maximum charge weight shall not exceed the Scaled Distance as shown below:

Distance from Blast Site (In Feet)	Scale-Distance Factor
0 - 300.....	Mandatory Seismic Monitoring
301 - 5,000.....	55
5,000+.....	65

MULCHING. The process by which mixed greenwaste is mechanically reduced in size for the purpose of making compost.

RESPONSE TIME. The elapsed time from the fire department's receipt of the first alarm to when the first fire unit arrives at the scene.

SKY LANTERN. An unmanned device with a fuel source that incorporates an open flame in order to make the device airborne.

STATIC PILE. A composting process that is similar to the aerated static pile except that the air source may or may not be controlled.

STRUCTURE. That which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any kind, or any piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some manner.

TRAVEL TIME. The estimated time it would take for a responding agency to travel from the fire station to the furthest structure in a proposed development project, determined by measuring

the safest, most direct, appropriate and reliable route with consideration given to safe operating speeds for heavy fire apparatus.

WINDROW COMPOSTING PROCESS. The process in which compostable material is placed in elongated piles. The piles or windrows are aerated and/or mechanically turned on a periodic basis.

WOOD CHIPS. Chips of various species of wood produced or used in chipping and grinding operations.

SEC. 304.1.4. OUTDOOR CARNIVALS AND FAIRS.

Section 304.1.4 is added to the California Fire Code to read:

Sec. 304.1.4 Outdoor carnivals and fairs. Outdoor carnivals and fairs shall only be conducted on grounds free of combustible vegetation or trimmed to the satisfaction of the FAHJ.

SEC. 305.6. ROCKETS, MODEL AIRCRAFT AND SIMILAR DEVICES.

Section 305.6 is added to the California Fire Code to read:

Sec. 305.6 Rockets, model aircraft and similar devices. Rockets, model airplanes, gliders, balloons, sky lanterns, floating luminary or similar devices powered with an engine, propellant, open flame or other feature liable to start or cause a fire shall not be projected into or across hazardous fire areas without prior approval of the fire code official.

SEC. 307.5. ATTENDANCE OF OPEN BURNING AND RECREATIONAL FIRES.

Section 307.5 of the California Fire Code is revised to read:

Sec. 307.5 Attendance. Open burning, bonfires, recreational fires and the use of portable outdoor fireplaces shall be constantly attended by an adult until the fire is extinguished. Not fewer than one portable fire extinguisher complying with section 906 with a minimum 4-A rating or other approved on-site fire-extinguishing equipment, such as dirt, sand, water barrel, garden hose or water truck, shall be available for immediate utilization. All “warming fires”, by which open burning of wood, shall have installed a “spark arrester” of ½” screen or smaller installed or used in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.

SEC. 321. MID-RISE BUILDINGS.

Section 321 is added to the California Fire Code to read:

**SECTION 321
MID-RISE BUILDINGS**

Sec. 321.1 General. A newly constructed mid-rise building or a mid-rise building which undergoes a complete renovation that requires the building to be completely vacated shall comply with this section.

Exceptions:

1. Buildings used exclusively as an open parking garage.
2. Buildings where all floors above the fourth floor level are used exclusively as an open parking garage.
3. Buildings such as a power plant, lookout tower, steeple, grain house, and other similar structures with intermittent human occupancy.

Sec. 321.1.1 Automatic sprinkler systems and standpipes. Mid-rise buildings shall be protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system designed and installed in conformance with the NFPA 13 as referenced in Chapter 80 of CFC and in accordance with the following:

1. A control valve and a water flow alarm shall be provided for each floor. Each control valve and water flow alarm shall be electronically supervised.
2. Mid-rise buildings shall be provided with a Class I standpipe system that is interconnected with the automatic sprinkler system. The system shall consist of 2½-inch hose valves located in each stair enclosure on every floor. Two hose outlets shall be located on the roof outside of each stair enclosure which penetrates the roof. The standpipe system shall be designed, installed and tested in accordance with the NFPA 14 as referenced in Chapter 80 of CFC.
3. Fire department standpipe connections and valves serving each floor shall be located in the vestibule and located in a manner so as not to obstruct egress when hose lines are connected and charged.

Sec. 321.1.2 Smoke detection. Smoke detectors shall be provided in accordance with this section. Smoke detectors shall be connected to an automatic fire alarm system and shall be installed in accordance with the NFPA 72 as referenced in Chapter 80 of CFC. The actuation of any device required by this section shall operate the emergency voice alarm signal system and shall operate all equipment necessary to prevent the circulation of smoke through air return and exhaust ductwork. Smoke detectors shall be located as follows:

1. In every mechanical equipment, electrical, transformer, telephone equipment, unmanned computer equipment, elevator machinery or similar room and in all elevator lobbies. Elevator lobby detectors shall be connected to an alarm verification zone or be listed as a releasing device.
2. In the main return air and exhaust air plenum of each air conditioning system. The smoke detector shall be located in a serviceable area downstream of the last duct inlet.
3. At each connection to a vertical duct or riser serving two or more stories from a return air duct or plenum of an air conditioning system. In Group R-1 and R-2 occupancies, an approved smoke detector is allowed to be used in each return air riser carrying not more than 5,000 cubic feet per minute and not serving more than 10 air inlet openings.
4. For Group R-1 and R-2 occupancies in all corridors serving as a means of egress for an occupant load of 10 or more persons.

Sec. 321.1.3 Fire alarm system. An approved and listed, automatic and manual, fully addressable and electronically-supervised fire alarm system shall be provided in conformance with this code and the California Building Code & NFPA 72 as referenced in Chapter 80 of CFC.

Sec. 321.1.4 Emergency voice alarm signaling system. The operation of any automatic fire detector or water flow device shall automatically sound an alert tone followed by a pre-recorded voice instruction giving appropriate information and direction on a general or selective basis to the following terminal areas:

1. Elevators
2. Elevator lobbies
3. Corridors
4. Exit stairways
5. Rooms and tenant spaces
6. Dwelling units
7. Hotel guest rooms
8. Areas designated as safe refuge within the building

Sec. 321.1.5 Fire command center. A fire command center for fire department operations shall be provided. The location and accessibility of the fire command center shall be approved by the fire code official. The room shall be separated from the remainder of the building by not less than a 1 hour fire barrier. The room shall be a minimum of 200 square feet with a minimum dimension of 10 feet. It shall contain the following facilities at a minimum:

1. Voice alarm and public address panels
2. Fire department communications panel
3. Fire alarm annunciator panel
4. Elevator annunciator panel (when building exceeds 55 feet in height)
5. Status indicators and controls for air-handling systems (stairwell pressurization)
6. Controls for unlocking stairwell doors
7. Fire pump status indicators (if required)
8. Set of complete building plans
9. Elevator control switches for switching of emergency power
10. Work table

Sec. 321.1.6 Annunciation identification. Control panels in the central control station shall be permanently identified as to their function. Water flow, automatic fire detection and manually-activated fire alarms, supervisory and trouble signals shall be monitored by an approved UL-listed central monitoring station and annunciated in the fire command center by means of an audible and visual indicator. For the purposes of annunciation, zoning shall be in accordance with the following:

1. When the system serves more than one building, each building shall be a separate zone.
2. Each floor in a building shall be a separate zone.
3. When one or more risers serve the same floor, each riser shall be a separate zone.

Sec. 321.1.7 Elevators. Elevators and elevator lobbies shall comply with Chapter 30 of the California Building Code. At least one elevator cab shall be assigned for fire department use, and shall serve all floors of the building. This cab shall be provided large enough to accommodate an ambulance-type stretcher in accordance with section 3002.4 of the California Building Code.

Sec. 321.1.8 Fire department communication system. An approved two-way fire department communication system designed and installed in accordance with the NFPA 72 as referenced in Chapter 80 of CFC shall be provided for fire department use per section 907.2.13.2.

Sec. 321.1.9 Means of egress. In addition to the requirements of Chapter 10, egress components of mid-rise buildings shall comply with sections 321.1.9.1 through 321.1.9.5.

Sec. 321.1.9.1 Extent of enclosure. Stairway enclosures shall be continuous and shall fully enclose all portions of the stairway. Exit enclosures shall exit directly to the exterior of the building or include an exit passageway on the ground floor leading to the exterior of the building. Each exit enclosure shall extend completely through the roof and be provided with a door that leads onto the roof.

Sec. 321.1.9.2 Pressurized enclosures and stairways. All required stairways and enclosures in a mid-rise building shall be pressurized as specified in section 909. Pressurized stairways shall be designed to exhaust smoke manually when needed.

Sec. 321.1.9.3 Vestibules. Pressurized stairway enclosures serving a mid-rise building shall be provided with a pressurized entrance vestibule on each floor that complies with section 909.

Sec. 321.1.9.4 Pressure differences. The minimum pressure difference between a vestibule and adjacent areas shall comply with section 909.

Sec. 321.1.9.5 Locking of stairway doors. All stairway doors that are locked to prohibit access from the interior of the stairway shall have the capability of being unlocked simultaneously, without unlatching, upon a signal from the fire command center. Upon failure of normal electrical service or activation of any fire alarm, the locking mechanism shall automatically retract to the unlocked position.

A telephone or other two-way communication system connected to an approved emergency service which operates continuously shall be provided at not less than every third floor in each required exit stairway vestibule.

Approved signage stating doors are locked shall be provided in each stairwell vestibule on each floor in which entry may be made and on each floor in which a telephone is located. Hardware for locking stairway vestibule doors shall be State Fire Marshal listed and approved by the fire code official by permit before installation. Stairway doors located between the vestibules and the stairway shaft shall not be locked.

SEC. 322. STORAGE OF FIREWOOD.

Section 322 is added to the California Fire Code to read:

SECTION 322 STORAGE OF FIREWOOD

Sec. 322.1 General. Firewood shall not be stored in unenclosed space beneath a building or structure, on a deck or under eaves, a canopy or other projection or overhang. When required by the fire code official, firewood or other combustible material stored in the defensible space surrounding a structure shall be located at least 30 feet from any structure and separated by a minimum of 15 feet from the drip line of any trees, measured horizontally. Firewood and combustible materials not for use on the premises shall be stored so as to not pose a fire hazard. Wood storage shall be located on bare soil or a non-combustible material. Minimum clearance around wood storage pile shall be 10' bare soil, free of vegetation or other combustible material measured on a horizontal plane.

The maximum size of wood storage shall be 2 cords of woods with the pile dimensions no greater than 4 feet in height, 4 feet in width, and 16 feet in length.

Exception: Permit may be issued by the FAHJ for wood storage amounts in excess of this section.

SEC. 501.3.1 FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS MODIFICATIONS

Section 501.3.1 is added to the California Fire Code to read:

Sec. 501.3.1 Fire apparatus access modifications. Plans for the modification of fire apparatus access road shall be submitted to the fire code official for review and approval prior to construction or modification of any fire apparatus road.

SEC. 503 FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

Section 503 of the California Fire Code is revised to read:

SECTION 503 FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

Sec. 503.1 General. Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Sections 503.1.1 through 503.1.3.

Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained in compliance with this section and the most recent edition and any amendments thereto, of public and private road standards as adopted by the County of San Diego (San Diego County Standards for Private Roads and Public Roads, San Diego County Department of Public Works). The fire code official may modify the requirements of this section if the modification provides equivalent access.

503.1.1 Buildings and facilities.

Approved fire apparatus access roads shall be provided for every facility, building or portion of a building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction. The fire apparatus access road shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall extend to within 150 feet (45 720 mm) of all portions of the facility and all portions of the exterior walls of the first story of the building as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building or facility.

Exceptions:

1. The fire code official is authorized to increase the dimension of 150 feet (45 720 mm) where any of the following conditions occur:
 - 1.1. The building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3.
 - 1.2. Fire apparatus access roads cannot be installed because of location on property, topography, waterways, non-negotiable grades or other similar conditions, and an approved alternative means of fire protection is provided.
 - 1.3. There are not more than two Group R-3 or Group U occupancies.
2. Where approved by the fire code official, fire apparatus access roads shall be permitted to be exempted or modified for solar photovoltaic power generation facilities.

Sec. 503.1.2 Additional access. The fire code official is authorized to require Discretionary projects located in State Responsibility Areas (SRA) & Local Responsibility Areas (LRA) with Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (VHFHSZ) more than one fire apparatus access road based on the potential for impairment of a single road by vehicle congestion, condition of terrain, climatic conditions or other factors that could limit access. When additional fire apparatus access roads are necessary as mitigation for the exceedance of the maximum allowable dead-end road length, the additional fire apparatus access road must be remote from the primary fire apparatus access road.

Sec. 503.1.3 High-piled storage. Fire department vehicle access to buildings used for high-piled combustible storage shall comply with the applicable provisions of Chapter 32.

503.2 Specifications. Fire apparatus access roads shall be installed and arranged in accordance with Sections 503.2.1 through 503.2.9.

Sec. 503.2.1 Dimensions. The dimensions of fire apparatus access roads shall be in accordance with the following:

- a. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed improved width of not less than 24 feet, except for single-family residential driveways serving no more than two residential parcels, which shall have a minimum of 16 feet of unobstructed improved width. Any of the following, which have separated lanes of one-way traffic: gated entrances with card readers, guard stations or center medians, are allowed, provided that each lane is not less than 14 feet wide.
- b. Fire apparatus access roads that are public or private roads which are provided or improved as a result of a Tentative Map, Tentative Parcel Map or a Major/Minor Use Permit shall have the dimensions as set forth by the County of San Diego Standards for Public and Private Roads.

- c. All fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches.
- d. Vertical clearances or road widths shall be increased when the fire code official determines that vertical clearances or road widths are not adequate to provide fire apparatus access.
- e. Vertical clearances or road width may be reduced when the fire code official determines the reduction does not impair access by fire apparatus. In cases where the vertical clearance has been reduced, approved signs shall be installed and maintained indicating the amount of vertical clearance.
- f. Driveways exceeding 150 feet in length, but less than 600 feet in length, shall provide a turnout near the midpoint of the driveway. Where the driveway exceeds 600 feet, turnouts shall be provided no more than 400 feet apart.

Sec. 503.2.1.1 Road phasing requirement for single family dwellings on existing legal parcels.

- a. The fire access roadway requirement for widening an existing, improved and paved fire apparatus roadway shall be as provided in Table 503.2.1.1. The fire access roadway shall be constructed to extend from the property line to the nearest public road.

TABLE 503.2.1.1 -PHASING REQUIREMENT
Fire Apparatus Access Roadway – Single Family Dwellings

Number of Parcels Served	Unobstructed Road Width	Roadways Over 600 foot Long
1-2	16-foot, paved	Turnouts every 400 feet
3-8	20-foot, paved	Turnouts every 400 feet
9 or more	24-foot, paved	Not required

- b. The access roadway shall not be required to be improved for a non-habitable accessory structure or a residential addition or remodel less than 500 square feet if the access roadway has already been improved and paved to a minimum width of 20 feet. If the roadway is less than 20 feet wide, the roadway shall be widened to 20 feet. The preceding addition or remodel exception is limited to one permit per three-year period from the date of the last permit approval.

Exception: Vertical clearances or road width may be reduced when the fire code official determines the reduction does not impair access by fire apparatus. In cases where the vertical clearance has been reduced, approved signs shall be installed and maintained indicating the amount of vertical clearance.

Sec. 503.2.2 Authority to increase minimums. The fire code official shall have the authority to require or permit modifications to the required access widths where they are inadequate for fire or rescue operations or where necessary to meet the public safety objectives of the jurisdiction.

Sec. 503.2.3 Surface. Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed loads of fire apparatus (not less than 75,000 lbs. unless authorized by the FAHJ) and shall be provided with an approved paved surface so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities. The paving and sub-base shall be installed to the standards specified in the County of San Diego Parking Design Manual. A residential driveway constructed of 3½" Portland cement concrete may be installed on any slope up to

20% provided that slopes over 15% have a deep broom finish perpendicular to the direction of travel or other approved surface to enhance traction.

Sec. 503.2.4 Roadway radius. The horizontal inside radius of a fire apparatus access road shall comply with the County of San Diego Public and Private Road Standards approved by the Board of Supervisors. The horizontal inside radius for a private residential driveway shall be a minimum of 28 feet, as measured on the inside edge of the improvement width or as approved by the fire code official. The length of vertical curves of fire apparatus access roads shall not be less than 100 feet, or as approved by the fire code official.

Sec. 503.2.5 Dead ends. Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet in length shall be provided with an approved area for turning around emergency apparatus. A cul-de-sac or other approved turn-around shall be provided in residential areas where the access roadway serves more than 2 structures. The minimum unobstructed radius width for a cul-de-sac in a residential area shall be 36 feet paved, 40 feet graded, or as approved by the fire code official. The fire code official shall establish a policy identifying acceptable turnarounds for various project types. See annex section of this code for illustrations.

Sec. 503.2.5.1 Dead-end roads. The maximum length of a dead-end road, including all dead-end roads accessed from that dead-end road, shall not exceed the following cumulative lengths, regardless of the number of parcels served:

(Title 14 SRA 1273.09 Ref.)

ZONING FOR PARCEL SERVED
BY DEAD-END ROAD(S)

CUMULATIVE LENGTH
OF DEAD-END ROAD(S)

Parcels zoned for less than 1 acre	800 feet
Parcels zoned for 1 acre to 4.99 acres	1,320 feet
Parcels zoned for 5 acres to 19.99 acres	2,640 feet
Parcels zoned for 20 acres or larger	5,280 feet

All lengths shall be measured from the edge of the roadway surface at the intersection where the road begins to the end of the road surface at its farthest point. Where a dead-end road crosses areas of differing zoned parcel sizes, requiring different length limits, the shortest allowable length shall apply. Where parcels are zoned 5 acres or larger, turnarounds shall be provided at a maximum of 1,320 foot intervals. Each dead-end road shall have a turnaround approved by the fire code official and constructed at its terminus.

A turnaround shall be provided to all building sites on driveways over 150 feet in length, and shall be within fifty (50) feet of the building.

Sec. 503.2.6 Bridges and elevated surfaces. 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 AASHTO HB-17. Bridges and elevated surfaces shall be designed for a live load sufficient to carry the imposed loads of fire apparatus. Vehicle load limits and clearance limitations shall be posted at both entrances to bridges where 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 where required by the fire code official.

Sec. 503.2.6.1 Bridges with one traffic lane. When approved by the fire code official, private bridges providing access to not more than two residential dwellings may have one 12 foot wide travel lane and it

shall provide for unobstructed visibility from one end to the other, and turnouts shall be provided at both ends.

Sec. 503.2.7 Grade. The gradient for a fire apparatus access roadway shall not exceed 15.0%. The fire code official may allow roadway grades up to 20.0% provided that the roadway surface conforms to section 503.2.3. The fire code official may require additional mitigation measures.

Sec. 503.2.7.1 Cross-Slope. The standard cross-slope shall be 2 percent; minimum cross-slope shall be 1 percent; maximum cross-slope shall be 5 percent.

Sec. 503.2.8 Angles of Approach and Departure. The angles of approach and departure for fire apparatus access roads shall not exceed 7 degrees (12 percent) for the first 30' or as approved by the fire code official and shall not allow for transitions between grades that exceed 6% elevation change along any 10 foot section

Sec. 503.2.9 Roadway Turnouts. When required by the fire code official, turnouts shall be a minimum of 12 feet wide and 30 feet long with a minimum 25 foot taper on each end. (Title 14 SRA 1273.06)

Exception: The minimum width of the turnout may be reduced to 10 feet wide when the fire code official determines the reduction does not impair access by fire apparatus.

Sec. 503.3 Marking. When required by the fire code official, approved signs or other approved notices or markings that include the words "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction thereof. Signs or notices shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility. All new public roads, all private roads within major subdivisions and all private road easements serving four or more parcels shall be named. Road name signs shall comply with County of San Diego Department of Public Works Design Standard #DS-13.

Sec. 503.3.1 Fire lane Designation. Where the fire code official determines that it is necessary to ensure adequate fire access, the fire code official may designate existing roadways as fire access roadways as provided by Vehicle Code section 22500.1.

Sec. 503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads. Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles. The minimum road widths and clearances established in sections 503.2.1 and 503.2.2 shall be maintained at all times.

Sec. 503.4.1 Traffic calming devices. Traffic calming devices (including, but not limited to, speed bumps, speed humps, speed control dips, etc.) shall be prohibited unless approved by the fire code official.

Sec. 503.5 Required gates or barricades. The fire code official is authorized to require the installation and maintenance of gates or other approved barricades across fire apparatus access roads, trails or other access ways, not including public streets, alleys or highways. Electric gate openers, where provided, shall be listed in accordance with UL 325. Gates intended for automatic operation shall be designed, constructed and installed to comply with the requirements of ASTM F2200.

Sec. 503.5.1 Secured gates and barricades. When required, gates and barricades shall be secured as approved by the fire code official. Roads, trails and other access ways that have been closed and obstructed in the manner prescribed by section 503.5 shall not be trespassed on or used unless authorized by the owner and the fire code official.

Exception: The restriction on use shall not apply to public officers acting within the scope of duty.

Sec. 503.5.2 School fences and gates. School grounds may be fenced and gates therein may be equipped with locks, provided that safe dispersal areas based on three square feet per occupant are located between the school and the fence. Such required safe dispersal areas shall not be located less than 50 feet from school buildings.

Every public and private school shall conform to Education Code section 32020, which states:

“The governing board of every public school district and the governing authority of every private school, which maintains any building used for the instruction or housing of school pupils on land entirely enclosed (except for building walls) by fences or walls, shall, through the cooperation of local law enforcement and fire protection agencies having jurisdiction of the area, provide for the erection of gates in these fences or walls. The gates shall be of sufficient size to permit the entrance of ambulances, police equipment and fire-fighting apparatus used by law enforcement and fire protection agencies. There shall be no less than one access gate and there shall be as many of these gates as needed to ensure access to all major buildings and ground areas. If these gates are equipped with locks, the locking devices shall be designed to permit ready entrance by the use of chain or bolt-cutting devices.”

Sec. 503.6 Security gates. No person shall install a security gate or security device across a fire access roadway without the fire code official's approval. If approved a security gate or security device across a fire access roadway shall include:

- a. An automatic gate across a fire access roadway or driveway shall be equipped with an approved emergency key-operated switch overriding all command functions and opening the gate.
- b. A gate accessing more than four residences or residential lots or a gate accessing hazardous, institutional, and educational or assembly occupancy group structure, shall also be equipped with an approved emergency traffic control-activating strobe light sensor or other device approved by the fire code official, which will activate the gate on the approach of emergency apparatus.
- c. An automatic gate shall be provided with a battery back-up or manual mechanical disconnect in case of power failure.
- d. An automatic gate shall meet fire department policies deemed necessary by the fire code official for rapid, reliable access.
- e. When required by the fire code official, an automatic gate in existence at the time of adoption of this chapter is required to install an approved emergency key-operated switch or other mechanism approved by the fire code official, at an approved location, which overrides all command functions and opens the gate. A property owner shall comply with this requirement within 90 days of receiving written notice to comply.
- f. Where this section requires an approved key-operated switch, it may be dual-keyed or equipped with dual switches provided to facilitate access by law enforcement personnel.
- g. All gates providing access from a road to a driveway shall be located a minimum of 30 feet from the nearest edge of the roadway and shall be at least two feet wider than the width of the traffic lane(s) serving the gate.

Electric gate openers, where provided, shall be listed in accordance with UL 325. Gates intended for automatic operation shall be designed, constructed and installed to comply with the requirements of ASTM F2200.

SEC. 505. PREMISES IDENTIFICATION.

Section 505 of the California Fire Code is revised to read:

SECTION 505 PREMISES IDENTIFICATION

505.1 Address identification. New and existing buildings shall be provided with approved address identification. The address identification shall be legible and placed in a position that is visible from the street or road fronting the property. Address identification characters shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall not be spelled out. Each character shall be not less than 4 inches (102 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) for residential buildings, 8" high with a 1" stroke for commercial and multi-family residential buildings and 12" high with a 1" stroke for industrial buildings. Where required by the fire code official, address identification shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. Address identification shall be maintained.

Sec. 505.2 Street or road signs. Streets and roads shall be identified with approved signs. Temporary signs shall be installed at each street intersection when construction of new roadways allows passage by vehicles. Signs shall be of an approved size, weather-resistant and be maintained until replaced by permanent signs.

Sec 505.2.1 Traffic Access Limitations. Signs identifying traffic access limitations shall be placed at the intersection preceding the traffic access limitation, and no more than 100 feet before such traffic access limitation

Sec. 505.3 Easement address signs. A road easement which is not named differently from the roadway from which it originates shall have an address sign installed and maintained listing all street numbers occurring on that easement. The sign shall be located where the easement intersects the named roadway. The numbers on the sign shall contrast with the background and have a minimum height of 4" and a minimum stroke of 1/2".

Sec. 505.4 Directory map. A lighted directory map, meeting current fire department standards, shall be installed at the driveway entrance to a residential project or a mobile home park, with more than 15 units.

Sec. 505.5 Response map updates. Any new development which necessitates updating emergency response maps due to new structures, hydrants, roadways or similar features shall be required to provide map updates in a format compatible with current department mapping services and shall be charged a reasonable fee for updating all response maps.

SEC. 506.1.3. EMERGENCY KEY ACCESS.

Section 506.1.3 is added to the California Fire Code portion to read:

Sec. 506.1.3 Emergency key access. All central station-monitored fire detection systems and automatic sprinkler systems shall have an approved emergency key access box on site in an approved location. The owner or occupant shall provide and maintain current keys for any structure for fire department placement in the box and shall notify the fire department in writing when the building is re-keyed.

SEC. 507.2. TYPE OF WATER SUPPLY.

Section 507.2 of the California Fire Code is revised to read:

Sec. 507.2 Type of water supply. A water supply may consist of reservoirs, pressure tanks, elevated tanks, water mains or other fixed systems, as approved by the fire code official, capable of providing the required fire flow. In setting the requirements for fire flow, the fire code official shall follow section 507.3 or

Appendix B of the CFC, or the standard published by the Insurance Services Office, "Guide for Determination of Required Fire Flow".

Sec. 507.2.1 Private fire service mains. Private fire service mains and appurtenances shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 24 as referenced in Chapter 80 of CFC.

Sec. 507.2.2 Water tanks. Water tanks for private residential fire protection, when authorized by the fire code official, shall comply with Table 507.2.2 and be installed in accordance with the NFPA 22 edition referenced in Chapter 80 of CFC. Water tanks for commercial fire protection, when authorized by the fire code official, shall be installed in accordance with the NFPA 22 edition referenced in Chapter 80 of CFC.

TABLE 507.2.2 RESIDENTIAL WATER TANK REQUIREMENTS			
Building Square Feet	Gallons Per Minute Water Flow	Capacity Gallons	Duration Minutes
Up to 1,500	250	5,000	20
Over 1,500	250	10,000	40
When the exposure distance is one hundred feet (100') or less from an adjacent property, or where additional hazards or higher fire flow exists, the required water storage may be modified by the fire code official.			

1. Tank bottom elevation shall be equal to or higher than the fire department connection on the premises. Regardless of domestic use, all tanks shall be equipped with a device that will ensure that the tank contains the designated amount of water for fire flow duration as determined by the FAHJ. Tank size may be increased to serve multiple structures on a single parcel. The bottom of the water storage tank shall be level with or above the building pad.
2. Supply outlet shall be at least one-4 inch in diameter from the base of the tank to the point of outlet at the fire department connection. The fire department connection shall have an approved means of controlling water flow. The fire department connection shall be at least one-4 inch National Standard Thread (male), reduced to one- 2½ inch National Standard Thread (male). Additional outlets may be required.
3. Location of fire department outlet shall be shown on the plot plan when submitted to the FAHJ. Consideration will be given to topography, elevations, and distance from structures, driveway access, prevailing winds, etc.
4. The outlet shall be located along a fire apparatus access roadway and shall not be closer than 50 feet or further than 150 feet from the structure unless approved by the FAHJ.
5. All exposed tank supply pipes shall be listed for above-ground use as per the NFPA 13 edition referenced in Chapter 80 of CFC. Adequate support shall be provided.
6. Water storage tanks shall be constructed from materials approved by the NFPA 22 edition referenced in Chapter 80 of CFC and installed per manufacturer instructions.
7. Plans shall be submitted to the FAHJ for approval prior to tank installation. Tanks shall be installed as per County Zoning setback requirements.
8. Vessels previously used for products other than water shall not be allowed.
9. All underground piping serving the fire department connection shall be listed and approved as per the NFPA 24 edition referenced in Chapter 80 of CFC.

SEC. 507.3. FIRE FLOW.

Section 507.3 of the California Fire Code is revised to read:

Sec. 507.3 Fire flow. Fire flow requirements shall be based on Appendix B of the California Fire Code or the standard published by the Insurance Services Office, "Guide for Determination of Required Fire Flow." Consideration should be given to increasing the gallons per minute to protect buildings and structures of extremely large square footage and for such reasons as: poor access roads, grade and canyon rims, hazardous brush and response times greater than five minutes by a recognized fire department or fire suppression company. In hazardous fire areas the main capacity for new subdivisions shall not be less than 2,500 gallons per minute, unless otherwise approved by the fire code official. If fire flow increases are not feasible, the fire code official may require alternative design standards such as: alternative types of construction that provides a higher level of fire resistance, fuel break requirements, which may include required irrigation, modified access road requirements, specified setback distances for building sites addressing canyon rim developments and hazardous brush areas, and other requirements as authorized by this chapter and as required by the fire code official.

SEC. 507.5.7. FIRE HYDRANT AND FIRE VALVE LOCATION.

Section 507.5.7 is added to the California Fire Code to read: (Title 14 1275.15)

Sec. 507.5.7 Fire hydrant and fire valve location. The fire hydrant or fire valve shall be between 14 to 24 inches above grade, no closer than 4 feet nor further than 12 feet from the roadway, and 8 feet from combustible vegetation.

Sec. 507.5.7.1 Signing of water sources and fire department connections. The fire code official shall require fire hydrants and fire department connections to be identified. Fire hydrants shall be identified by a reflectorized blue marker and fire department connections shall be identified by a reflectorized green marker, with a minimum dimension of 3 inches, in the center of the travel lane adjacent the water source, or by other methods approved by the fire code official.

All materials shall be listed and approved by the water purveyor and/or fire code official. The fire code official may require a fire hydrant to have any combination of one-4 inch and one-2 ½ inch outlets with National Standard Threads.

SEC. 507.5.8. WATERLINE EXTENSIONS.

Section 507.5.8 is added to the California Fire Code to read:

Sec. 507.5.8 Waterline Extensions. The fire code official may require a waterline extension for the purpose of installing a fire hydrant if a water main is 1,500 feet or less from the property line.

SEC. 603.6.6. SPARK ARRESTERS.

Section 603.6.6 is added to the California Fire Code to read:

Sec. 603.6.6 Spark arresters. All buildings and structures having a chimney, flue or stovepipe attached to a fireplace, stove, barbecue or other solid or liquid fuel burning equipment or device shall have the chimney, flue or stovepipe equipped with an approved spark arrester. An approved spark arrester is a device intended to prevent sparks from escaping into the atmosphere, constructed of welded or woven wire mesh, 12-gauge thickness or larger, with openings no greater than ½" inch, or other alternative material the FAHJ determines provides equal or better protection.

SEC. 603.8.1. RESIDENTIAL INCINERATORS.

Section 603.8.1 of the California Fire Code is revised to read:

Sec. 603.8.1 Residential Incinerators. Residential incinerators are prohibited in the unincorporated area of the County.

SEC. 903.2 AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS-WHERE REQUIRED.

Section 903.2 of the California Fire Code is revised to read:

903.2 Where required. Approved automatic sprinkler systems shall be installed in all new buildings. For the purpose of automatic sprinkler systems, buildings separated by less than 10 feet from adjacent buildings shall be considered one building. Fire barriers and partitions, regardless of rating, shall not be considered as creating separate buildings for purposes of determining automatic sprinkler system requirements. Mezzanines shall be included in the total square footage calculation. All new buildings constructed shall have an approved NFPA 13, NFPA 13R or NFPA 13D automatic sprinkler system installed as per 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3. The Fire Code Official has the final decision of which NFPA 13 standard to apply, NFPA 13R or NFPA 13D as required due to access, water supply and travel time.

Exceptions:

1. Group U occupancies not greater than 500 square feet, when the building is 20 feet or more from an adjacent building and 30 feet from property line measured from the farthest projection from the building.
2. Agricultural buildings constructed of wood or metal frames over which fabric or similar material is stretched, which are specifically used as green houses are exempt from the automatic sprinkler system requirements unless physically connected to other building.

903.2(a) Additions. An automatic sprinkler system may be required to be installed throughout the building when the addition is more than 50% of the existing building or when the altered building will exceed a fire flow as calculated pursuant to section 507.3. The fire code official may require an automatic sprinkler system to be installed in buildings where no water main exists to provide the required fire flow or where a special hazard exists, such as poor access roads, steep grades and canyon rims, hazardous brush and response times greater than 5 minutes by a fire department. The fire code official may require that other protective measures be taken based on existing conditions and/or potential hazards. The preceding addition or remodel exception is limited to one permit per three-year period from the date of the last permit approval.

903.2(b) Remodels or reconstructions. The fire code official may require an automatic sprinkler system to be installed throughout buildings if a remodel or reconstruction includes significant modification to the interior or roof of the building. The fire code official may require that other protective measures be taken based on existing conditions and/or potential hazards. The preceding addition or remodel exception is limited to one permit per three-year period from the date of the last permit approval.

903.2(c) Group U Occupancies. For Group U Occupancies greater than 500 square feet, an approved automatic sprinkler system shall be installed as per NFPA 13D edition referenced in Chapter 80 CFC or as approved by the FAHJ.

SEC. 903.4. AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM MONITORING AND ALARMS.

Section 903.4 of the California Fire Code is revised to read:

Sec. 903.4 Automatic Sprinkler system supervision and alarms. All valves controlling the water supply for automatic sprinkler systems, pumps, tanks, water levels and temperatures, critical air pressures and water-flow switches on all automatic sprinkler systems shall be electronically supervised by a listed fire alarm control unit.

Exceptions:

1. Automatic sprinkler systems with less than 100 fire sprinklers protecting one-family and two-family dwellings and group U occupancies.
2. Limited area sprinkler systems in accordance with Section 903.3.8.
3. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13R edition referenced in Chapter 80 CFC where a common supply main is used to supply both domestic water and the

automatic sprinkler system and a separate control valve for the automatic sprinkler system is not provided.

4. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.
5. Control valves to commercial kitchen hoods, paint spray booths or dip tanks that are sealed or locked in the open position.
6. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.
7. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, preaction and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.

SEC. 1204.4 GROUND-MOUNTED PHOTOVOLTAIC ARRAYS.

Section 1204.4 of the California Fire Code is revised to read:

Sec. 1204.4 Ground-mounted photovoltaic arrays. Ground-mounted photovoltaic array installations shall meet the requirements of sections 1204.4.1 through 1204.4.4.

Sec. 1204.4.1 Fire apparatus access roads. Fire apparatus access roads to ground-mounted photovoltaic arrays, associated equipment structures and operations/maintenance buildings shall comply with section 503.

Exception: Private residential and agricultural systems less than 10 acres in size and where the energy generated is primarily for on-site use are exempt from this requirement subject to the approval of the fire code official.

Sec. 1204.4.2 Perimeter fire apparatus access roadway. Ground-mounted photovoltaic arrays 10 acres or larger in size shall provide a fire apparatus access roadway around the perimeter of the project. The perimeter fire apparatus access roadway shall comply with section 503.

Sec. 1204.4.3 Fuel modification. Combustible vegetation within the array and to a distance of 30 feet from the array and associated equipment shall be reduced to a height of no more than 6 inches. The fuel modification zone may be increased when required by the fire code official or as recommend by a fire protection plan.

Exception: For private residential and agricultural systems less than 10 acres in size and where the energy generated is used primarily on-site, the required fuel modification zone may be reduced to 10 feet from the array and associated equipment.

Operation/maintenance buildings shall be provided with fuel modification zones that comply with section 4907.2.

Sec. 1204.4.4 Water supply. Water supply for fire protection and suppression shall be provided for equipment structures and operations/maintenance buildings as required by section 507.

Sec. 1204.5 Identification. Ground-mounted photovoltaic arrays with multiple equipment structures shall include a means of readily identifying each equipment structure. The fire code official may require a lighted directory map of the project to be installed on-site near the entrance to the facility for projects of 10 or more acres in size.

SEC. 2808. STORAGE AND PROCESSING OF WOOD CHIPS, HOGGED MATERIAL, FINES, COMPOST, SOLID BIOMASS FEEDSTOCK AND RAW PRODUCT ASSOCIATED WITH YARD WASTE, AGRO-INDUSTRIAL AND RECYCLING FACILITIES.

Section 2808 of the California Fire Code is revised to read:

SECTION 2808

STORAGE AND PROCESSING OF WOOD CHIPS, HOGGED MATERIALS, FINES, COMPOST, SOLID BIOMASS FEEDSTOCK AND RAW PRODUCT ASSOCIATED WITH YARD WASTE, AGRO-INDUSTRIAL AND RECYCLING FACILITIES

Sec. 2808.1 General. The storage and processing (mulching, composting) of wood chips, hogged materials, fines, compost, solid biomass feedstock and raw product produced from yard waste, debris and agro-industrial and recycling facilities shall be in accordance with section 2808.

Sec. 2808.2 Definitions. The following terms are defined in section 202:

AERATED STATIC PILE.

CHIPPING AND GRINDING.

COMPOSTING OPERATION.

GREENWASTE.

HOGGED MATERIALS.

MULCHING.

STATIC PILE.

WINDROW COMPOSTING PROCESS.

WOOD CHIPS.

Sec. 2808.3 Permit required. A permit shall be obtained from the fire code official prior to engaging in the operation and storing process of wood chips, hogged material, fines, compost and raw product in association with yard waste and similar material recycling facilities. The permit shall be renewed on an annual basis or shall be limited to such period of time as designated by the fire code official. Permits shall not be transferable and any change in use, location, occupancy, operation or ownership shall require a new permit.

Sec. 2808.4 Financial assurance for cost recovery. A security bond, irrevocable letter of credit or other approved form of financial assurance shall be required to be posted, in an amount determined by the fire code official. The financial assurance shall be a minimum of \$25,000.00 and a maximum of \$100,000.00, depending on the size of operation. The financial assurance shall reimburse the fire department for expenses incurred in any emergency response and/or enforcement action by the fire department to protect the public from fire or hazardous substances related to the operation. The financial assurance shall be returned to the operator in a timely fashion once the operation is closed, to the satisfaction of the fire code official.

Sec. 2808.5 Operational and emergency plans. The following operational and emergency action plans shall be submitted to and be approved by the fire code official prior to initiating an operation under section 2808:

1. Operational Plan. The operational plan shall include: Site layout, pile dimensions, fire access, water supply, site security, site operations, temperature monitoring, and rotation and diversion plan.
2. Emergency Plan. The emergency plan shall include: Operator fire response actions, fire dispersal area, emergency equipment operator callback and initiation of incoming diversion plan. All plans shall define the equipment necessary to process and handle the materials.

Sec. 2808.6 Notification of fire department. The operator shall report all fires to the fire department immediately upon discovery.

Sec. 2808.7 Equipment operator emergency callback. The operator shall implement and maintain a plan for rapid equipment operator response to the site. The maximum response time to the site shall be within one hour of a fire department notification. The following equipment shall be on site and staffed with skilled operators: bulldozer, loaders and heavy duty equipment necessary to mitigate a fire. Notification procedure shall be maintained operational 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Notification may be by pager activation, telephone answering service, or other approved means.

Sec. 2808.8 Incoming waste diversion plan. The operator shall develop a diversion plan for incoming greenwaste for implementation in the event of equipment failure or other inability to process and distribute greenwaste. The plan shall prevent stockpiling of waste on the site and unauthorized depositing

of waste on or near the site. The operator shall initiate the diversion plan based on criteria in the Operational and Emergency Plan without further direction from the fire department.

Sec. 2808.9 Unprocessable or non-greenwaste material. All greenwaste that cannot be processed on-site, such as stumps and fibrous plants, shall be immediately removed from the feedstock, stored in roll-off containers or bins and be removed from the facility on a weekly basis. All plastic bags shall be removed prior to shredding material.

Sec. 2808.10 Fire access roadway. A fire access roadway shall be provided to the site and on the site. Each roadway shall be at least 20 feet wide, but the fire code official may require a greater width, depending on site conditions. The operator shall also be required to obtain the fire code official's approval for the type of driving surface for the onsite access roadway.

Sec. 2808.11 Storage sites. Storage sites shall be level and on solid ground or other approved all-weather surface.

Sec. 2808.12 Combustible vegetation control. The operator shall clear any combustible material, weeds, brush, trees or other vegetation (including mulch) that is or may become, dry and capable of transmitting fire, from within 50 feet of raw greenwaste and mulch piles. Clearance shall be to bare earth or approved pavement. Individual growing trees within that distance may remain, subject to the fire code official's approval.

Sec. 2808.13 Pile separation. Piles shall be separated from adjacent piles and property lines by fire department access roadways.

Sec. 2808.14 Size of piles. Pile height, width and length shall be limited to criteria approved by the fire code official, based in part on the site material handling equipment. In no case shall a pile exceed 12 feet in height, 100 feet in width and 200 feet in length.

Sec. 2808.15 Static pile protection. Interior pile temperatures shall be monitored and recorded on a regular basis per the Operational Plan. Internal pile temperatures shall be taken at $\frac{2}{3}$ the pile height, 12 to 24 inches from the surface with a probe-type thermometer. Readings shall be made at not greater than 50-foot intervals along the length of the pile. Temperatures above 158° F are known to adversely affect microbial decomposition and are considered excessive. Infrared thermometers may be used to monitor for hot spots at the surface, but are not a substitute for internal probe measurement and documentation. Once windrows exceed 170° F, the windrows shall be reduced in size, be rotated and be monitored daily until temperatures drop below 158° F. All greenwaste stockpiles shall be re-mixed as necessary to alleviate any fire due to spontaneous combustion or temperatures above 170° F. Windrows shall be visually inspected on a regular basis. Once fires have been detected in any windrows at a site, this visual inspection shall be a minimum daily requirement. Daily inspections shall continue until the threat of fire no longer exists and the fire code official agrees inspections may be discontinued. All temperature and pile-handling records shall be kept on file at the site and be made available for inspection by fire department personnel. Data shall include date, time, temperature, specific location and person conducting measurement.

Sec. 2808.16 Firefighting water supplies and storage. Firefighting water supplies shall conform to sections 2808.16.1 or 2808.16.2.

Sec. 2808.16.1 Public water supply. The operator shall provide and maintain approved fire hydrants and waterline mains as required by the fire code official. Water lines may be approved aboveground lines supplied from a reliable water supply with adequate protection against impact and fire flow reaction. Hydrant spacing shall be at 400-foot intervals along primary fire access roadways. Fire flow at each hydrant shall be least 1000 gallons per minute at 20 psi. Duration of the required fire flow shall be as determined by the fire code official.

Sec. 2808.16.2 Private water supply. Above-ground water storage tanks may be installed when authorized by the fire code official where public water supply is not adequate to meet fire flow requirements. Volume and duration of the required fire flow shall be as determined by the fire code official.

Sec. 2808.17 Material-handling equipment. Equipment used on all piles should be of a type that minimizes compaction. All vehicles operating on or around the piles shall have a Class A fire extinguisher of a minimum 2-A rating, in addition to the Class B rating appropriate for the vehicles. Approved material-handling equipment shall be available during firefighting operations for moving wood chips, hogged material, compost and raw product produced from yard waste and wood fines.

Sec. 2808.18 General safety rules for site equipment maintenance. Welding or cutting torch operations shall be conducted a minimum of 30 feet from combustible materials. A fire watch shall be provided to detect fire, and to operate fire-extinguishing equipment throughout the welding or cutting operation and 30 minutes thereafter. Refueling and on-site maintenance shall meet California Fire Code requirements in Chapters 23 & 57 and all other applicable fire code requirements.

Sec. 2808.19 Site security. Pile storage areas shall be surrounded with approved fencing. Fences shall be a minimum of 6 feet in height.

Sec. 2808.20 Smoking and open burning prohibited. The operator shall prohibit smoking and open flame on the operational site, including smoking within vehicles. Approved signs shall be clearly and prominently posted, and shall be enforced by the site operators. No open burning shall be allowed on site.

SEC. 3206.2. GENERAL FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY FEATURES.

Section 3206.2 Exception "H" of Table 3206.2 of the California Fire Code is deleted.

SEC. 3318. FUEL MODIFICATION ZONE REQUIREMENTS

Section 3318 is added to the California Fire Code to read:

3318

FUEL MODIFICATION ZONE REQUIREMENTS

Sec. 3318.1 Fuel modification zone during construction. Any person doing construction of any kind which requires a permit under this code or the County Building Code shall install a fuel modification zone prior to allowing any combustible material to arrive on the site and shall maintain the zone during the duration of the project.

SEC. 4902. DEFINITIONS.

Section 4902 of the California Fire Code is revised to read:

SECTION 4902

DEFINITIONS

Sec. 4902.1 General. For the purposes of this chapter, certain terms are defined as follows:

BUILDING OFFICIAL means the Director of the Planning and Development Services or any person appointed or hired by the Director to administer or enforce the County's planning and construction standards. The building official duties shall include plan checking, inspections and code enforcement.

CDF DIRECTOR means the Director of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

COMBUSTIBLE VEGETATION means material that in its natural state will readily ignite, burn and transmit fire from native or landscape plants to any building or other vegetation. Combustible vegetation includes dry grass, brush, weeds, litter or other flammable vegetation that creates a fire hazard.

DEFENSIBLE SPACE is an area either natural or man-made, where material capable of allowing a fire to spread unchecked has been treated, cleared or modified to slow the rate and intensity of an advancing

wildfire and to create an area for fire suppression operations to occur. Distance measurements for defensible space shall be measured on a horizontal plane.

FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONES are geographical areas designated pursuant to California Public Resources Code sections 4201 through 4204 and classified as Very High, High and Moderate in State Responsibility Areas or as Local Agency Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones designated pursuant to California Government Code sections 51175 through 51189.

The California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 1280 entitles maps of these geographical areas as "Maps of the Fire Hazard Severity Zones in the State Responsibility Area of California."

FIRE PROTECTION PLAN (FPP) is a document prepared for a specific project or development proposed in the wildland-urban interface fire area that describes ways to minimize and mitigate potential loss from wildfire exposure, with the purpose of reducing impact on the community's fire protection delivery system.

FUEL BREAK is an area, strategically located for fighting anticipated fires, where the native vegetation has been permanently modified or replaced so that fires burning into it can be more easily controlled. Fuel breaks divide fire-prone areas into smaller areas for easier fire control and to provide access for firefighting.

LOCAL AGENCY VERY HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONE means an area designated by a local agency upon the recommendation of the CDF Director pursuant to Government Code sections 51177(c), 51178 and 51189 that is not a State Responsibility Area and where a local agency, city, county, city and county, or district is responsible for fire protection.

OPEN SPACE EASEMENT means any right or interest in perpetuity or for a term for years in open-space land, as that term is defined in Government Code section 51051, acquired by the County, a city or a non-profit organization where the instrument granting the right or interest imposes restriction on use of the land, to preserve the land for public use or enjoyment of the natural or scenic character of the land.

OPEN SPACE PRESERVE means open-space land, as that term is defined in Government Code section 65560(b), for the preservation of natural resources, managed production of resources, outdoor recreation, public health and safety, buffer for a military installation or the protection of cultural resources.

SLOPE is the variation of terrain from the horizontal; the number of feet, rise or fall per 100 feet, measured horizontally, expressed as a percentage.

STATE RESPONSIBILITY AREA means lands that are classified by the Board of Forestry pursuant to Public Resources Code section 4125 where the financial responsibility of preventing and suppressing forest fires is primarily the responsibility of the State.

TREE CROWN means the primary and secondary branches growing out from the main stem, together with twigs and foliage.

WILDFIRE is any uncontrolled fire spreading through vegetative fuels that threaten to destroy life, property, or resources as defined in Public Resources Code sections 4103 and 4104.

WILDFIRE EXPOSURE is one or a combination of radiant heat, convective heat, direct flame contact and burning embers being projected by vegetation fire to a building and structure and its immediate environment.

WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE FIRE AREA is a geographical area identified by the State as a "Fire Hazard Severity Zone" in accordance with the Public Resources Code sections 4201 through 4204 and Government Code sections 51175 through 51189, or other areas designated by the enforcing agency to be at a significant risk from wildfires.

Sec. 4902.2 Declaration: The legislative body shall declare the Wildland Interface Areas within the jurisdiction. The Wildland Urban Interface Areas shall be based on the findings of fact. The Wildland Urban Interface Area boundary shall be any geographic area mapped or otherwise identified by the State or local jurisdiction as a High Hazard, or Very High Fire Severity Zone, or as set forth by the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District. When the type and condition of vegetation, topography, weather, and structure density, which potentially increases the probability of vegetation conflagration, exists, such area shall be considered a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone.

SEC. 4903. FIRE PROTECTION PLAN.

Section 4903 of the California Fire Code is revised to read:

**SECTION 4903
FIRE PROTECTION PLAN**

Sec. 4903.1 When required. Planning and Development Services or the FAHJ may require an applicant for a parcel map, subdivision map, specific plan or major use permit for any property located in a wildland-urban interface fire area to submit a Fire Protection Plan (FPP) as part of the approval process.

Sec. 4903.2 Content. The FPP shall consider location, topography, geology, aspect, combustible vegetation (fuel types), climatic conditions and fire history. The plan shall address the following in terms of compliance with applicable codes and regulations including but not limited to: water supply, vehicular and emergency apparatus access, travel time to nearest serving fire station, structural ignitability, building and structure set back, ignition-resistive building features, fire protection systems and equipment, impacts to existing emergency services, defensible space and vegetation management.

The FPP shall be prepared as prescribed in the County of San Diego Land Use and Environment Group "Guidelines for Determining Significance and Report Format and Content Requirements for Wildland Fire and Fire Protection" document.

SEC. 4905.WILDFIRE PROTECTION BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.

Section 4905 of the California Fire Code is revised to read:

**SECTION 4905
WILDFIRE PROTECTION BUILDING CONSTRUCTION**

Sec. 4905.1 Construction methods for exterior wildfire exposure. The construction methods for exterior wildfire exposure in a wildland-urban interface fire area shall be as provided in Chapter 7A of the County Building Code.

SEC. 4907. DEFENSIBLE SPACE.

Section 4907 of the California Fire Code is revised to read:

**SECTION 4907
DEFENSIBLE SPACE**

Sec. 4907.1 Building and Structure setbacks from property lines. The building official shall establish the minimum setbacks for locating a building and structure on a lot in a wildland-urban interface fire area. The setbacks may be greater than the minimum setbacks provided in the County Zoning Ordinance, when necessary to protect a building and structure from an unreasonable hazard from a wildfire.

Sec. 4907.1.1 General fire setbacks. Buildings and structures shall be setback a minimum of 30 feet from property lines and biological open space easements unless existing permitted buildings and structures are located within 30 feet of the property line or the County Zoning Ordinance requires a greater minimum. When the property line abuts a roadway, the setback shall be measured from the centerline of the roadway.

Exception: When both the building official and the FAHJ determine that the hazard from a wildland fire is not significant or when the terrain, parcel size or other constraints on the parcel make the required setback infeasible, the building official may allow the setback to be less than 30 feet when allowed by the Zoning Ordinance.

Sec. 4907.1.2 Fire setbacks adjacent protected areas. Buildings and structures shall be setback a minimum of 100 feet from any property line adjacent to a national forest, state park or open space preserve. This setback may be reduced when existing permitted buildings and structures are located within 100 feet of the property line or additional mitigation measures are employed that are satisfactory to both the FAHJ and the building official.

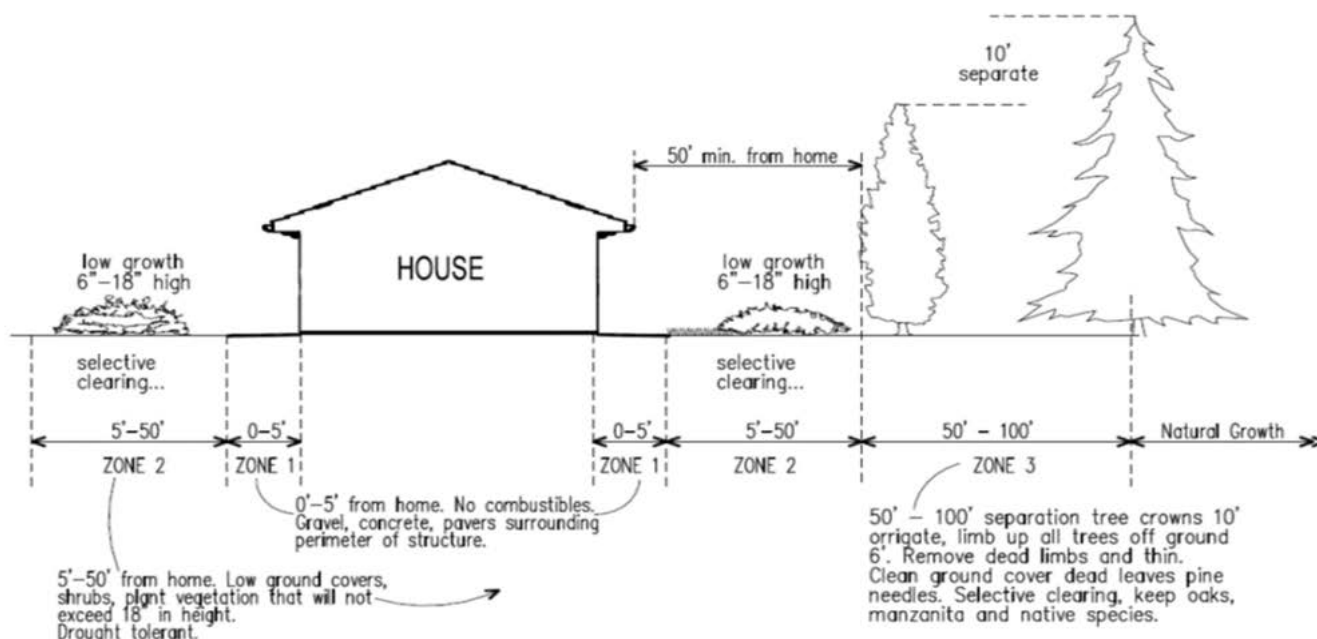
Sec. 4907.1.3 Building and Structure setback from slope. Single-story buildings and structures shall be setback a minimum 15 feet horizontally from top of slope to the farthest projection from a roof. A single-story building and structure shall be less than 12 feet above grade. A two-story building and structure shall be setback a minimum of 30 feet horizontally from top of slope to the farthest projection from a roof. Buildings and structures greater than two stories may require a greater setback when the slope is greater than 2 to 1.

Sec. 4907.2 Fuel modification. A fuel modification zone shall be required around every building that is designed primarily for human habitation or use or a building designed specifically to house farm animals. Decks, sheds, gazebos, freestanding open-sided shade covers and similar accessory structures less than 250 square feet and 30 feet or more from a dwelling, and fences more than 5 feet from a dwelling, are not considered structures for the establishment of a fuel modification zone. A fuel modification zone shall comply with the following:

- a. When a building or structure in a hazardous fire area is located 100 feet or more from the property line, the person owning or occupying the building or structure shall maintain a fuel modification zone within 100 feet of the building or structure. The area within 50 feet of a building or structure shall be cleared of vegetation that is not fire resistant and re-planted with fire-resistant plants. In the area between 50 to 100 feet from a building, all dead and dying vegetation shall be removed. Native vegetation may remain in this area provided that the vegetation is modified so that combustible vegetation does not occupy more than 50% of the square footage of this area. Weeds and annual grasses shall be maintained at a height not to exceed 6 inches. The chips from chipping of vegetation that is done on-site may remain if the chips are dispersed so they do not exceed 6 inches in depth. Trees may remain in both areas provided that the horizontal distance between crowns of adjacent trees and crowns of trees and structures is not less than 10 feet. See Figure 4907.2.
- b. The fire code official may increase the fuel modification zone more than the 100 foot minimum if fuel and/or topography are determined to increase the fire hazard severity.
- c. When a building or structure in a hazardous fire area is setback less than 100 feet from the property line, the person owning or occupying the building or structure shall meet the requirements in subsection (a) above, to the extent possible, in the area between the building or structure and the property line.

- d. The building official and the FAHJ may provide lists of prohibited and recommended plants.
- e. The fuel modification zone shall be located entirely on the subject property unless approved by the FAHJ. This required fuel modification zone may be reduced as allowed in subsection (c) above or increased as required by a fire protection plan.
- f. When the subject property contains an area designated to protect biological or other sensitive habitat or resource, no building or other structure requiring a fuel modification zone shall be located so as to extend the fuel modification zone into a protected area.
- g. Improved Property: Property owners shall be permitted to clear all flammable vegetation within a one hundred (100) foot radius of all buildings using methods, such as mowing and trimming that leave plant root structure intact to stabilize soil. Clearing is not limited to these methods and discing, which exposes bare mineral soil, may be used if deemed necessary by the FAHJ.
- h. Where the distance from the structure to the property line of the parcel on which the building is located is less than the distance required to be cleared, (100'), the adjacent parcel owner may be required to establish the required fuel break to achieve the required distance of defensible space if such requirement is approved by the Fire Code Official.

FIGURE 4907.2 MEASUREMENTS OF FUEL MODIFICATION DISTANCE



Sec. 4907.2.1 Fuel modification of combustible vegetation from sides of roadways. The FAHJ may require a property owner to modify combustible vegetation in the area within 20 feet from each side of the driveway or a public or private road adjacent to the property to establish a fuel modification zone. The FAHJ has the right to enter private property to ensure the fuel modification zone requirements are met.

Exception: The FAHJ may reduce the width of the fuel modification zone if it will not impair access.

Sec. 4907.2.2 Community fuel modification. The FAHJ may require a developer, as a condition of issuing a certificate of occupancy, to establish one or more fuel modification zones to protect a new community by reducing the fuel loads adjacent to a community and buildings within it. The developer shall assign the land on which any fuel modification zone is established under this section to the association or other common owner group that succeeds the developer as the person responsible for common areas within the community.

Sec. 4907.2.2.1 Land ownership. Once a fuel modification zone has been established under section 4907.2.2 the land on which the zone is located shall be under the control of an association or other common ownership established in perpetuity, for the benefit of the community to be protected.

Sec. 4907.3 Maintenance of defensible space. Any person owning, leasing, controlling, operating or maintaining a building or structure required to establish a fuel modification zone pursuant to section 4907.2 shall maintain the defensible space. The FAHJ may enter the property to determine if the person responsible is complying with this section. The FAHJ may issue an order to the person responsible for maintaining the defensible space directing the person to modify or remove non-fire resistant vegetation from defensible space areas, remove leaves, needles and other dead vegetative material from the roof of a building, maintain trees as required by section 4907.3.1 or to take other action the FAHJ determines is necessary to comply with the intent of sections 4903 et seq.

Sec. 4907.3.1 Trees. Crowns of mature trees located within defensible space shall maintain a minimum horizontal clearance of 10 feet for fire resistant trees and 30 feet for non-fire resistive trees. Mature trees shall be pruned to remove limbs to maintain a vertical separation of three times the height of the lower

vegetation or 6 feet, whichever is greater, above the ground surface adjacent to the trees. Dead wood and litter shall be regularly removed from trees. Ornamental trees shall be limited to groupings of 2-3 trees with canopies for each grouping separated horizontally as described in Table 4907.3.1.

**TABLE 4907.3.1
DISTANCE BETWEEN TREE CANOPIES**

Distance between Tree Canopies by Percent Slope	
Percent of Slope	Required Distances Between Edge of Mature Tree Canopies (1)
0 to 20	10 feet
21 to 40	20 feet
41 plus	30 feet

Determined from canopy dimensions as described in Sunset Western Garden Book (Current Edition)

Sec. 4907.3.2 Orchards, groves or vineyards. All orchards, groves and vineyards shall be kept in a healthy state and free of combustible debris and vegetation, including dead or downed trees. A 10-foot firebreak shall be cleared around the perimeter of any orchard, grove or vineyard. Dead grasses between rows of trees or vines shall be mowed.

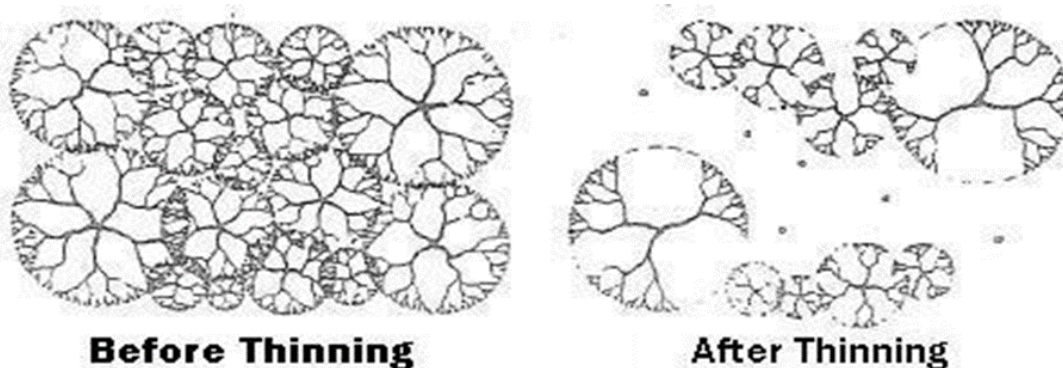
Sec. 4907.3.3 Eucalyptus forests and oak woodlands. All forests and woodlands shall be kept in a healthy state and maintained as described below. The forest or woodlands shall be free of all dead, dying, or diseased trees (excluding tree stumps no higher than six inches above the ground). Dead, dying, or diseased trees shall include insect infested trees, no longer living, in the last stages of growth or infected by a pathogen of any type. If combustible vegetation is located underneath a tree's drip line, the lowest branch shall be at least three times as high as the understory brush or grasses, or ten feet, whichever is greater. This will reduce the build-up of "ladder" fuels. Firewood shall be neatly stacked and shall have a minimum of 30 feet of clearance (no vegetation) around the entire firewood storage area. Debris and trimmings produced by the removal process shall be removed from the site, or if left, shall be converted into mulch by a chipping machine and evenly dispersed to maximum depth of six inches.

Sec. 4907.4 Home Ignition Zones:

Sec. 4907.4.1 Zone 1 Immediate Zone 0-5' Meaning from exterior wall surface of the building extending 5 feet on a horizontal plane. This zone shall be constructed of continuous hardscape or limited fire resistant plantings acceptable to the FAHJ. Vegetation in this zone shall not exceed 6" to 18" in height and irrigation is required. Removal of combustible materials surrounding the exterior wall area and maintaining area free and clear of combustible materials. The use of mulch and other combustible materials shall be prohibited.

Sec. 4907.4.2 Zone 2 Intermediate Zone from Zone 5' to 50' means from the immediate edge of zone 1 extending out in a horizontal plane. This zone shall consist of planting of low growth, drought tolerant and fire resistive plant species. The height of the plants in this zone starts at 6" adjacent to Zone 1 and extending in a linear fashion up to a maximum of 18" at intersection with Zone 3. Vegetation in this zone shall be irrigated and not exceed 10' in height and shall be moderate in nature. Trees shall not exceed 30' in height and be limited or as approved by the FAHJ. Firewood inside this zone shall be piled minimum of 30' away from all buildings and structures. Cords of firewood shall also be maintained at least 10' from property lines and not stacked under tree canopies drip lines.

Sec. 4907.4.3 Zone 3 Extended Zone 50'-100' means from the immediate edge of Zone 2 extending out in a horizontal plane for 50'. This zone consists of planting of drought tolerant and fire resistive plant species of moderate height. Brush and plants shall be limbed up off the ground so the lowest branches are 1/3 height of bush/tree/plant or up to 6' off the ground on mature trees. This area would be considered selective clearing of natural vegetation and dense chaparral by removing a minimum 50% of the square footage of this area.



AMENDMENT TO SECTION 4907.5.

Sec. 4907.5 Landscape plans. New residential custom homes, production tract homes, multi-family residential and commercial buildings shall submit landscape plans to the (insert fire district name) and obtain approval for the plan prior to the framing inspection. Landscape plan submittals shall include a readable scale, the delineation of a 100-foot fuel modification zone, depiction of existing vegetation, all irrigated areas, a plant legend with both botanical and common names and identification of all plant material symbols.

Sec. 4907.5.1 Landscaping requirements. All plant materials used shall be from the Wildland/Urban Interface Development Standards plant palette. The addition of plant material to the approved list will be at the discretion of the (insert fire district name). Landscape plans shall be in accordance with the following:

1. All non-fire resistive trees, including conifers, pepper trees, eucalyptus and acacia species, shall be planted and maintained so that the tree's drip line at maturity is a minimum of 30 feet from any combustible structure. All fire resistive tree species shall be planted and maintained at a minimum of 10 feet from the tree's drip line to any combustible structure.
2. For streetscape plantings, all non-fire resistive trees shall be planted so that the center of the tree trunk is 20 feet from edge of curb. Fire resistive trees may be planted 10 feet from edge of curb to center of tree trunk. Care should be given to the type of tree selected so that it will not encroach into the right-of-way or produce a closed canopy effect.
3. Trees and large shrubs shall be limited to groups of two to three trees with mature foliage of any group separated horizontally by at least 10 feet if planted on less than a 20 percent slope and 20 feet if planted on greater than a 20 percent slope.
4. If shrubs are located underneath a tree's drip line, the lowest branch should be at least three times as high as the understory shrubs or 10 feet, whichever is greater.
5. Existing trees may be pruned 10 feet away from roof, eave or exterior siding, depending on the tree's physical or flammable characteristics and a building's construction features.
6. All tree branches and palm fronds shall be removed within 10 feet of a fireplace chimney or outdoor barbecue.

Sec. 4907.5.2 Landscaping installation. All landscaping shall be installed prior to final inspection for issuance of certificate of occupancy.

SEC. 5601.2. EXPLOSIVES AND FIREWORKS-APPLICABILITY.

Section 5601.2 is added to the California Fire Code to read:

Sec. 5601.2 Applicability. This section shall apply to the manufacture, possession, storage, sale, transportation and use of explosives and blasting agents and to any blasting operation in the unincorporated area of the County. The Sheriff is the Issuing Officer for purposes of this section. The Sheriff may delegate the duties of Issuing Officer at her or his discretion. Additionally, as may be appropriate based on circumstances, the Issuing Officer may enter into memoranda of agreement with non-County fire agencies whereby such non-County agency will assume the duties of issuing a permit or permits required by this Chapter. The Issuing Officer shall determine whether a blast is a major blast or a minor blast under this section. A minor blast is subject to all conditions of this section except the inspection requirements.

Sec. 5601.2.1 Definitions. The following terms are defined in section 202:

BLASTER.

BLASTING AGENT.

BLASTING OPERATION.

BLASTING PERMIT.

BLAST SITE.

EXPLOSIVES PERMIT.

INSPECTOR.

MAJOR BLASTING.

MINOR BLASTING.

Sec. 5601.2.2. Application. Application for a permit required by this section shall be in the form required by the Issuing Officer.

Sec. 5601.2.3 Permit requirements. No person shall conduct blasting in the unincorporated area of the County without an explosives permit issued under this chapter. A person applying for an explosives permit shall, in addition to demonstrating compliance with fire safety requirements also comply with all County requirements for any building permits, grading permits, use permits, encroachment permits and all other entitlements to use property, including zoning requirements and any determination under the Zoning Ordinance of non-conforming status. The applicant shall be responsible for providing proof of all necessary approvals when requested by the Issuing Officer.

Sec. 5601.2.4 Permit conditions. The Issuing Officer may impose conditions and procedures as are deemed reasonably necessary to protect the public health and safety based upon the facts and circumstances of a particular blasting operation. The permit conditions shall be in writing. Failure to comply with any permit condition is grounds for revocation of the permit. A blaster may request the Issuing Officer release the blaster from any permit condition if circumstances have changed that make the condition no longer applicable. In addition to complying with the County blasting regulations, a blaster shall also comply with blasting regulations of neighboring jurisdictions, for any blasting operations outside of the unincorporated area of the County conducted in conjunction with a project within the unincorporated areas of the County.

Sec. 5601.2.5 Insurance and indemnification required. As an additional condition for obtaining an explosives permit the applicant shall submit: (1) a certificate of insurance evidencing that the blaster has obtained a general liability insurance policy which includes coverage for explosion, collapse and underground property damage from an insurer satisfactory to the Issuing Officer, that is in effect for the period covered by the permit, written on an "occurrence" basis, in an amount of not less than \$500,000 per each occurrence, naming the County and the FAHJ as an additional insured and providing that the policy will not be canceled or terminated without 30 days prior written notice to the County and (2) an agreement signed by the blaster agreeing to defend, indemnify and hold the County and its agents, officers and employees harmless from any claims or actions arising from the issuance of the permit or any blasting activity conducted under the permit.

Sec. 5601.2.6 Blasting hours. Blasting shall only be allowed Monday through Saturday, between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. or ½ hour before sunset, whichever occurs first, unless special circumstances warrant another time or day and the Issuing Officer grants approval of the change in time or day.

Sec. 5601.2.7 Additional operational requirements. The owner of any property in the unincorporated area of the County on which any blasting is intended to occur, shall give, or cause to be given, a one-time notice in writing, for any proposed blasting to the local fire agency and dispatch center and to all residences, including mobile homes, and businesses within 600 feet of any potential major blast location or 300 feet from any potential minor blast location. The notice shall be given not less than 24 hours, but not more than one week, before a blasting operation and shall be in a form approved by the Issuing Officer. The minimum 24-hour notice requirement may be reduced to a lesser period but not less than one hour if the Issuing Officer determines that special circumstances warrant the reduction in time. Adequate precautions shall be taken to reasonably safeguard persons and property before, during and after blasting operations. These precautions shall include:

1. The blaster shall retain an inspector to inspect all buildings and structures, including mobile homes, within 300 feet of the blast site before blasting operations, unless inspection is waived by the owner and/or occupant. The inspector shall obtain permission of the owner and/or occupant before conducting the inspection. The inspection shall be only for the purpose of determining the existence of any visible or reasonably recognizable preexisting defects or damages in any building and structure. Waiver of inspection shall be in writing signed by the owner and/or occupant. Refusal to allow inspection shall also constitute a waiver. The inspector shall notify the owner and/or occupant of the consequences of refusing an inspection shall include a refusal in the summary report filed with the Issuing Officer. The blaster shall request an inspector conduct post-blast inspections upon receipt of a written complaint of property damage if the complaint is made within 60 days of completion of blasting operations. If the blaster has knowledge of alleged property damage independent of the written complaint, the blaster shall also retain an inspector to conduct a post-blast inspection.
2. An inspector shall complete and sign pre-blast- inspection reports identifying all findings and inspection waivers. The blaster shall retain the inspection reports for three years from the date of the blasting and upon a complaint of alleged damage the blaster shall immediately file a copy of the report with the Issuing Officer and provide a copy to the complainant. If there is a change in the blasting contractor after blasting has commenced on a project, a re-inspection shall be conducted in accordance with the preceding paragraph before the new blasting contractor undertakes any additional blasting.
3. The blaster shall retain an inspector to conduct a post-blast- inspection of any building and structure for which a written complaint alleging blast damage has been received. A written report of the inspection shall be immediately filed with the Issuing Officer and provided to any person who made a complaint for damages.
4. The blaster shall allow any representative of the Issuing Officer to inspect the blast site and blast materials or explosives at any reasonable time.
5. If the blaster wants a representative of the Issuing Officer to witness a blasting operation the blaster shall make a request with the Issuing Officer at least 12 hours before the blast. The blaster shall confirm the request for a witness with the Issuing Officer at least one hour before the blast. The blaster shall be responsible for any cost incurred by the Issuing Officer in having a representative witness the blast.
6. The blaster shall notify the Issuing Officer on the day of a scheduled blasting operation not less than one hour before blasting.

7. All major blasting operations shall be monitored by an approved seismograph located at the nearest building and structure within 600 feet of the blasting operation. All daily seismograph reports shall be maintained by the blaster for three years from the blasting.

Sec. 5601.2.8 Seizure of illegal items. The Issuing Officer may seize at the owner's expense, all explosives, ammunition or blasting agents, which are illegally manufactured, sold, offered or exposed for sale, delivered, stored, possessed or transported in violation of this chapter.

Sec. 5601.2.9 Violations for false or misleading information. It shall be unlawful and a violation of this chapter for any person to provide false or misleading information or documentation to the County or any of its officers or employees or to any fire department, fire protection district, fire company or legally formed volunteer fire department, or its officers or employees in the unincorporated area of the County, having jurisdiction over any aspect of the explosives or blasting permit process or blasting operations.

Sec. 5601.2.10 Fees. A person applying to the Issuing Officer to be approved as a blaster or inspector, as defined in this section, shall pay an application fee to the Issuing Officer. A person applying for an explosives permit under this section shall pay the fee established by the Issuing Officer with the application. The amount of any fee required by this chapter shall be determined by the Issuing Officer on the basis of the full costs involved in processing an application.

SEC. 5608.1. FIREWORKS DISPLAY.

Section 5608.1 of the California Fire Code is revised to read:

Sec. 5608.1 General. Outdoor fireworks displays, use of pyrotechnics before a proximate audience and pyrotechnic special effects in motion picture, television, theatrical and group entertainment productions shall comply with California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Chapter 6 Fireworks and County Code sections 32.101 et seq. The Fire Warden is the Issuing Officer for any fireworks permit required by this Chapter. The Fire Warden may delegate the duties of Issuing Officer at her or his discretion. Additionally, as may be appropriate based on circumstances, the Issuing Officer may enter into memoranda of agreement with non-County fire agencies whereby such non-County agency will assume the duties of issuing a permit or permits required by this Chapter.

Sec. 5608.1.1 Scope. The possession, manufacture, sale, storage, use and display of fireworks are prohibited in the unincorporated area of the County except as provided in County Code sections 32.101 et seq.

SEC. 5705.2.4. TRANSFERRING CLASS I, II OR III LIQUIDS.

Section 5705.2.4 of the California Fire Code is revised to read:

Sec. 5705.2.4 Transferring Class I, II or III liquids. Class I or II liquids or Class III liquids that are heated up to or above their flash points shall be transferred by one of the following methods:

1. From safety cans complying with UL 30.
2. Through an approved closed piping system.
3. From containers or tanks by an approved pump taking suction through an opening in the top of the container or tank.
4. Approved engineered liquid transfer system.

Exception: Liquids in containers not exceeding a 5.3-gallon (20 L) capacity.

SEC. 5706.2.5.2.1 TANKS FOR GRAVITY DISCHARGE.

Section 5706.2.5.2.1 of the California Fire Code is added to read:

Sec. 5706.2.5.2.1 Limitations on tanks for gravity discharge. Gravity dispensing of Class I or II liquids or Class III liquids that are heated up to or above their flash points is prohibited. Dispensing devices for flammable and combustible liquids shall be of an approved type. Approved pumps taking suction from the top of the tank shall be used. Flammable or combustible liquids shall not be dispensed by a device

that operates through pressure within a storage tank. Air or oxygen shall not be used to pressurize an aboveground tank.

SEC. 5706.2.8.2 PROHIBITION ON USE OF TANK VEHICLE.

Section 5706.2.8.2 is added to the California Fire Code to read:

Sec. 5706.2.8.2 Tank vehicle as a substitute for permanent tank prohibited. The use of a tank vehicle in a stationary manner as a substitute for an approved above-ground or below-ground fuel tank is prohibited.

SEC. 6107.5. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND DEVICES-SECURING LPG TANKS.

Section 6107.5 is added to the California Fire Code to read:

Sec. 6107.5 Securing LPG tanks. When required by the FAHJ, LPG tanks shall be secured to prevent the tank from rolling or moving.

SEC. 8001. REFERENCED STANDARDS.

Section 8001 is added to the California Fire Code to read:

Sec. 8001. Referenced standard NFPA 13D. Amended sections as follows:

Revise 5.1.1.2 to read as follows:

5.1.1.2 Spare sprinkler heads. Spare fire sprinkler heads (one of each type or as approved by the FAHJ) wrench, inspectors test key and operation and maintenance instructions shall be provided in the vicinity of the riser.

Add a new 7.1.5 to read as follows:

7.1.5 Pressure-reducing valve. If maximum static pressure from the water supply exceeds 130 psi, a pressure-reducing valve acceptable to the FAHJ shall be installed before the system riser. If pressure reducing valves are installed a pressure relief valve shall be installed and set at 175psi. When such valves are installed submittal documents must include manufacturer information sheets along with charts showing the dimensions (size) and flow characteristics inlet and outlet pressures at various flows for the type of valve being installed, and the valve shall be included in the design calculations.

Revise 7.2.5 to read as follows:

7.2.5 Inspector Test. Each automatic sprinkler system shall have a ½" or larger test connection with a threaded keyless valve. The valve shall be remote to the riser, located on the building exterior about five 5 feet above final grade. It shall be labeled with a permanent plate with minimum ¼" lettering, contrasting with background, and stating: "INSPECTOR TEST". (Pre-assembled riser assemblies with a built-in Drain/Test valve shall not be accepted for inspector test valve unless approved by the FAHJ.)

Add a new 7.3.4 to read as follows:

7.3.4 Pressure gauge. An approved 300 psi pressure gauge shall be permanently installed at the riser.

Revise 7.6 to read as follows:

7.6 Alarms. A water flow switch shall be provided and located on the sprinkler riser above the check valve and main drain and shall actuate an audible fire alarm signal bell and may be required to be interconnected to the interior smoke alarms. The water flow switch shall be a retarding type with a delay between 15-60 seconds before activation of the signal bell. Alarm bell shall have a minimum diameter of 8 inches and be mounted on the exterior in the vicinity of the master bedroom. The alarm bell shall be clearly audible in all bedrooms with intervening doors closed.

Revise 8.3.2 to read as follows:

8.3.2 Sprinklers are not required in bathrooms where the area does not exceed 55 sq. ft. unless there is door exiting directly to the outside, and the walls and ceilings including behind fixtures, are of noncombustible or limited combustible materials providing a fifteen-minute thermal barrier.

Revises or adds the following sections to read as follows:

8.3.3. Sprinklers shall not be required in clothes closets, linen closets, and pantries that meet the following conditions:

1. The area of the space does not exceed 24 sq. ft.
2. The shortest dimension does not exceed 3 ft.
3. The walls and ceilings are surfaced with noncombustible or limited-combustible materials as defined in NFPA 220.
4. The closet does not contain any type of electrical items such as light fixtures, electrical outlets or low voltage equipment.

Revise 8.3.4 to read as follows:

8.3.4. Sprinklers shall be installed in garages, carports and similar structures unless they meet the exception in sec. 903.2.2.1. Covered patios, decks, balconies or similar projections that extend 10 feet or more from the structure will require adequate fire sprinkler coverage.

Revise 8.3.5.1.1 to read as follows:

8.3.5.1.1. Where the fuel-fired equipment is above all of the occupied areas of the dwelling unit, at least one quick-response intermediate temperature sprinkler shall be installed above the equipment.

Revise 8.3.10 to read as follows:

8.3.10. Sprinklers shall be installed in saunas and wine rooms.

Add a new 10.2.4.1 to read as follows:

10.2.4.1 3-Head Calculation. When design conditions exceed the allowances of sec. 10.2, a 3-head calculation may be required by the FAHJ.

Add a new 10.2.5 to read as follows:

10.2.5 Pressure Cushion. The system shall be designed 10% below available water source pressure during peak usage.

Revise 11.2.1.1 to read as follows:

11.2.1.1 Hydrostatic Tests. Where a fire department connection is not provided, the system shall be hydrostatically tested at 200 psi for 2 hours.

Revised 12.3.6 to read as follows:

12.3.6 Inactive Systems. When automatic sprinkler systems are shut-off or otherwise inoperative for periods greater than 48 hours for repair of service, the FAHJ must be notified immediately.

SEC. APP.B103.3. AREAS WITHOUT WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS.

Appendix B, section B103.3 of the California Fire Code is revised to read:

B103.3 Areas without water supply systems. For information regarding water supplies for fire-fighting purposes in rural areas and suburban areas in which adequate and reliable water supplies do not exist, the fire code official is authorized to utilize NFPA 1142 or the standard published by the Insurance Services Office document entitled "Guide for Determination of Required Fire Flow."

SEC. APP.H100 REPORTING FORMS

Appendix H, sec. H100 is added to the California Fire Code to read:

SECTION H100 REPORTING FORMS

H100.1 Reporting forms. Hazardous Materials reporting forms currently adopted by San Diego County Department of Environmental Health Hazardous Materials Management Unit which cover the same areas as forms contained in this Appendix are adopted by reference and take precedence over this Appendix.

Section 4

The geographic limits referred to in certain sections of the 2019 California Fire Code are established as follows:

- a. **Sec. 5704.2.9.6.1.** The geographic limits in which the storage of Class I and Class II liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited and hereby established in the jurisdictional limits of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District.

Exceptions:

1. In areas zoned for mixed, general or high impact industrial uses.
 2. Crankcase draining may be stored in specially constructed above-ground storage tanks, approved by the fire code official, with a maximum capacity of 550 gallons. These tanks may be located within a building when the fire code official deems appropriate and the container meets U.L. Standard 2085. Containers shall be installed and used in accordance with their listing and provisions shall be made for leak and spill containment. In no case shall storage be allowed on residential or institutional property.
 3. With the fire code official's approval, Class I and II liquids may be stored above ground outside of buildings in specially designed, approved and listed containers which have features incorporated into their design which mitigate concerns for exposure to heat, ignition sources and mechanical damage. Containers shall be installed and used in accordance with their listing, and provisions shall be made for leak and spill containment. The fire code official may disapprove the installation of these containers when in his or her opinion their use presents a risk to life or property.
- b. **Sec. 5706.2.4.4.** The geographic limits in which the storage of Class I and Class II liquids in above-ground tanks is prohibited and hereby established in the jurisdictional limits of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District.

Exceptions:

1. In areas zoned for other than residential uses, when approved by the FAHJ.
 2. Crankcase draining may be stored in specially constructed above-ground storage tanks, approved by the fire code official, with a maximum capacity of 550 gallons. These tanks may be located within a building when the fire code official deems appropriate and the container meets U.L. Standard 2085. Containers shall be installed and used in accordance with their listing, and provisions shall be made for leak and spill containment. In no case shall storage be allowed in residential or institutional property.
 3. With the fire code official's approval, Class I and II liquids may be stored above ground in specially designed, approved and listed containers which meet U.L. Standard 2085. Containers shall be installed and used in accordance with their listing, and provisions shall be made for leak and spill containment. The fire code official may disapprove the installation of such containers when in his opinion their use presents a risk to life or property.
- c. **Sec. 5806.2.** The geographic limits in which the storage of flammable cryogenic fluids in stationary containers is prohibited and hereby established in the jurisdictional limits of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District, except for areas zoned for mixed, general or high impact industrial uses.

- d. **Sec. 6104.2.** The geographic limits in which the bulk storage of liquefied petroleum gas is prohibited for the protection of heavily populated and congested areas and is hereby established in the jurisdictional limits of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District, except for areas zoned for mixed, general or high impact industrial uses.

Exception: Bulk tanks with a maximum aggregate capacity of 30,000 gallons water capacity for above-ground storage of underground distribution to residential areas, where the storage and distribution meets Fire Code requirements as determined by the FAHJ.

Section 5

That if any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is, for any reason, held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance. The Board of Directors hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance, and each section, subsection, clause, or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, and phrases be declared unconstitutional.

Section 6

That nothing in this ordinance or in the 2019 California Fire Code hereby adopted shall be construed to affect any suit or proceeding impending in any court, or any rights acquired, or liability incurred, or any cause or causes of action acquired or existing, under any act or ordinance hereby repealed as cited in Section 1 of this ordinance; nor shall any just or legal right or remedy of any character be lost, impaired or affected by this ordinance.

Section 7

That the Clerk of the Board of Directors is hereby ordered and directed to cause this ordinance to be published. First read at a special (in lieu of regular) meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District, held on the September 25, 2019. A second reading occurred at a regular meeting on [REDACTED], and finally adopted and ordered published in the manner required by law at the hearing and meeting on the [REDACTED] by the following roll call vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

Upon passage, the Secretary of the Board shall transmit a copy of this Ordinance to the California Building Standards Commission pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 17958.7.

Section 8

That this ordinance and the rules, regulations, provisions, requirements, orders, and matters established and adopted hereby shall take effect and be in full force and effect 30 days from and after the date of its final passage and adoption.

James H. Ashcraft
President

ATTEST:

Karlana Rannals
Secretary

FINDINGS

FOR REVISION OF THE RANCHO SANTA FE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AMENDMENTS TO THE 2019 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE OF THE CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS TITLE 24, PART 9

As required by Health and Safety Code section 17958 the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District does herewith make express findings that amendments to the 2019 California Fire Code are necessary for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare due certain climatic, topographic, or geological features existing in the County of San Diego.

The following matrix lists the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District amendments and the corresponding express findings. Minor editorial changes or typographical corrections to the Fire Code are not shown in these findings. The full texts of the proposed Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District amendments are shown in Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District Fire Code.

Additional Findings for Chapter 49

REQUIREMENTS FOR WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE FIRE AREAS

As required by Health and Safety Code section 17958 the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District Board of Directors does herewith make express findings that amendments to the California Building Standards Code are necessary for the protection of the public health, safety and welfare due certain climatic, topographic or geological features existing in the County of San Diego of San Diego.

DEFINITIONS:

CLIMATE. The average course or condition of the weather at a particular place over a period of many years, as exhibited in absolute extremes, means and frequencies of given departures from these means (i.e., of temperature, wind velocity, precipitation and other weather elements).

TOPOGRAPHY. The configuration of landmass surface, including its relief (elevation) and the position of its natural and man-made features that affect the ability to cross or transit a terrain.

GEOGRAPHY. A science that deals with the earth and its life, especially the description of land, sea, air, and the distribution of plant and animal life including man and his industries with reference to the mutual relations of these diverse elements. Webster's Third New California Dictionary

CLIMATIC CONSIDERATIONS:

There are two types of climates: macro and micro. A macro climate affects an entire region and gives the area a general environmental context. A micro climate is a specific variation that could be related to the other two factors, topography and geography. A micro climate may cover a relatively small area or be able to encompass an entire community, as opposed to another community in the same County of San Diego.

Climatic consideration should be given to the extremes, means, and anomalies of the following weather elements:

1. Temperatures.
2. Relative humidifies.
3. Precipitation and flooding conditions.
4. Wind speed and duration of periods of high velocity.
5. Wind direction.
6. Fog and other atmospheric conditions.

TOPOGRAPHIC CONSIDERATIONS:

Topographic considerations should be given to the presence of the following topographical elements:

1. Elevation and ranges of elevation.
2. Location of ridges, drainages and escarpments.
3. Percent of grade (slope).
4. Location of roads, bridges and railroads.
5. Other topographical features, such as aspect exposure.

This information becomes an important part of creating an analysis of urban-wildland areas because topography and slope are key elements (along with fuel type) that create the need for specific ignition-resistance requirements in this code

GEOGRAPHIC CONSIDERATIONS:

Geography should be evaluated to determine the relationship between man-made improvements (creating an exposure) and factors such as the following:

1. Fuel types, concentration in a mosaic and distribution of fuel types.
2. Earthquake fault zones.
3. Hazardous material routes.
4. Artificial boundaries created by jurisdictional boundaries.
5. Vulnerability of infrastructure to damage by climate and topographical concerns.

Findings for the Fire Code

Finding 1

The Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District is situated on the slopes of and at the base of the Coastal Mountains, with drainage from the eastern portion of the district, including the San Dieguito River and Escondido Creek, which when flooded, could result in conditions rendering fire departments vehicular traffic access unduly burdensome or impossible.

Furthermore, the flood conditions described above possess the potential for overcoming the ability of the fire department to aid or assist in fire control, evacuations, rescues and the emergency demands inherent in such situations. The potential for the aforementioned flooding conditions can result in limiting the fire department emergency vehicular traffic, which can result in overtaxing the fire department personnel, and may further cause a substantial or total lack of protection against fire for the buildings and structures located within the jurisdiction.

Finding 2

The Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District is situated near several known major faults, each capable of generating earthquakes of significant magnitude. These include the Rose Canyon Fault, the Coronado Banks, and the Silver Strand Faults, located generally west of the District and the Elsinore Fault, the Agua Caliente Fault, located east of the District. These faults are subject to becoming active at any time; the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District is particularly vulnerable to devastation should such an earthquake occur.

The potential effects of earthquake activity could isolate the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District from the surrounding areas as well as restrict or eliminate internal circulation routes. The potential exists for the collapse of highway overpasses and underpasses, along with other bridges in the district. Rendering surface travel unduly burdensome or impossible.

Finding 3

San Diego County Highway S6 bisects the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District. Transportation vehicles carrying known toxic, flammable, explosive, and hazardous materials travel this highway.

The potential for release or threatened release of a hazardous material along this route and others within the district is likely given the volume transported daily. Incidents of this nature will normally require all available emergency response personnel to prevent injury, loss of life and property loss. Emergency personnel responding to such incidents may become impeded and delayed.

Finding 4

Much of the rural area of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District is mountainous topography and lacks the infrastructure needed to supply enough available water supply for fire hydrants. Those conditions have adversely impacted the water availability for firefighting. Fires starting in sprinklered buildings are typically controlled by one or two sprinkler heads, flowing as little as 13 gallons per minute.

Hose streams used by engine companies on well-established structure fires operate at about 130 gallons per minute, and the estimated water needed for a typical residential fire is between 1,250 to 1,500 gallons per minute.

Under circumstances such as, lack of water infrastructure, earthquakes, multiple fires and wildland fires within a community, the limited water demand needs of residential fire sprinklers would control and extinguish many fires before they spread from building to wildland. In such a disaster, water demands needed for conflagrations probably would not be available.

Finding 5

The topography of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District presents problems in delivery of emergency services, including fire protection. The mountainous terrain has narrow winding roads with very little circulation, preventing rapid access and orderly evacuation. Much of these hills are covered with highly combustible natural vegetation. In addition to access and evacuation problems, the terrain makes delivery of water extremely difficult. Some areas are served by water pump systems which are subject to fail in power outage situations such as fire, high winds, and earthquakes. This situation would only allow domestic gravity fed water from tanks and not enough water for firefighting.

Finding 6

Due to the mountainous topography in much of the rural area of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District, roadway conditions, gates, angle of approach or departure, steeply sloping roadways and grades are common. It is very important that roadways be named and identified in order to facilitate an emergency response. Street signage should be posted and clearly visible at all times.

Finding 7

Due to the mountainous topography in much of the rural area of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District, steep, narrow and winding roads as well as areas of heavy brush are common. These features make it difficult for emergency response personnel to easily and quickly find the location of the site that requires assistance. It is therefore essential that street numbers be readily visible from the street or road fronting the property to ensure quick response times from emergency personnel for a given location.

Finding 8

Due to access and mountainous topography in much of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District, difficult roadway conditions, gates, angles of approach or departure, steeply sloping roadways and grades are common. In addition, heavy rainstorms and ground water retention in many areas of the District produces a condition that damages roadways due to soil expansion and shrinkage. All weather, paved surfaces capable of supporting the imposed loads of fire apparatus are necessary to ensure access of emergency response personnel. These roadways, gates, approach angles, steep slopes and grades can also make it difficult for fire apparatus and other emergency vehicles to access a site. It is therefore essential that these roadway accesses be provided with proper all weather, paved surfaces, angle of approach, grades and gate access.

Finding 9

Due to the mountainous topography served by most of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District, conditions exist such as poor water supply, poor access roads, steep grades and steep canyon slopes. The distances emergency response personnel must travel can be excessive and response times can be lengthy. Numerous studies regarding the growth of fire in relation to length of time have proven that at ten minutes the fire is expected to have burned beyond control and any occupants remaining in the burning building would not be expected to survive. A ten-minute response time realistically represents the time in which serious injury or death is expected to occur. Mitigation for extended response times would be in the form of fire sprinklers or increased fire flow.

Finding 10

Areas in the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District can have special fire prevention needs which are not addressed in the fire code. This is due to the unique topographical features, demographics, infrastructure and economics of the Fire District.

Finding 11

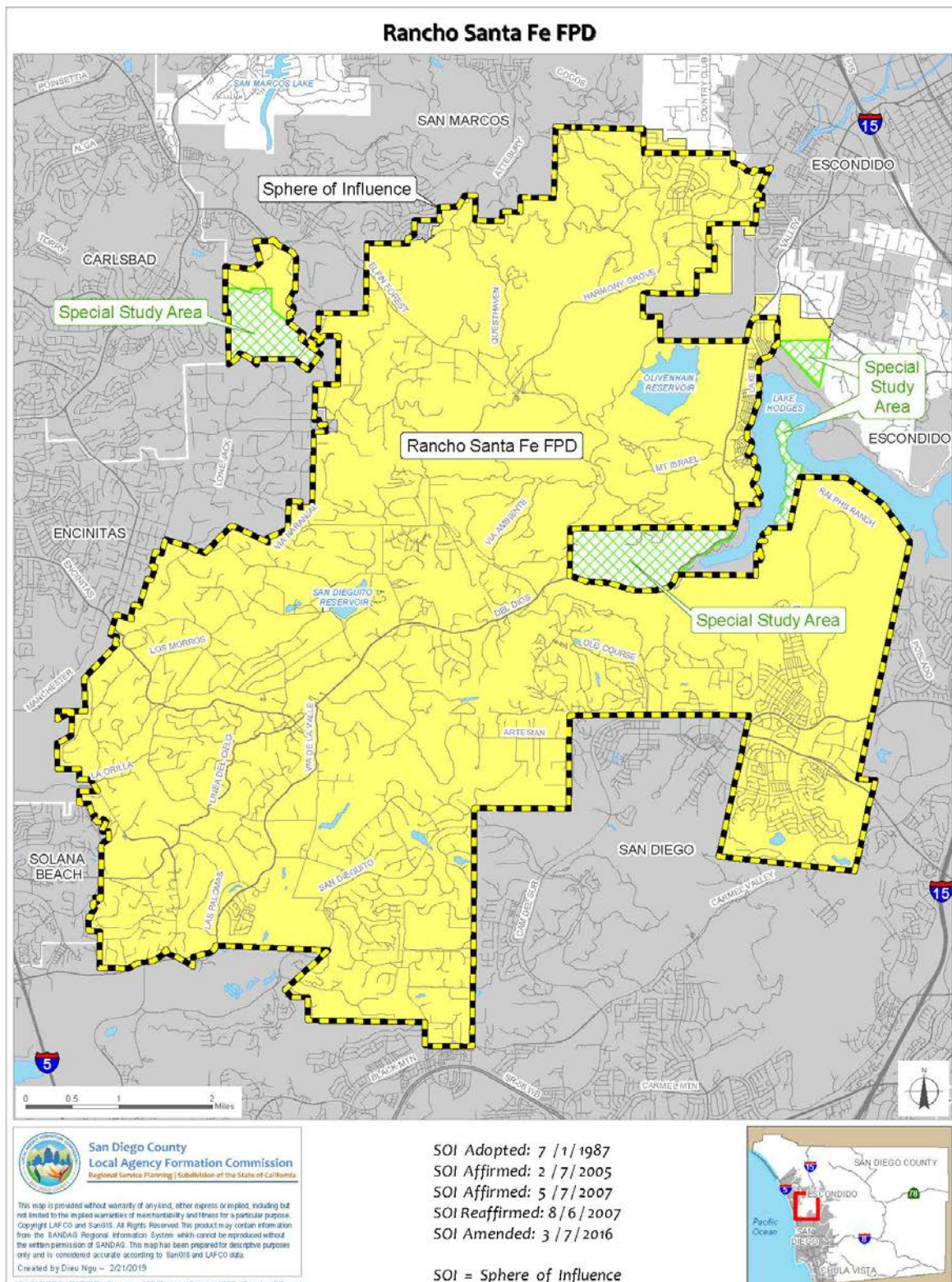
The seasonal climatic conditions during the late summer and fall create numerous difficulties regarding the control of and protection against fires in the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District. The hot, dry weather typical of this

area in summer and fall, coupled with Santa Anna winds and low humidity frequently results in wildfires that threaten or could threaten the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District.

Although some code requirements, such as fire-resistive roof classification, have a direct bearing on building survival in a wildland fire situation, others, such as residential fire sprinklers, may also have a positive effect. In dry climate on days with low relative humidity materials are easily ignited. Fires are likely to occur and any fire, once started, can expand rapidly. Residential fire sprinklers can arrest a fire starting within a structure before the fire is able to spread to adjacent brush and structures. As well as fire resistive landscaping can assist in the prevention of a wildland fire from expanding to a structure.

The seasonal winds have the potential for interfering and delaying emergency vehicle access and response due to the toppling of trees. The trees are subject to uprooting in strong winds due to relatively small root bases compared to the tree height. The aforementioned problems support the imposition of fire-protection requirements greater than those set forth in the Building Code or Fire Code

ATTACHMENT B



INDEX BY CODE SECTION CONSOLIDATED FIRE CODE

Differences:

1. Showed the language and text that is different from the California Fire Code and the County Code as shown in Italics.
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4. Revised or amended texts. Changes from the previous code that have been revised.
5. NC means no changes made. Language is the same.

County Section Old	County Section New	Subject	Fire District Section Old	Fire District Section New	Difference
Sec. 1.001	Sec 1.001	Application of the CCC			4
Sec. 1.002	Sec 1.002	Explanation of the CCC			4
Sec. 96.1.001	Sec 96.1.001	Adoption of County Amendments to the CFC	Section 2	Section 2	4
Sec. 96.1.002	Sec. 96.1.002	Explanation of CFC to 2019 Fire Code			4
Sec. 96.1.003	Sec. 96.1.003	Explanation of County Fire Code adding 96.1			4
Sec. 96.1.004	Sec 96.1.004	Responsibility for Enforcement			NC
Sec. 96.1.005	Sec. 96.1.005	Geographic Limits			NC
Sec. 96.1.006	Sec. 96.1.006	Deletions, Revisions, Additions and Numerical			4
Sec. 96.1.105.5	Sec. 96.1.105.5	Validity	Sec. 101.5	Sec. 101.5	1
Sec. 96.1.102.13	Sec. 96.1.102.13	Repeal of Conflicting Ordinances, Resolutions or Motions	Sec. 102.13	Sec. 102.13	NC
Sec. 96.1.104.8	Sec. 96.1.104.8	Modifications	Sec. 104.8	Sec. 104.8	1
Sec. 96.1.104.12	Sec. 96.1.104.12	Cost Recovery	Sec. 104.12	Sec. 104.12	NC
Sec. 96.1.105.3.9	Sec. 96.1.105.3.9	Expense Recovery	Sec. 105.3.9	Sec. 105.3.9	NC
Sec. 96.1.105.6.6.1	Sec. 96.1.105.6.6.52	Christmas Tree Lots	Sec. 105.6.6.1	Sec. 105.6.6.52	4
Sec. 96.1.105.6.20.1	Sec. 96.1.105.6.20.1	Greenwaste Recycling, Mulching, Composting & Storage	Sec. 105.6.20.1	Sec. 105.6.20.1	NC
Sec. 96.1.105.8	Sec. 96.1.105.8	New materials, process or Occupancies Require Permits	Sec. 105.8	Sec. 105.8	NC
Sec. 96.1.108	Sec. 96.1.109	Appeals	Sec. 108	Sec. 109	1, 4
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		Failure to Comply	Sec. 111.4	Sec. 112.4	4
Sec. 96.1.202	Sec. 96.1.202	Definitions	Sec. 202	Sec. 202	1,2,4
Sec. 96.1.304.1.4	Sec. 96.1.304.1.4	Outdoor Carnivals and Fairs	Sec. 304.1.4	Sec. 304.1.4	NC

County Section Old	County Section New	Subject	Fire District Section Old	Fire District Section New	Difference
Sec. 96.1.307.5	Sec. 96.1.307.5	Attendance of Open Burning and Recreational Fires	Sec. 307.5	Sec. 307.5	1,4
Sec. 96.1.320	Sec. 96.1.321	Mid-Rise Buildings	Sec. 320	Sec. 321	1, 4
		Mid-Rise General	Sec. 320.1	Sec. 320.1	NC
		Mid-Rise Automatic Sprinkler System & Standpipes	Sec. 320.1.1	Sec. 321.1.1	4
		Mid-Rise Smoke Detection	Sec. 320.1.2	Sec. 321.1.2	4
		Mid-Rise Fire Alarm	Sec. 320.1.3	Sec. 321.1.4	4
		Mid-Rise Emergency Voice Alarm Signaling System	Sec. 320.1.4	Sec. 321.1.4	4
		Mid-Rise Fire Command Center	Sec. 320.1.5	Sec. 321.1.5	1, 4
		Mid-Rise Annunciation Identification	Sec. 320.1.6	Sec. 321.1.6	3, 4
		Mid-Rise Elevators	Sec. 320.1.7	Sec. 321.1.7	4
		Mid-Rise Fire Department Communication System	Sec. 320.1.8	Sec. 321.1.8	4
		Mid-Rise Means of Egress	Sec. 320.1.9	Sec. 321.1.9	4
		Mid-Rise Extent of Enclosure	Sec. 320.1.9.1	Sec. 321.1.9.1	4
		Mid-Rise Pressurized Enclosures and Stairways	Sec. 320.1.9.2	Sec. 321.1.9.2	4
		Mid-Rise Vestibules	Sec. 320.1.9.3	Sec. 321.1.9.3	4
		Mid-Rise Pressure Differences	Sec. 320.1.9.4	Sec. 321.1.9.4	4
		Mid-Rise Locking of Stairway Doors	Sec. 320.1.9.5	Sec. 321.1.9.6	4
Sec. 96.1.321	Sec. 96.1.322	Storage of Firewood	Sec. 321	Sec. 322	4
Sec. 96.1.501.3.1	Sec. 96.1.501.3.1	Fire Apparatus Access Modifications	Sec. 501.3.1	Sec. 501.3.1	NC
Sec. 96.1.503	Sec. 96.1.503	Fire Apparatus Access Roads	Sec. 503	Sec. 503	NC
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads General	Sec. 503.1	Sec. 503.1	1, 3
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Buildings and Facilities	Sec. 503.1.1	Sec. 503.1.1	1, 2, 3, 4
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Additional Access	Sec. 503.1.2	Sec. 503.1.2	1, 2, 3, 4
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Dead Ends	Sec. 503.1.3	Sec. 503.2.5.1	1,2,3,4

County Section Old	County Section New	Subject	Fire District Section Old	Fire District Section New	Difference
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads High Piled Storage	Sec. 503.1.4	Sec. 503.1.3	4
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Specifications	Sec. 503.2	Sec. 503.2	1, 4
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Dimensions	Sec. 503.2.1	Sec. 503.2.1	1, 2, 3, 4
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Authority to Increase Minimum	Sec. 503.2.2	Sec. 503.2.2	NC
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Surface	Sec. 503.2.3	Sec. 503.2.3	1
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Roadway Radius	Sec. 503.2.4	Sec. 503.2.4	1
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Dead End Roads	Sec. 503.2.5	Sec. 503.2.5	1
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Bridges and Elevated Surfaces	Sec. 503.2.6	Sec. 503.2.6	1
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Bridges with 1 traffic lane	Sec. 503.2.6	Sec. 503.2.6.1	1
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Grade	Sec. 503.2.7	Sec. 503.2.7	1
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Cross Slope		Sec. 503.2.7.1	1, 4
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Angles of Approach		Sec. 503.2.8	1, 4
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Roadway Turn Outs	Sec. 503.2.9	Sec. 503.2.9	1, 4
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Marking	Sec. 503.3	Sec. 503.3	1, 4
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Fire Lane Designation	Sec. 503.3.1	Sec. 503.3.1	1, 4
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Obstruction of Fire Apparatus Roads	Sec. 503.4	Sec. 503.4	1, 4
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Traffic Calming Devices	Sec. 503.4.1	Sec. 503.4.1	1, 4
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Required Gates or Barricades	Sec. 503.5	Sec. 503.5	NC
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Secured Gates and Barricades	Sec. 503.5.1	Sec. 503.5.1	1, 4
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads School Fences and Gates	Sec. 503.5.2	Sec. 503.5.2	1

County Section Old	County Section New	Subject	Fire District Section Old	Fire District Section New	Difference
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Security Gates	Sec. 503.6	Sec. 503.6	1
Sec. 96.1.505	Sec. 96.1.505	Premises Identification	Sec. 505.1	Sec. 505.1	1
		Street or Road Signs	Sec. 505.2	Sec. 505.2	NC
		Traffic Access Limitations	Sec. 505.2.1	Sec. 505.2.1	1
		Easement Address Signs	Sec. 505.3	Sec. 505.3	1
		Directory Map	Sec. 505.4	Sec. 505.4	1
		Response Map Updates	Sec. 505.5	Sec. 505.5	1
Sec. 96.1.506.1.3	Sec. 96.1.506.1.3	Emergency Key Access	Sec. 506.1.3	Sec. 506.1.3	1, 3
Sec. 96.1.507.2	Sec. 96.1.507.2	Type of Water Supply	Sec. 507.2	Sec. 507.2	1, 4
		Private fire service Mains	Sec. 507.2.1	Sec. 507.2.1	1, 2
		Water Storage Tanks	Sec. 507.2.2	Sec. 507.2.2	1, 2, 4
Sec. 96.1.507.3	Sec. 96.1.507.3	Fire Flow	Sec. 507.3	Sec. 507.3	1, 4
Sec. 96.1.507.5.7	Sec. 96.1.507.5.7	Fire Hydrant and Fire Valve Location	Sec. 507.5.7	Sec. 507.5.7	1, 4
		Signing of Water Sources and Fire Department Connections	Sec. 507.5.7.1	Sec. 507.5.7.1	1
Sec. 96.1.507.5.9	Sec. 96.1.507.5.7	Waterline Extensions	Sec. 507.5.9	Sec. 507.5.8	1,4
Sec. 96.1.603.6.6	Sec. 96.1.603.6.6	Spark Arresters	Sec. 603.6.6	Sec. 603.6.6	1
Sec. 96.1.603.8.1	Sec. 96.1.603.8.1	Residential Incinerators	Sec. 603.8.1	Sec. 603.8.1	1
Sec. 96.1.605.11.1.3.3		Smoke Ventilation	Sec. 605.11.1.3.3	Sec. 1204.3.3	4
Sec. 96.1.605.11.2	Sec. 96.1.1204.4	Ground Mounted Photovoltaic Arrays	Sec. 605.11.2	Sec. 1204.4	4
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads	Sec. 605.11.2.1	Sec. 1204.4.1	4
		Perimeter Fire Apparatus Access Roadway	Sec. 605.11.2.1.1	Sec. 1204.4.2	4
		Fuel Modification	Sec. 605.11.2.2	Sec. 1204.4.3	4
		Water Supply	Sec. 605.11.2.3	Sec. 1204.4.4	4
		Identification	Sec. 605.11.2.4	Sec. 1204.5	4
Sec. 96.1.901.4.7		Fire Department Connections	Sec. 901.4.7	Sec. 912	4
Sec. 96.1.901.8.3		Fire Hydrants and Fire Appliances	Sec. 901.8.3		3
Sec. 96.1.903.2	Sec. 96.1.903.2	Automatic Sprinkler Systems Where Required	Sec. 903.2	Sec. 903.2	1,2,3,4
		Additions	Sec. 903.2.1	Sec. 903.2(a)	1, 4

County Section Old	County Section New	Subject	Fire District Section Old	Fire District Section New	Difference
		Remodels or Reconstruction	Sec. 903.2.2	Sec. 903.2(b)	1, 4
		Group U Occupancies		Sec. 903.2(c)	4
Sec. 96.1.903.4	Sec. 96.1.903.4	Sprinkler System Monitoring and Alarms	Sec. 903.4	Sec. 903.4	1
Sec. 96.1.2808	Sec. 96.1.2808	Storage and Processing of Wood Chips, Hogged Materials, Fines, Compost, Solid Biomass Feedstock and Raw Product associated with Yard Waste, Agro- Industrial and Recycling Facilities	Sec. 2808	Sec. 2808	NC
Sec. 96.1.3206.2	Sec. 3206.2	General Fire Protection and Life Safety Features	Sec. 3206.2	Sec. 3206.2	NC
Sec. 96.1.3318	Sec. 96.1.3318	Fuel Modification Zone Requirements	Sec. 3318	Sec. 3318	NC
Sec. 96.1.4902	Sec. 96.1.4902	Definitions	Sec. 4902	Sec. 4902	4
		Declaration	Sec. 4902.2	Sec. 4902.2	NC
Sec. 96.1.4903	Sec. 96.1.4903	Fire Protection Plan	Sec. 4903	Sec. 4903	NC
Sec. 96.1.4905	Sec. 96.1.4905	Wildfire Protection Building Construction	Sec. 4905	Sec. 4905	NC
Sec. 96.1.4907	Sec. 96.1.4907	Defensible Space	Sec. 4907	Sec. 4907	1, 4
		Buildings and Structures setbacks from property line	Sec. 4907.1	Sec. 4907.1	4
		General Fire Setbacks	Sec. 4907.1.1	Sec. 4907.1.1	1, 4
		Fire Setbacks adjacent protected areas	Sec. 4907.1.2	Sec. 4907.1.2	1, 4
		Buildings and Structure Setback from Slope	Sec. 4907.1.3	Sec. 4907.1.3	4
		Fuel Modification	Sec. 4907.2	Sec. 4907.2	4
		Fuel Modification of Combustible Vegetation from Sides of Roadways	Sec. 4907.2.1	Sec. 4907.2.1	4
		Community Fuel Modification	Sec. 4907.2.2	Sec. 4907.2.2	NC
		Land ownership	Sec. 4907.2.2.1	Sec. 4907.2.2.1	NC
		Maintenance of Defensible Space	Sec. 4907.3	Sec. 4907.3	NC
		Trees	Sec. 4907.3.1	Sec. 4907.3.1	NC
		Orchards, Groves and Vineyards	Sec. 4907.3.2	Sec. 4907.3.2	NC
		Home Ignition Zones		Sec. 4907.4	4
		Zone 1 Immediate Zone 0-5' from furthest projection		Sec. 4907.4.1	4

County Section Old	County Section New	Subject	Fire District Section Old	Fire District Section New	Difference
		Zone 2 Intermediate Zone 5'-50' from zone 1		Sec. 4907.4.2	4
		Zone 3 Extended Zone 50'-100' from zone 2		Sec. 4907.4.3	4
		Landscape Plans	Sec. 4907.4	Sec. 4907.5	4
Sec. 96.1.5601.2	Sec. 96.1.5601.2	Explosives and Fireworks Applicability	Sec. 5601.2	Sec. 5601.2	1
Sec. 96.1.5608.1	Sec. 96.1.5608.1	Fireworks Display	Sec. 5608.1	Sec. 5608.1	1
Sec. 96.1.5705.2.4	Sec. 96.1.5705.2.4	Transferring Class I, II or III Liquids	Sec. 5705.2.4	Sec. 5705.2.4	1
Sec. 96.1.5706.2.5.2.1	Sec. 5706.2.5.2.1	Tanks for Gravity Discharge	Sec. 5706.2.5.2.1	Sec. 5706.2.5.2.1	NC
Sec. 96.1.5706.2.8.2	Sec. 5706.2.8.2	Prohibition on Use of Tank Vehicle	Sec. 5706.2.8.2	Sec. 5706.2.8.2	NC
Sec. 96.1.6107.5	Sec. 6107.5	Safety Precautions and Devices Securing LPG	Sec. 6107.5	Sec. 6107.5	1
Sec. 96.1.8001	Sec. 96.1.8001	Referenced Standards	Sec. 8001	Sec. 8001	1, 2, 3, 4
		NFPA 13D	Sec. 8001	Sec. 8001	1, 2, 3, 4
		Spare Sprinkler Heads	5.1.1.2	5.1.1.2	NC
		Pressure Reducing Valve	7.1.5	7.1.5	1, 3, 4
		Pressure Gauge	7.3.3	7.3.4	1, 4
		Alarms	7.6	7.6	1, 4
		Sprinklered areas to be omitted	8.3.2	8.3.2	NC
		Installing sprinklers in garages	8.3.4	8.3.4	NC
		Installing sprinkler above FAU	8.5.1.1	8.3.5.1.1	NC
		3-Head Calculation	10.2.4.1	10.2.4.1	NC
		Pressure cushion	10.2.5	10.2.5	NC
		Hydrostatic Test	11.2.1.1	11.2.1.1	NC
		Inactive Systems	12.3.3	12.3.6	4
Sec. 96.1.APP.B103.3	Sec. 96.1.APP.B103.	Areas Without Water Supply Systems	Appendix B103.3	Appendix B103.3	NC
Sec. 96.1.APP.H100	Sec.96.1.APP.H100	Reporting Forms	Appendix H	Appendix H	NC
Sec. 96.1.007	Sec. 96.1.007	Effective Date			

INDEX BY SUBJECT CONSOLIDATED FIRE CODE

Differences:

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Subject	County Section Old	County Section New	Fire District Section Old	Fire District Section New	Difference
3-Head Calculation			10.2.4.1	10.2.4.1	NC
Additions			Sec. 903.2.1	Sec. 903.2(a)	1, 4
Adoption of County Amendments to the CFC	Sec. 96.1.001	Sec 96.1.001	Section 2	Section 2	4
Alarms			7.6	7.6	1, 4
Appeals	Sec. 96.1.108	Sec. 96.1.109	Sec. 108	Sec. 109	1, 4
Application of the CCC	Sec. 1.001	Sec 1.001			4
Areas Without Water Supply Systems	Sec. 96.1.APP.B103.3	Sec. 96.1.APP.B103.	Appendix B103.3	Appendix B103.3	NC
Attendance of Open Burning and Recreational Fires	Sec. 96.1.307.5	Sec. 96.1.307.5	Sec. 307.5	Sec. 307.5	1,4
Automatic Sprinkler Systems Where Required	Sec. 96.1.903.2	Sec. 96.1.903.2	Sec. 903.2	Sec. 903.2	1,2,3,4
Buildings and Structure Setback from Slope			Sec. 4907.1.3	Sec. 4907.1.3	4
Buildings and Structures setbacks from property line			Sec. 4907.1	Sec. 4907.1	4
Christmas Tree Lots	Sec. 96.1.105.6.6.1	Sec. 96.1.105.6.6.52	Sec. 105.6.6.1	Sec. 105.6.6.52	4
Community Fuel Modification			Sec. 4907.2.2	Sec. 4907.2.2	NC
Cost Recovery	Sec. 96.1.104.12	Sec. 96.1.104.12	Sec. 104.12	Sec. 104.12	NC
Declaration			Sec. 4902.2	Sec. 4902.2	NC
Defensible Space	Sec. 96.1.4907	Sec. 96.1.4907	Sec. 4907	Sec. 4907	1, 4
Definitions	Sec. 96.1.202	Sec. 96.1.202	Sec. 202	Sec. 202	1,2,4
Definitions	Sec. 96.1.4902	Sec. 96.1.4902	Sec. 4902	Sec. 4902	4
Deletions, Revisions, Additions and Numerical	Sec. 96.1.006	Sec. 96.1.006			4
Directory Map			Sec. 505.4	Sec. 505.4	1
Easement Address Signs			Sec. 505.3	Sec. 505.3	1
Effective Date	Sec. 96.1.007	Sec. 96.1.007			

Subject	County Section Old	County Section New	Fire District Section Old	Fire District Section New	Difference
Emergency Key Access	Sec. 96.1.506.1.3	Sec. 96.1.506.1.3	Sec. 506.1.3	Sec. 506.1.3	1, 3
Expense Recovery	Sec. 96.1.105.3.9	Sec. 96.1.105.3.9	Sec. 105.3.9	Sec. 105.3.9	NC
Explanation of CFC to 2019 Fire Code	Sec. 96.1.002	Sec. 96.1.002			4
Explanation of County Fire Code adding 96.1	Sec. 96.1.003	Sec. 96.1.003			4
Explanation of the CCC	Sec. 1.002	Sec 1.002			4
Explosives and Fireworks Applicability	Sec. 96.1.5601.2	Sec. 96.1.5601.2	Sec. 5601.2	Sec. 5601.2	1
Failure to Comply			Sec. 111.4	Sec. 112.4	4
Fire Apparatus Access Modifications	Sec. 96.1.501.3.1	Sec. 96.1.501.3.1	Sec. 501.3.1	Sec. 501.3.1	NC
Fire Apparatus Access Roads	Sec. 96.1.503	Sec. 96.1.503	Sec. 503	Sec. 503	NC
Fire Apparatus Access Roads			Sec. 605.11.2.1	Sec. 1204.4.1	4
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Additional Access			Sec. 503.1.2	Sec. 503.1.2	1, 2, 3, 4
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Angles of Approach				Sec. 503.2.8	1, 4
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Authority to Increase Minimum			Sec. 503.2.2	Sec. 503.2.2	NC
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Bridges and Elevated Surfaces			Sec. 503.2.6	Sec. 503.2.6	1
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Bridges with 1 traffic lane			Sec. 503.2.6	Sec. 503.2.6.1	1
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Buildings and Facilities			Sec. 503.1.1	Sec. 503.1.1	1, 2, 3, 4
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Cross Slope				Sec. 503.2.7.1	1, 4
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Dead End Roads			Sec. 503.2.5	Sec. 503.2.5	1
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Dead Ends			Sec. 503.1.3	Sec. 503.2.5.1	1,2,3,4

Subject	County Section Old	County Section New	Fire District Section Old	Fire District Section New	Difference
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Dimensions			Sec. 503.2.1	Sec. 503.2.1	1, 2, 3, 4
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Fire Lane Designation			Sec. 503.3.1	Sec. 503.3.1	1, 4
Fire Apparatus Access Roads General			Sec. 503.1	Sec. 503.1	1, 3
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Grade			Sec. 503.2.7	Sec. 503.2.7	1
Fire Apparatus Access Roads High Piled Storage			Sec. 503.1.4	Sec. 503.1.3	4
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Marking			Sec. 503.3	Sec. 503.3	1, 4
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Obstruction of Fire Apparatus Roads			Sec. 503.4	Sec. 503.4	1, 4
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Required Gates or Barricades			Sec. 503.5	Sec. 503.5	NC
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Roadway Radius			Sec. 503.2.4	Sec. 503.2.4	1
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Roadway Turn Outs			Sec. 503.2.9	Sec. 503.2.9	1, 4
Fire Apparatus Access Roads School Fences and Gates			Sec. 503.5.2	Sec. 503.5.2	1
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Secured Gates and Barricades			Sec. 503.5.1	Sec. 503.5.1	1, 4
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Security Gates			Sec. 503.6	Sec. 503.6	1
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Specifications			Sec. 503.2	Sec. 503.2	1, 4
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Surface			Sec. 503.2.3	Sec. 503.2.3	1
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Traffic Calming Devices			Sec. 503.4.1	Sec. 503.4.1	1, 4
Fire Department Connections	Sec. 96.1.901.4.7		Sec. 901.4.7	Sec. 912	4
Fire Flow	Sec. 96.1.507.3	Sec. 96.1.507.3	Sec. 507.3	Sec. 507.3	1, 4

Subject	County Section Old	County Section New	Fire District Section Old	Fire District Section New	Difference
Fire Hydrant and Fire Valve Location	Sec. 96.1.507.5.7	Sec. 96.1.507.5.7	Sec. 507.5.7	Sec. 507.5.7	1, 4
Fire Hydrants and Fire Appliances	Sec. 96.1.901.8.3		Sec. 901.8.3		3
Fire Protection Plan	Sec. 96.1.4903	Sec. 96.1.4903	Sec. 4903	Sec. 4903	NC
Fire Setbacks adjacent protected areas			Sec. 4907.1.2	Sec. 4907.1.2	1, 4
Fireworks Display	Sec. 96.1.5608.1	Sec. 96.1.5608.1	Sec. 5608.1	Sec. 5608.1	1
Fuel Modification			Sec. 605.11.2.2	Sec. 1204.4.3	4
Fuel Modification			Sec. 4907.2	Sec. 4907.2	4
Fuel Modification of Combustible Vegetation from Sides of Roadways			Sec. 4907.2.1	Sec. 4907.2.1	4
Fuel Modification Zone Requirements	Sec. 96.1.3318	Sec. 96.1.3318	Sec. 3318	Sec. 3318	NC
General Fire Protection and Life Safety Features	Sec. 96.1.3206.2	Sec. 3206.2	Sec. 3206.2	Sec. 3206.2	NC
General Fire Setbacks			Sec. 4907.1.1	Sec. 4907.1.1	1, 4
Geographic Limits	Sec. 96.1.005	Sec. 96.1.005			NC
Greenwaste Recycling, Mulching, Composting & Storage	Sec. 96.1.105.6.20.1	Sec. 96.1.105.6.20.1	Sec. 105.6.20.1	Sec. 105.6.20.1	NC
Ground Mounted Photovoltaic Arrays	Sec. 96.1.605.11.2	Sec. 96.1.1204.4	Sec. 605.11.2	Sec. 1204.4	4
Group U Occupancies				Sec. 903.2(c)	4
Home Ignition Zones				Sec. 4907.5	4
Hydrostatic Test			11.2.1.1	11.2.1.1	NC
Identification			Sec. 605.11.2.4	Sec. 1204.5	4
Inactive Systems			12.3.3	12.3.6	4
Installing sprinkler above FAU			8.5.1.1	8.3.5.1.1	NC
Installing sprinklers in garages			8.3.4	8.3.4	NC
Land ownership			Sec. 4907.2.2.1	Sec. 4907.2.2.1	NC
Maintenance of Defensible Space			Sec. 4907.3	Sec. 4907.3	NC
Mid-Rise Annunciation Identification			Sec. 320.1.6	Sec. 321.1.6	3, 4
Mid-Rise Automatic Sprinkler System & Standpipes			Sec. 320.1.1	Sec. 321.1.1	4
Mid-Rise Buildings	Sec. 96.1.320	Sec. 96.1.321	Sec. 320	Sec. 321	1, 4
Mid-Rise Elevators			Sec. 320.1.7	Sec. 321.1.7	4
Mid-Rise Emergency Voice Alarm Signaling System			Sec. 320.1.4	Sec. 321.1.4	4

Subject	County Section Old	County Section New	Fire District Section Old	Fire District Section New	Difference
Mid-Rise Extent of Enclosure			Sec. 320.1.9.1	Sec. 321.1.9.1	4
Mid-Rise Fire Alarm			Sec. 320.1.3	Sec. 321.1.4	4
Mid-Rise Fire Command Center			Sec. 320.1.5	Sec. 321.1.5	1, 4
Mid-Rise Fire Department Communication System			Sec. 320.1.8	Sec. 321.1.8	4
Mid-Rise General			Sec. 320.1	Sec. 320.1	NC
Mid-Rise Locking of Stairway Doors			Sec. 320.1.9.5	Sec. 321.1.9.6	4
Mid-Rise Means of Egress			Sec. 320.1.9	Sec. 321.1.9	4
Mid-Rise Pressure Differences			Sec. 320.1.9.4	Sec. 321.1.9.4	4
Mid-Rise Pressurized Enclosures and Stairways			Sec. 320.1.9.2	Sec. 321.1.9.2	4
Mid-Rise Smoke Detection			Sec. 320.1.2	Sec. 321.1.2	4
Mid-Rise Vestibules			Sec. 320.1.9.3	Sec. 321.1.9.3	4
Modifications	Sec. 96.1.104.8	Sec. 96.1.104.8	Sec. 104.8	Sec. 104.8	1
New materials, process or Occupancies Require Permits	Sec. 96.1.105.8	Sec. 96.1.105.8	Sec. 105.8	Sec. 105.8	NC
NFPA 13D			Sec. 8001	Sec. 8001	1, 2, 3, 4
Orchards, Groves and Vineyards			Sec. 4907.3.2	Sec. 4907.3.2	NC
Outdoor Carnivals and Fairs	Sec. 96.1.304.1.4	Sec. 96.1.304.1.4	Sec. 304.1.4	Sec. 304.1.4	NC
Perimeter Fire Apparatus Access Roadway			Sec. 605.11.2.1.1	Sec. 1204.4.2	4
Premises Identification	Sec. 96.1.505	Sec. 96.1.505	Sec. 505.1	Sec. 505.1	1
Pressure cushion			10.2.5	10.2.5	NC
Pressure Gauge			7.3.3	7.3.4	1, 4
Pressure Reducing Valve			7.1.5	7.1.5	1, 3, 4
Private fire service Mains			Sec. 507.2.1	Sec. 507.2.1	1, 2
Prohibition on Use of Tank Vehicle	Sec. 96.1.5706.2.8.2	Sec. 5706.2.8.2	Sec. 5706.2.8.2	Sec. 5706.2.8.2	NC
Referenced Standards	Sec. 96.1.8001	Sec. 96.1.8001	Sec. 8001	Sec. 8001	1, 2, 3, 4
Remodels or Reconstruction			Sec. 903.2.2	Sec. 903.2(b)	1, 4
Repeal of Conflicting Ordinances, Resolutions or Motions	Sec. 96.1.102.13	Sec. 96.1.102.13	Sec. 102.13	Sec. 102.13	NC

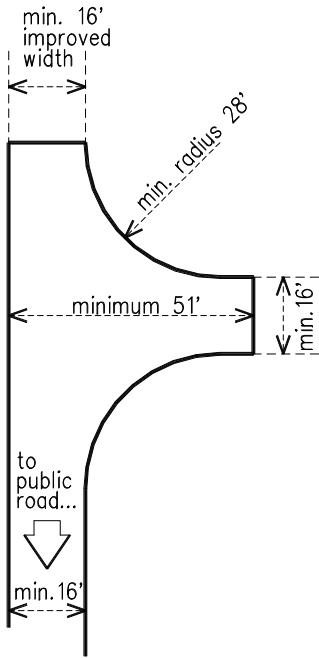
Subject	County Section Old	County Section New	Fire District Section Old	Fire District Section New	Difference
Reporting Forms	Sec. 96.1.APP.H100	Sec.96.1.APP.H100	Appendix H	Appendix H	NC
Residential Incinerators	Sec. 96.1.603.8.1	Sec. 96.1.603.8.1	Sec. 603.8.1	Sec. 603.8.1	1
Response Map Updates			Sec. 505.5	Sec. 505.5	1
Responsibility for Enforcement	Sec. 96.1.004	Sec 96.1.004			NC
Safety Precautions and Devices Securing LPG	Sec. 96.1.6107.5	Sec. 6107.5	Sec. 6107.5	Sec. 6107.5	1
Signing of Water Sources and Fire Department Connections			Sec. 507.5.7.1	Sec. 507.5.7.1	1
Smoke Ventilation	Sec. 96.1.605.11.1.3.3		Sec. 605.11.1.3.3	Sec. 1204.3.3	4
Spare Sprinkler Heads			5.1.1.2	5.1.1.2	NC
Spark Arresters	Sec. 96.1.603.6.6	Sec. 96.1.603.6.6	Sec. 603.6.6	Sec. 603.6.6	1
Sprinkler System Monitoring and Alarms	Sec. 96.1.903.4	Sec. 96.1.903.4	Sec. 903.4	Sec. 903.4	1
Sprinklered areas to be omitted			8.3.2	8.3.2	NC
Storage and Processing of Wood Chips, Hogged Materials, Fines, Compost, Solid Biomass Feedstock and Raw Product associated with Yard Waste, Agro-Industrial and Recycling Facilities	Sec. 96.1.2808	Sec. 96.1.2808	Sec. 2808	Sec. 2808	NC
Storage of Firewood	Sec. 96.1.321	Sec. 96.1.322	Sec. 321	Sec. 322	4
Street or Road Signs			Sec. 505.2	Sec. 505.2	NC
Structure Setback from Slope			Sec. 4907.1.3	Sec. 4907.1.3	NC
Structures setbacks from property line			Sec. 4907.1	Sec. 4907.1	NC
Tanks for Gravity Discharge	Sec. 96.1.5706.2.5.2.1	Sec. 5706.2.5.2.1	Sec. 5706.2.5.2.1	Sec. 5706.2.5.2.1	NC
Traffic Access Limitations			Sec. 505.2.1	Sec. 505.2.1	1
Transferring Class I, II or III Liquids	Sec. 96.1.5705.2.4	Sec. 96.1.5705.2.4	Sec. 5705.2.4	Sec. 5705.2.4	1
Trees			Sec. 4907.3.1	Sec. 4907.3.1	NC
Type of Water Supply	Sec. 96.1.507.2	Sec. 96.1.507.2	Sec. 507.2	Sec. 507.2	1, 4
Validity	Sec. 96.1.105.5	Sec. 96.1.105.5	Sec. 101.5	Sec. 101.5	1
Violations, Penalties and Responsibilities for Compliance	Sec. 96.1.109.4	Sec. 96.1.110.4	Sec. 109.4	Sec. 110.4	1, 4

Subject	County Section Old	County Section New	Fire District Section Old	Fire District Section New	Difference
Water Storage Tanks			Sec. 507.2.2	Sec. 507.2.2	1, 2, 4
Water Supply			Sec. 605.11.2.3	Sec. 1204.4.4	4
Waterline Extensions	Sec. 96.1.507.5.9	Sec. 96.1.507.5.7	Sec. 507.5.9	Sec. 507.5.8	1,4
Wildfire Protection Building Construction	Sec. 96.1.4905	Sec. 96.1.4905	Sec. 4905	Sec. 4905	NC
Zone 1 Immediate Zone 0-5' from furthest projection				Sec. 4907.5.1	4
Zone 2 Intermediate Zone 5'-50' from zone 1				Sec. 4907.5.2	4
Zone 3 Extended Zone 50'-100' from zone 2				Sec. 4907.5.3	4

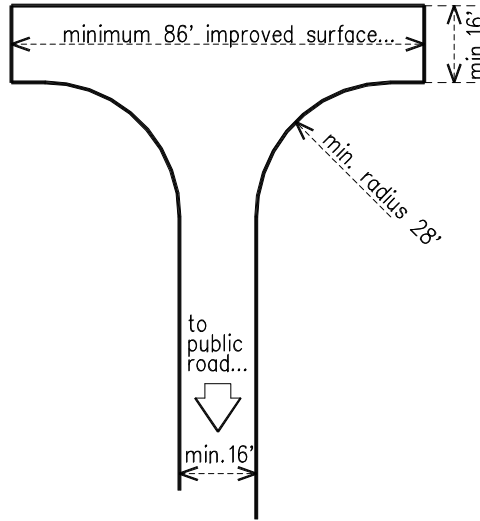
Residential Emergency Vehicle Turnaround

Hammerhead Turnaround

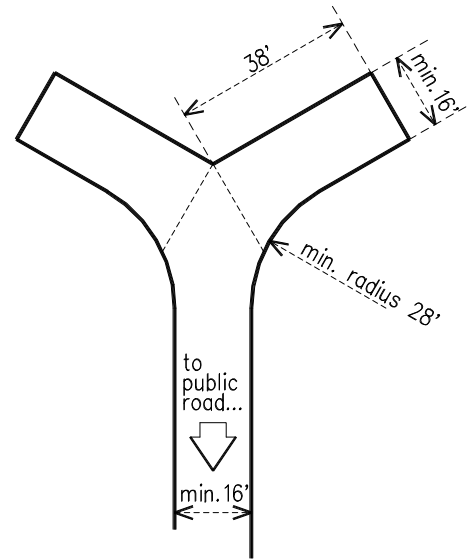
Residential fire access road/driveway serving no more than two dwellings...



Option #1



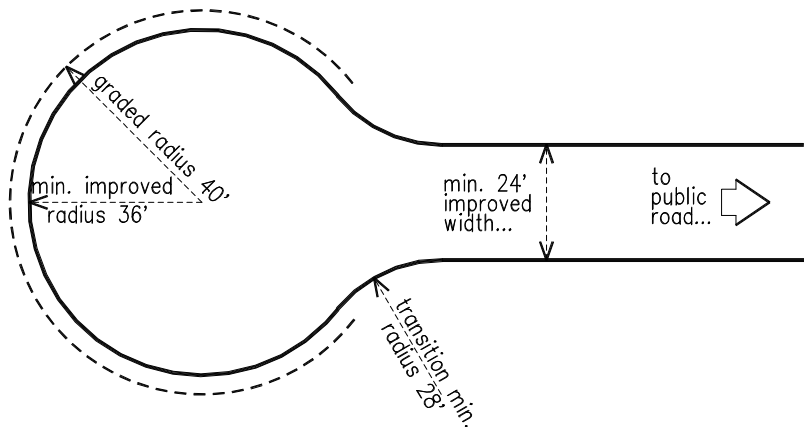
Option #2



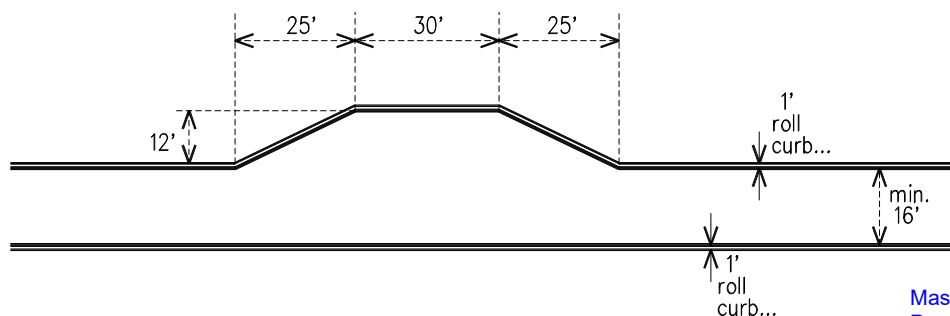
Option #3

Cul-de-sac Turnaround

Residential fire access road serving three or more dwellings...



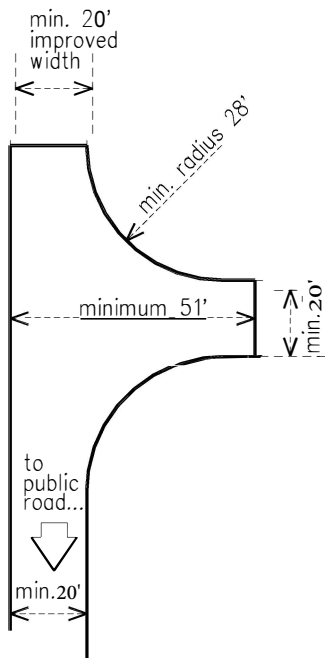
Approved Residential Turn-Out



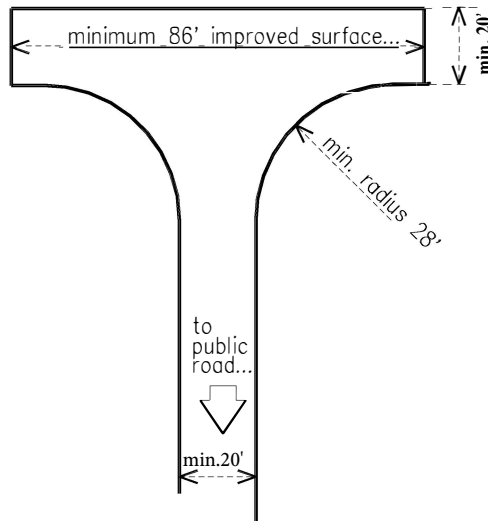
Residential Emergency Vehicle Turnaround

Hammerhead Turnaround

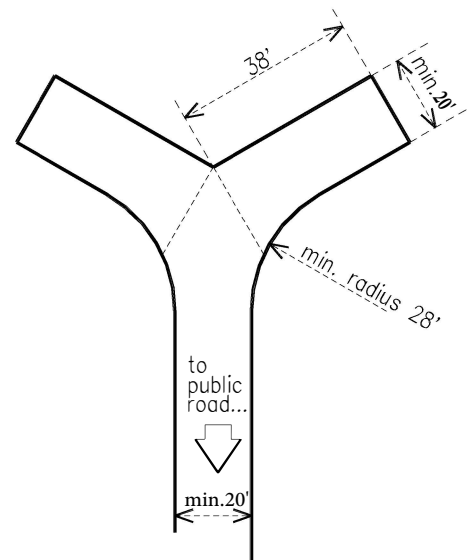
Residential fire access road/driveway serving no more than two dwellings...



Option #1



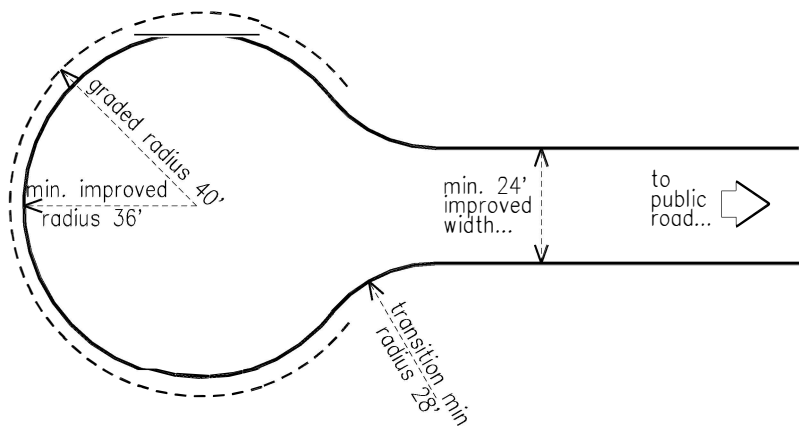
Option #2



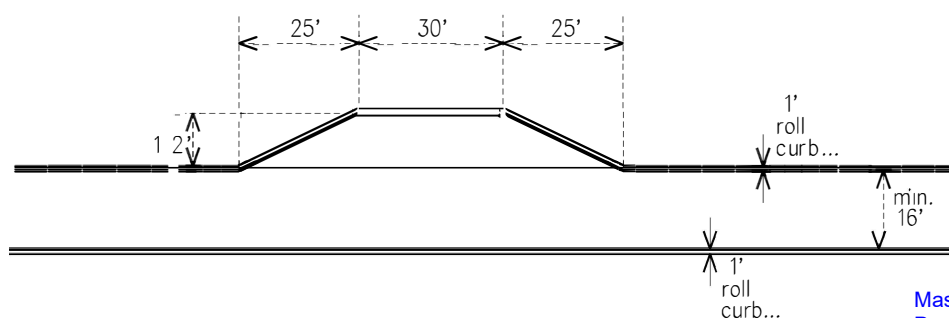
Option #3

Cul-de-sac Turnaround

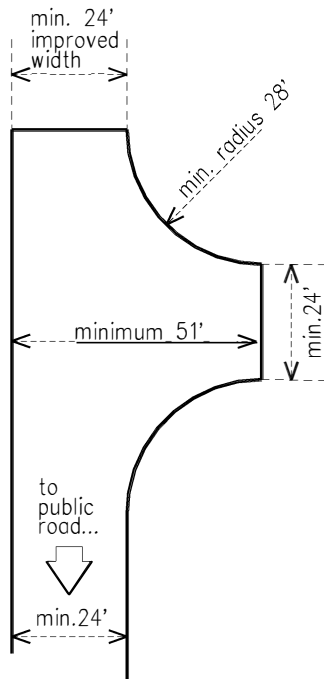
Residential fire access road serving three or more dwellings...



Approved Residential Turn-Out

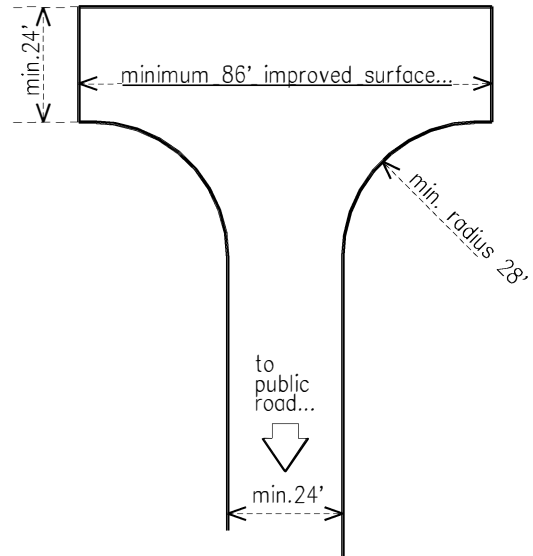


Emergency Vehicle Turnaround



Option #1

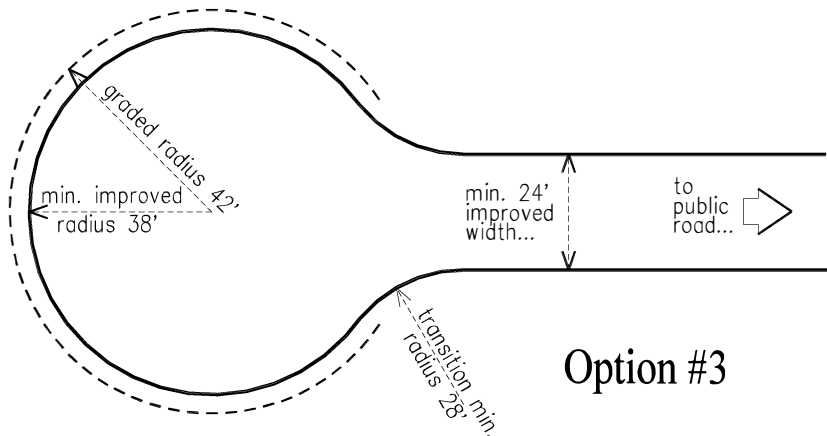
Hammerhead Turnaround



Option #2

Cul-de-sac Turnaround

Commercial fire apparatus access roadway...



Option #3

To: Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection Board of Directors

From: Rancho Santa Fe Professional Firefighters Local 4349



The intent of this letter is to request a meeting for a successor memorandum of understanding as our current MOU is set to expire on December 31 2019. Local 4349 is requesting to have 3-4 members leading negotiation's on our behalf. Please inform us of future dates available to meet, and whom will be representing the BOD. We look forward to future discussions.

Sincerely,

Nick Brandow

President RSF Firefighters

L4349.

4brandowz@gmail.com

(760) 271-3045

Karlana Rannals

From: Anady, Kathrine [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, September 12, 2019 1:38 PM
To: Karlana Rannals
Cc: James Ashcraft
Subject: Regional Fire Appeals Board - [REDACTED]

Categories: Board Meeting

Hi Karlana,

It was a pleasure speaking with you earlier today. Following up on our conversation, a Regional Fire Appeals Board hearing is tentatively scheduled on Thursday, October 17, 2019. The Appeal of Fire Code Official's Decision submitted to our office disputes the interpretation of Fire Code made by Fire Marshal Marlene Donner and Fire Chief Fred Cox, regarding the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District's sprinkler system requirement for the construction of a detached structure at the property located at [REDACTED]

According to the current Appeals Board procedures, the Chairman of the RSF FPD's Board of Directors shall appoint a representative that has not been involved in previous decisions on the project to serve as an Appeals Board Member. I understand this appointment will likely be made at your next Board Meeting on September 25, 2019. If I can provide anything to help add this request to the agenda for your next meeting, please let me know.

I will be your County staff contact for the Board. If you have any questions, please feel free to reach out to me at [REDACTED] or via email at this address.

Thank you,

Kat Anady

Administrative Analyst
San Diego County Fire Authority | Management Services



*Improving Fire and Emergency Medical
Services in Unincorporated San Diego County*



San Diego County Local Agency Formation Commission

Regional Service Planning | Subdivision of the State of California

MEMORANDUM

September 4, 2019

TO: Independent Special Districts

FROM: Tamaron Luckett, Executive Assistant

SUBJECT: 60-Day Extension to Elect a Special District Representative to the San Diego County Consolidated Redevelopment Oversight Board

This memorandum serves as notice the deadline to return signed ballots to the San Diego County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) for the election of a special district representative to the San Diego County Consolidated Redevelopment Oversight Board has been extended to **Wednesday, October 30th**. The extension provides an additional 60 days and has been necessitated under statute given a quorum of ballots – 30 – was not received by LAFCO at the close of the initial deadline set for Friday, August 30th.

San Diego LAFCO encourages **ALL** independent special districts to submit a ballot ahead of the extended deadline to help ensure special districts have an elected representative on the Oversight Board. State law specifies the presiding officer or their alternates as designated by the governing board must take action on the ballot. Accordingly, if time constraints prevent the item getting placed on an agenda for full board discussion and action, the presiding officer or alternate should complete and return the ballot to LAFCO in order to make the election deadline. A ballot received without a signature will not be counted. Attached is the ballot form – candidate statements – can be found on our website at www.sdlafco.org. All signed ballots can be emailed to tamaron.luckett@sdcounty.ca.gov.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at (858) 614-7755.

Attachment:

1. Ballot Form

Administration
Keene Simonds, Executive Officer
County Operations Center
9335 Hazard Way, Suite 200
San Diego, California 92123
T 858.614.7755 F 858.614.7766
www.sdlafco.org

Jim Desmond
County of San Diego
Dianne Jacob, Vice Chair
County of San Diego
Greg Cox, Alternate
County of San Diego

Mary Casillas Salas
City of Chula Vista
Bill Wells
City of El Cajon
Paul McNamara, Alternate
City of Escondido

Mark Kersey
City of San Diego
Chris Cate, Alternate
City of San Diego

Jo MacKenzie, Chair
Vista Irrigation
Barry Willis
Alpine Fire Protection
Erin Lump, Alternate
Rincon del Diablo MWD

Andy Vanderlaan
General Public
Harry Mathis, Alternate
General Public

ATTACHMENT A

**SAN DIEGO COUNTY CONSOLIDATED REDEVELOPMENT OVERSIGHT BOARD
ELECTION BALLOT and VOTE CERTIFICATION**

VOTE FOR ONLY ONE NOMINEE

William R. (Bob) Ayres (Grossmont Healthcare District)	[]
Mark Baker (Lakeside Fire Protection District)	[]
Mitch Thompson (Otay Water District)	[]

I hereby certify that I cast the votes of the _____
(Name of District)

for the Consolidated Redevelopment Oversight Board Election as:

[] the presiding officer, or
[] the duly-appointed alternate board member.

(Signature)

(Print name)

(Title)

(Date)

NOTE: The Nominating Committee believes all three candidates are equally qualified and recommends each special district proceed with voting as they see fit. Deadline to submit Ballot and Vote Certification Form is **Wednesday, October 30, 2019**.

Return Ballot and Vote Certification Form to:

**San Diego LAFCO
Tamaron Luckett
9335 Hazard Way, Suite 200
San Diego, CA 92123
(858) 614-7755 (office) • (858) 614-7766 (FAX)
Email: tamaron.luckett@sdcounty.ca.gov**



FINAL FINANCIAL PLAN FY20

Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District

PO Box 410 | Rancho Santa Fe | CA | 92067



Mission

To serve the public through the protection of life, environment and property from fire and other emergencies through prevention, preparedness, education, and response.

RANCHO SANTA FE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Final Operating and Capital Budget – FY20

About Us

Board of Directors

James H. Ashcraft
President
John C. Tanner
Vice President
Nancy C. Hillgren
Director – At Large
Randall Malin
Director – At Large
Tucker Stine
Director – At Large

Management Staff

Fred W. Cox
Fire Chief
David McQuead
Deputy Chief
Karlena Rannals
Administrative Manager
Marlene Donner
Fire Marshal
Admin/Human Resource Manager
Kimberly DeAvila
Bret Davidson
David Livingstone
Brian Slattery
Bruce Sherwood
Battalion Chief

Mission Statement

To serve the public through the protection of life, environment and property from fire and other emergencies through prevention, preparedness, education, and response.

Vision Statement

Our vision is to provide exceptional service and continuous improvement in our organization through innovation, forward-looking leadership, and genuine concern for the welfare of others.

We are dedicated to our mission, unwavering in our core values and continually strive to be a model of excellence.

We are role models in the community and leaders in our profession.

We maintain community partnerships, hire and train exceptional people, and provide professional, well- organized, cost effective services.

We are advocates for our member's health, safety, and welfare.

We foster a culture of trust, involvement, and personal accountability.

Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District

Final Budget – FY20

September 2019



The Fire District's proposed FY20 Operating and Capital Replacement Budget is submitted to the Board of Directors for its review and consideration. The annual budget serves as a foundation and is an important tool available to the District to set priorities that align with the strategic plan for the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District over the next year and beyond. This budget represents a conservative based financial plan for the new fiscal year, proposing the necessary revenue and expenditures, while continuing to provide the highest level of emergency response, fire prevention, and administrative services.

Overview

In evaluating the FY20 budget, you will notice that the projected total operating revenue has increased overall by 4.2% compared to FY19 actual revenue (*Figure 1*).

Revenue	FY19 Budget	FY19 Act.	FY20 Budget	BGT vs. Act. - %	BGT vs. Act. - \$
Taxes & Assessments	13,761	13,958	14,404	3.2%	446
EFF-HG	447	561	561	0.0%	-
Developer Reibursement	141	218	308	41.4%	90
All Other	<u>2,066</u>	<u>2,761</u>	<u>2,964</u>	<u>7.4%</u>	<u>203</u>
Total Revenue	16,415	17,498	18,237	4.2%	739

Figure 1

The projected FY20 operating expenditures, compared to the FY19 actual has an increase of 6.2%. (*Figure 2*).

Expenditures	FY19 Budget	FY19 Act.	FY20 Budget	BGT vs. Act. - %	BGT vs. Act. - \$
Salaries & Benefits	12,398	11,940	12,780	7.0%	840
CalPERS UAL-Expected Payment	463	463	618	33.7%	156
CalPERS UAL-Additional Payment	962	962	457	-52.5%	(505)
Service, Supplies, PY	2,464	2,271	3,149	38.6%	878
Other Cash Expenses/Project		329	0	-100.0%	(329)
Depreciation	<u>767</u>	<u>777</u>	<u>773</u>	<u>-0.6%</u>	<u>(5)</u>
Total Operating Expense	17,052	16,742	17,776	6.2%	1,034
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	(637)	756	460		
Capital Expenses	<u>2,329</u>	<u>439</u>	<u>7,137</u>	<u>1524.8%</u>	<u>6,698</u>
Total Expense (inc. Capital)	19,382	17,182	24,913	45.0%	7,731
Total Cash Expenses (minus depreciation)	18,615	16,405	24,141	47.2%	7,736

Figure 2

Property tax (including the special taxes and assessments) represents the largest revenue category at approximately 80% of the General Fund's total revenue, or approximately \$14.4 million. As a category, the tax revenue is projected to increase overall approximately 3.2% in FY20. These numbers may change once the District receives the annual report from the County of San Diego that confirms the opening charges.

Mission: To serve the public through the protection of life, environment and property from fire and other emergencies through prevention, preparedness, education, and response.

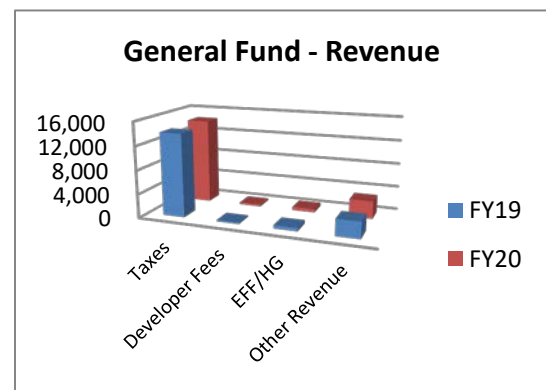
The next largest revenue source are the reimbursements received for firefighting deployments and the SAFER personnel grants. As a reminder, during FY18, the Fire District was awarded two grants for personnel staffing through FEMA. They include:

1. Staffing for Adequate Fire & Emergency Response (SAFER) Grant that provides for the salary and benefits for a full-time Volunteer Recruitment and Retention Coordinator, and includes costs for basic firefighter training, tuition assistance for higher education, and NFPA 1582 entry-level physicals for new volunteer members for a period of four (4) years. This grant reimburses 100% of the expenditures and started November 2017; and
2. Staffing for Adequate Fire & Emergency Response (SAFER) Grant for the hiring of firefighters. This three-year cost shared program has allowed the District to hire three additional firefighters and it covers the “usual annual costs” of a first year firefighter over the course of the grant performance period. This grant reimburses the District 75% year 1; 75% year 2; and 35% year 3, and the grant period started January 2018.

We project all general fund revenues at \$18,236,800. This is an estimated increase of 4.2% (\$739K) over FY19 actual. These revenues over the FY20 operating expenses provide a projected operational surplus of \$460K. The following summary of revenue changes is between FY20 **Budget** and the FY19 **Actual**:

Revenue – \$18,236,800

- **Taxes & Assessments** – the 1% AB8 revenue and benefit fees Increased 3.2% (\$445,580). The District’s assessed valuation increased 4.2%; therefore, secured property tax revenue was increased by 3.75% for all tax rate areas within the District.
- **County of San Diego/CSA-107, One-time funds** – \$312K: the County of San Diego provided the district in FY17 a one-time lump sum of \$2.5 million for any potential tax short falls resulting in the reorganization. This amortized \$2.5 million shortfall is planned over eight (8) year period, and this is year four (4).
- **HGV CFD** – The second year revenue from the Harmony Grove Village “Joint Community Facilities District” (JCVD) for FY19 was estimated \$134,337. However, the district received \$248,297 which has grown significantly because of the new construction. The District expects an equivalent amount in FY20.
- **Lease** – Increased 2.2% (\$8K) the lease revenue for the District increased by either contract or CPI adjustments.
- **Firefighting Reimbursement** – Decreased (12.4) % or \$89K: This District’s emergency call back has increased significantly over the past few years, which affects the overtime budget. This year, the preliminary budget includes an average of firefighting reimbursement received from the State of California over a three-year period.
- **Plan Reviews** – Increased 11.2% (\$32,418): the Fire Prevention staff has been extremely busy in plan review and inspections. While an increase is expected, it should be noted that the FY19 revenue nearly doubled (87%) over what was expected for FY19.



In addition to these general funds, the District collected in FY19 \$662K in restricted Fire Mitigation Fees (FMF), including interest. The total FMF expected for FY20 is \$652K.

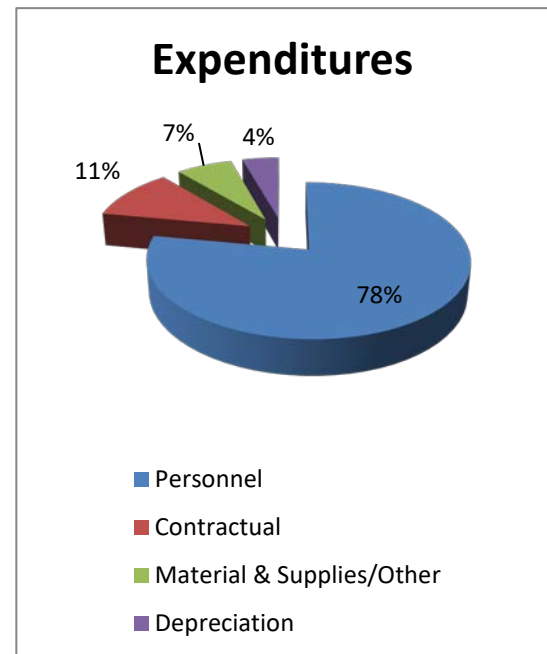
Operating Expenditures

The following is a summary of expenditure changes between the *FY19 Act. Expenditures* and the proposed *FY20 Final Budget*:

Personnel - \$13,855,500

Overall personnel costs decreased .06% or \$8K under FY19 expenditures, which includes additional UAL payments to CalPERS. However, cost increases are planned for medical/dental/life insurance benefits. The primary changes are:

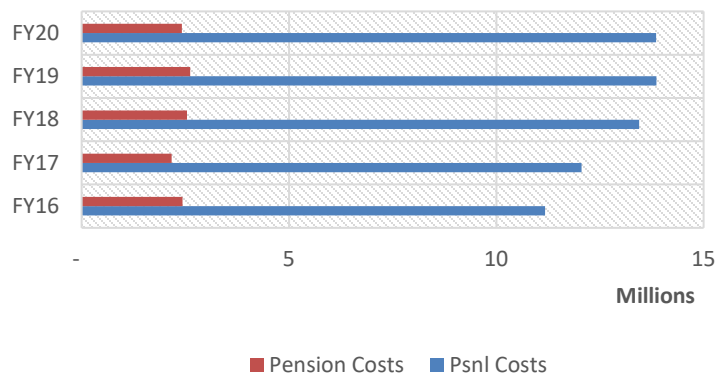
- **Salary** – personnel staffing will remain the same; however, the Board has authorized the funding of the Deputy Fire Marshal position. This will be accomplished by an internal recruitment for this positions. This budget does not include any projected wage increase for any employee bargaining group.
- **Overtime** – The (12.01%) decrease or (\$208,444) is directly related to a combination in the reduction in costs for firefighting deployments, and an increase in the average number of hours used for sick leave.
- **Retirement** – FY20 estimated total for PERS expenditures is \$1.960 million, which includes the annual UAL expected payment of \$618,483. The District's employer contribution rates has continued to rise for all six plans. FY20 employer rates shall be:



YEAR	Safety 3% @ 50	Safety 3% @ 55	Safety 2.7% @ 57	Misc. 2.7% @ 55	Misc. 2.5% @ 55	Misc. 2.0% @ 62
FY19	20.556%	17.614%	12.141%	12.212%	10.022%	6.842%
FY20	21.927%	18.928%	13.034%	13.182%	10.823%	6.985%
Employee Contribution (FY20)	9.00%	9.00%	12.00%	8.00%	8.00%	6.75%

The overall, pension costs increased 18.59% or \$307,375.

Pension Costs vs. Total Salaries & Benefits



- CalPERS Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) Additional Payment – \$457,025** The Board of Directors has an ongoing commitment to continue accelerated pension funding through the annual operating budget. The expense for FY19 is \$961,651, and for FY20 \$457,025 is planned. In the past five years (including FY20), the Board of Directors has authorized an additional \$7.986 million in accelerated payments (for all plans) to CalPERS. The payment proposed is comprised of the difference in the 30-

year vs. 20-year or 15-year payment schedule. The Board and Management will continue to monitor and reevaluate the additional payment after the distribution of the actuarial report, received in August 2019.

- Workers' Compensation/Wellness** – this expense has increased significantly within the last five year (FY16).

FY	16	17	18	19 (Act.)	20 (Est.)
Annual Cost	222,994	301,858	446,838	544,784	397,817

The District is a member of the Public Agency Self Insurance System (PASIS) and is self-insured for work related injuries. Injury claims have increased over the past five years. In addition, the costs for the Wellness program have also increased. Approximately \$85,000 of the FY20 costs is attributed directly to the wellness program.

Contractual Services – \$1,958,527

The FY20 Contractual Services category increased 17.9% or \$297,081 over FY19 expenses. The majority of the increase is due to the normal inflation costs expected, noting the following:

- Dispatching** ↑ 14.5% (\$26,511) – this is due to the increase in number of calls, an increase in the cost per call, and costs for additional services.
- Other Professional/Contractual Services** ↑ 35.3% (\$57,991) – this is primarily due to software programming/development for payroll and fire prevention. District staff will request funds from the Fire Mitigation Fund (85%) for the Fire Prevention portion. In addition, the Board recently approved a consultant for financial oversight, which has been estimated at \$40,000.
- Training** ↑ 92.3% (\$67,470) – training and education costs are on the rise noting the need for specialized training. However, a portion of the increase, approximately \$40,000 in grant revenue, is expected to offset specialized training.
- Utilities** ↑ 7.21% (\$25,234) – utility costs are overall on the rise.

Material & Supply – \$1,190,054

The FY20 Material and Supply category increased 98.5% or \$590,552 over FY19 expenditures. The largest proposed increase is in Medical Supplies increasing the expense by \$479,958. This is directly related to the purchase of defibrillators, AED's and mechanical CPR devices, which is approximately \$400,000. The cost of these units will be offset in revenue from County Service Area 17.

Depreciation – \$772,479

The FY20 Depreciation category decreased by (.9%) or \$7,133 over the FY19 expense. The primary reason is due to equipment and apparatus achieving full depreciation.

Capital & Other Cash Expenditures - \$7,136,910

The District's Capital Replacement expenditures (Equipment, Facility, and Fleet) total \$7,136,910. We anticipate paying for the purchase and replacement of two staff vehicles, equipment and software supporting Fire Prevention activities, and significant construction payments for RSF5.

The following is a list of capital or cash expenditures planned:

Expense/Project	Funding Source GF	Funding Source FMF
Printer/Plotter – <i>Pending approval</i>	\$16,154	\$30,000
Fire Prevention Software - <i>Project Costs in Other Professional Services (\$7,059). Pending approval</i>		\$40,000
New Staff Vehicle – Fire Prevention <i>Pending approval</i>	\$10,588	\$60,000
RSF1 Air Conditioner Replacement	\$160,000	
RSF1 Tenant Improvements	\$100,000	
RSF5 Design/Build <i>(FMF Approved FY18)</i>	4,453,780	\$1,507,837
Replacement Engine <i>(ordered 2018)</i>	\$675,000	
Replacement Staff Vehicle	\$83,551	
Total	\$5,499,073	\$1,637,837

Fund Summary

The District's estimated cash assets for June 30, 2019 are \$19.807 million; and June 30, 2020 is projected to be about \$15.541 million. District staff anticipates during FY20 that a majority of the cash set aside for the RSF5 Design/Build will have been paid.

Budget Summary

The District FY20 Revenue has a moderate increase; the FY20 planned expenditures are higher than the FY19 expenses; and the proposed budget aligns with the strategic plan. The FY20 Final Budget presents a structurally balanced and financially prudent roadmap for next fiscal year. This budget will enable the District to continue to maintain high quality fire and emergency response services, while continuing to place a priority on the health and safety of the public and district personnel. District personnel is also committed to good financial stewardship through efficient operational and budget management process, including cutting costs whenever possible to do so.

FY20

OPERATING EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Summary Revenues, Expenditures - Operating Budget FY20

<i>(In Thousands)</i>	Act. (6/30)	Proposed	Change -Act.. vs. Proposed	
REVENUES	GF - 19	GF - 20	\$	%
Total Revenues	17,498	18,237	739	4.2%
EXPENDITURES				
Total Operating Expenditures	16,923	17,776	852	5.0%
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	575	460	(114)	-20.0%

Summary Revenues, Expenditures - Operating Budget FY20

<i>(In Thousands)</i>	Act. (6/30)	Proposed	Change -Act.. vs. Proposed	
REVENUES	GF - 19	GF - 20	\$	%
Total Revenues	17,498	18,237	739	4.2%
EXPENDITURES				
Personnel	13,863	13,855	(8)	-0.1%
Contractual Services	1,661	1,959	297	17.9%
Materials & Supplies	600	1,190	591	98.3%
Other Expenditures (Projects/Equipment/Prior Year)	19	0	(19)	-100.0%
Depreciation	780	772	(7)	-1.0%
Total Operating Expenditures	16,923	17,776	852	5.0%
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	575	460	(114)	-20.0%

Summary - Operating Revenues

FY20

<i>(In Thousands)</i>		Act. (6/30)	Proposed	Change -Act.. vs. Proposed	
REVENUES		GF - 19	GF - 20	\$	%
Taxes & Assessments		12,502	12,883	381	3.0%
Tax Refunds - Adjustment		(86)	(89)	(3)	2.9%
Benefit Fee		1,542	1,610	68	4.4%
	Subtotal	13,958	14,404	446	3.2%
Developer Reimbursement/Revenue					
Rancho Cielo		218	308	90	41.4%
	Subtotal	218	308	90	41.3%
Other Revenue					
EFF/HG (County)		561	561	0	0.0%
Plan Checks		289	322	32	11.4%
Administrative Fees		0	1	1	100.0%
Interest		649	571	(78)	-12.0%
Lease		382	391	9	2.4%
Instructor/Training		29	29	0	0.0%
Grant		571	432	(139)	-24.3%
FF/EMS Reimbursement		716	627	(89)	-12.4%
Other		125	592	467	112.1%
	Subtotal	3,322	3,526	203	6.1%
Total Operating Revenues		17,498	18,237	739	4.2%

Summary Expenditures - Operating Budget Act. 6/30 to Proposed Budget

	FY20			
(In Thousands)	Act. (6/30)	Proposed	Change -Act.. vs. Proposed	
Actual Numbers are audited	GF - 19	GF - 20	\$\$	%
EXPENDITURES				
Personnel				
Payroll				
Salary	7,254	7,490	236	3.3%
Holiday Pay	222	251	29	13.1%
Overtime	1,736	1,528	(208)	-12.0%
Subtotal	9,213	9,269	57	0.6%
Benefits				
Health Insurance + HRSA	1,312	1,575	263	20.0%
Life/LTD Insurance	28	42	14	50.0%
Medicare/Social Security	140	140	0	0.0%
Retirement (Normal Cost)	1,372	1,342	(30)	-2.2%
CalPERS UAL-Expected	281	618	337	119.9%
CalPERS UAL-Additional	962	457	(505)	-52.5%
Unemployment	10	13	3	30.0%
Workers Compensation	545	398	(147)	-27.0%
Other	0	0	0	
Subtotal	4,651	4,586	(65)	-1.4%
TOTAL	13,863	13,855	(8)	-0.1%
Contractual Services				
Administration Fees	215	220	6	2.3%
Building/Facility Lease	33	35	2	6.1%
Dispatching	183	210	27	14.8%
Equipment Rental & Repairs	21	35	14	66.7%
Insurance	106	116	11	9.4%
Legal	45	49	4	8.9%
Meetings, Meals, Mileage	9	9	0	0.0%
Other Contractual/Professional Services	341	414	73	21.4%
Service Agreements	35	58	24	65.7%
Soil Contamination	0	0	0	0.0%
Training	73	141	67	93.2%
Utilities	350	375	25	7.1%
Vehicle Maintenance & Repairs	222	263	41	18.5%
All Other	28	32	5	14.3%
TOTAL	1,661	1,959	297	17.9%
Materials & Supplies				
Apparatus	33	45	12	36.4%
Apparatus - Computers	70	0	(70)	-100.0%
Computer	45	67	21	48.9%
Fuel	77	85	8	10.4%
Grants	0	0	0	0.0%
Office	28	47	18	67.9%
Safety	89	104	15	16.9%
Uniforms	28	46	18	64.3%
Programs/Public Education	8	19	10	137.5%
Hose, Nozzles, Foam	15	15	0	0.0%
Radio	28	24	(4)	-14.3%
Station Maintenance/Supplies/Janitorial	43	69	27	60.5%
All Other	135	671	536	397.0%
TOTAL	600	1,190	591	98.3%
Depreciation	780	772	(7)	-1.0%
Other Expenditures (Projects/Equipment/Prior Year)	19	0	(19)	-100.0%
TOTAL Operating Expenditures	16,923	17,776	853	5.0%
Other Cash Expenses (inc. Capital)	439	7,137	6,698	1525.7%
	17,362	24,913	7,551	43.5%

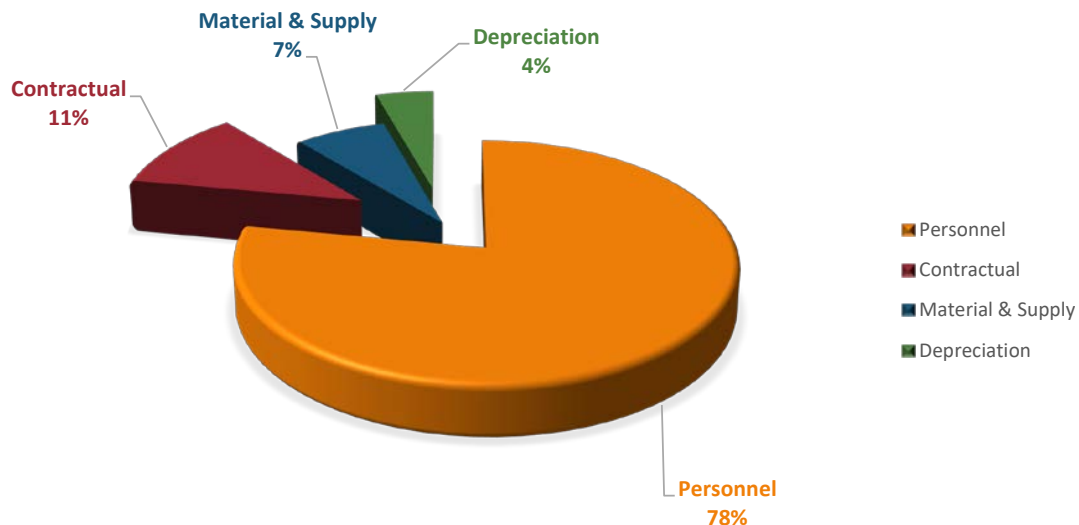
EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

	BUDGET FY19	Act. (6/30)	BUDGET FY20	Act. vs Bgt % Change
Personnel <i>including all UAL Payments</i>	13,821,804	13,863,316	13,855,406	-0.1%
Contractual	1,812,240	1,661,445	1,958,527	17.9%
Material & Supply	651,682	599,502	1,190,054	98.5%
Prior Year Expense/Equipment	-	3,440	-	-100.0%
Depreciation	766,670	779,612	772,479	-0.9%
<i>Other Expenses</i>				
Board Approved Exp	-	-	-	
Other Capital Expenses <i>(not depreciated)</i>	-	15,903	-	-100.0%
Subtotal	17,052,396	16,923,219	17,776,466	5.0%
EF Station Upgrade/Sewer <i>(Board Approved)</i>	-	133,623	-	-100.0%
	17,052,396	17,056,842	17,776,466	
Other Cash Expenses <i>(RSF5 Construction in Progress)</i>	-	180,818	6,221,617	3340.8%
Other Cash Expenses <i>(Capital)</i>	950,790	124,821	915,293	633.3%
TOTAL CASH COSTS <i>(Including Capital Outlay)</i>	18,003,186	17,362,480	24,913,377	43.5%

Capital Funding

Equipment - GF	39,949	46,988	16,154
Equipment - FMF	165,750	-	70,000
Facility - GF	-	137,210	4,713,780
Facility - FMF	-	177,231	1,507,837
Fleet - GF	132,841	77,833	769,139
Fleet - FMF	612,250	-	60,000
	<u>950,790</u>	<u>439,261</u>	<u>7,136,910</u>
Total GF	172,790	262,030	5,499,073
Total FMF	778,000	177,231	1,637,837
	<u>950,790</u>	<u>439,261</u>	<u>7,136,910</u>

FY20 OPERATING BUDGET - EXPENDITURES



FISCAL YEARS - FY19; FY20

	FY19	FY19 (Act.)	PROPOSED FY 20	BGT vs. Act. %	BGT vs. Act. \$
Revenue					
Taxes & Assessments	12,287,900	12,501,806	12,882,600	3.0%	380,794
Tax Refunds - Adjustment	(73,100)	(85,966)	(89,200)	3.8%	(3,234)
Benefit Fee	1,546,390	1,542,180	1,610,200	4.4%	68,020
Administrative Fees	500	-	500	100.0%	500
Assets					
Sale of Assets	-	2,400	-	-100.0%	(2,400)
CSA-17 (ALS Equipment & Supplies)	67,307	62,211	547,300	779.7%	485,089
Developer Reimbursement/Revenue					
Dev. Reim. Rev - Rancho Cielo Station	139,090	217,992	308,300	41.4%	90,308
EFF-HG (County)	312,500	312,500	312,500	0.0%	0
EFF-HGV-CFD	138,367	248,297	248,300	0.0%	3
EMS First Responder	17,191	13,876	15,500	11.7%	1,624
Firefighting Reimbursement (FEMA/OES)	675,005	716,332	627,400	-12.4%	(88,932)
Fuel Tank Reimbursement	-	-	-		
Grant Revenue	438,900	570,970	432,300	-24.3%	(138,670)
Hydrant Maintenance	6,980	15,465	0	-100.0%	(15,465)
Instructor/Training Revenue	26,740	28,560	28,600	0.1%	40
Interest Income	164,461	649,021	570,700	-12.1%	(78,321)
Lease Revenue					
AMR (formerly Rural Metro)	91,260	91,259	94,400	3.4%	3,141
Cellular Site Rental (RSF6)	66,539	68,545	68,900	0.5%	355
NCDJPA	41,795	41,789	43,200	3.4%	1,411
RSF Association	97,735	98,607	100,700	2.1%	2,093
Verizon	80,903	81,759	83,400	2.0%	1,641
Verizon (Generator)	741	766	800	4.4%	34
Miscellaneous	31,949	30,001	28,700	-4.3%	(1,301)
Plan Reviews	255,638	289,460	321,900	11.2%	32,440
Subtotal	16,414,790	17,497,830	18,236,800	4.2%	738,970
Expenditures - (GF)					
				BGT vs. Act. %	BGT vs. Act. \$
- Personnel	12,860,153	12,901,665	13,398,400	3.9%	496,735
- CalPERS UAL - Additional Payment	961,651	961,651	457,100	-52.5%	(504,551)
- Contractual Costs; Material & Supplies; PY Expenses	2,463,923	2,264,388	3,148,600	39.0%	884,212
- FMF Cost Recovery					
- Other Expenditures (not depreciated)		15,903			
- Project Expenditures	-	-	-		0
Subtotal	16,285,727	16,143,607	17,004,000	5.3%	860,393
- Depreciation Expense	766,670	779,612	772,500	-0.9%	(7,112)
Total Operating Expenditures	17,052,396	16,923,219	17,776,500	5.0%	853,281
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	(637,606)	574,611	459,600	-20.0%	(115,011)
- Other Expenditures - Capital	2,458,333	439,261	7,137,000	1524.8%	6,697,739
Total Expenditures (minus depreciation)	18,744,060	17,362,480	24,140,900	39.0%	6,778,420
Net Surplus (Deficit)	(2,329,270)	135,349	(5,905,000)	-4462.8%	(6,040,349)
- Other financing sources (transfers in/out)	778,000	177,231	1,637,900	824.2%	1,460,669
Cash Surplus (Deficit)	(1,551,270)	312,580	(4,267,100)	-1465.1%	(4,579,680)
Designated Capital Revenue					
Annexation Fees					
Fire Mitigation Fee Interest	16,819	54,837	54,900	0.1%	63
Fire Mitigation Fees	315,026	607,203	596,700	-1.7%	(10,503)
Subtotal	331,845	662,040	651,500	-1.6%	(10,540)
Designated Capital Revenue Expenditures					
FMF Expenditures	-	-	-		
Transfer in/out	(778,000)	(177,231)	(1,637,900)	824.1%	(1,460,669)
Total Expenditures - (FMF)	(778,000)	(177,231)	(1,637,900)	824.1%	(1,460,669)
Cash Surplus (Deficit)	(446,155)	484,809	(986,400)	-303.5%	(1,471,209)
Prior Year Adjustments					
RESERVE Surplus (Deficit) - All Funds	(1,997,425)	797,389	(5,253,500)	-758.8%	(6,050,889)

Estimated Cash Net Assets FY19 vs. FY20 (not including Net Pension Obligation)

General Fund					
	FUND TOTAL	FY19	FUND TOTAL	FY20	%
Cash - Beginning (June 30, 2018)		16,615		19,807	
June 30 Receivables		441			
June 30 Restricted Cash & Cash Equivalents		5,277			
June 30 Prepay		0			
June 30 Transfer in (out)		0		0	
		22,334		19,807	-11.3%
June 30 Liabilities		(3,619)		0	
BEGINNING - NET CASH ASSETS		<u>18,715</u>		<u>19,807</u>	5.8%
PROJECTED REVENUE					
Taxes & Assessments	13,958		14,404		
Interest	649		571		
Developer Reimbursement	218		308		
Lease Revenue	382		391		
Other Revenue	1,441		1,680		
EFF/HG (County)	561		561		
Fees	289		323		
Total Projected Revenue	17,497		18,237		
PROJECTED EXPENDITURES					
Personnel Costs	12,901		13,398		
CalPERS UAL	962		457		
Maintenance & Operating Costs	2,261		3,149		
Capital/Project Expenditures	19		0		
Depreciation Expense	780		772		
Total Operating Expenditures	16,923		17,776		
Operating Surplus - \$	575		460		
Operating Cash Surplus (Deficit) inc. depreciation	1,355		1,232		
Additional Cash Payments					
Equipment - Facility - Vehicles	439		7,137		
Total Projected Cash Expenditures	16,582		24,141		
Excess Revenue over Cash Expenditures	915		(5,904)		
Transfers in(out)	177		1,638		
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,092		(4,266)	-490.7%
Less Long Term Liabilities		0		0	
CASH ASSETS - 6/30		<u>19,807</u>		<u>15,541</u>	-21.5%
Fire Mitigation Fund					
Cash - Beginning (June 30, 2018)		1,397		2,254	
June 30 Receivables		372		0	
June 30 Restricted Cash & Cash Equivalents		0		0	
June 30 Prepay		0		0	
June 30 Transfer in (out)		0		0	
		1,769		2,254	
June 30 Liabilities		0		0	
BEGINNING - NET CASH ASSETS		<u>1,769</u>		<u>2,254</u>	27.4%
PROJECTED REVENUE					
Interest		55		55	
Fire Mitigation Fees		607		597	
Total Projected Revenue		662		652	-1.6%
PROJECTED EXPENDITURES					
Total Operating Expenditures					
Excess Revenue over Expenditure		662		652	
Transfers in(out)		(177)		(1,638)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		485		(986)	
CASH ASSETS - 6/30		2,254		1,268	-43.8%
LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY					
Restricted Reserves					
Fire Mitigation		2,254		1,268	
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE		<u>2,254</u>		<u>1,268</u>	-43.8%
ENDING - NET CASH ASSETS (Deficit)-ALL FUNDS		<u>22,061</u>		<u>16,809</u>	-23.8%

FY20

CAPITAL
EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND
&
FIRE MITIGATION
FUND

GENERAL FUND

ASSETS

Description

Printer Plotter (Pending Approval)

Diesel Exhaust System (RSF6)

Year	Funding %	FY19	Act (6/30)	FY20	Five Year Capital Plan			
					FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24
	35%			16,154				
			46,988					
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	-	46,988	16,154	-	-	-	-

FIRE MITIGATION FUND

ASSETS

Description

Printer Plotter (Pending Approval)

Fire Prevention Software (FMF Pending Approval) - Project Costs in Other Professional Services

Fueling Station – Harmony Grove Village (HGV) Fire Station (85%)

Emergency Station Generator (HGV Fire Station) - 85% Funding

Fire Prevention Software (FMF Project Approved FY15)

Year	Funding %	FY19	Act (6/30)	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24
	65%			30,000				
	85%			40,000				
	100%				63,750			
	85%				102,000			
	75%							
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	-	-	70,000	165,750	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	46,988	86,154	165,750	-	-	-

Total Proposed Asset Expenditures

GENERAL FUND

FACILITY REPLACEMENT - IMPROVEMENT

			BUDGET						
Project #	Description	Funding %	FY19	Act. (6/30)	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24
20-01	RSF1 Air Conditioner Replacement	100%		-	160,000				
20-02	RSF1 Tenant Improvements	100%			100,000				
21-01	Training Tower Improvements <i>(Pending Committee Approval)</i>	15%				26,471			
19-02	RSF6 Bunkhouse (Design/Build/Sewer) (Sewer Grant)	85%		100,000					
19-02	RSF6 Bunkhouse (Design/Build/Sewer)	30%		10,087					
19-01	EFF Additional Living Quarters <i>Committee Approved (FY18) - Est \$542,500</i>	30%	232,500	-					
18-01	RSF Fire Station - Design/Build <i>Committee Approved (FY18) - Est \$2,500,000</i>	15%	-	27,123	4,453,780	161,056			
SUBTOTAL			232,500	137,210	4,713,780	187,527	-	-	-

FIRE MITIGATION FUND

FACILITY REPLACEMENT/IMPROVEMENT

Project #	Description	Funding %			FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24
19-01	EFF Additional Living Quarters <i>Committee Approved (FY18) - Est \$542,500</i>	70%	542,500	23,536					
21-01	Training Tower Improvements <i>(Pending Committee Approval)</i>	85%				150,000			
18-01	RSF Fire Station - Design/Build <i>Committee Approved (FY18) - Est \$2,500,000</i>	85%	-	153,695	1,507,837	509,570	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL			542,500	177,231	1,507,837	659,571	-	-	-

TOTAL

775,000 314,441 6,221,617 847,097 - - -

GENERAL FUND				Five Year Capital Plan						
ID/Vehicle Type	Year	Funding %	Exp Est.	FY19	Act. (6/30)	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24
Reserve Vehicles										
0211 - Engine - Type I	2002									
0311 - Engine - Type I	2003									
0781 - Command	2007									
9611 - Engine - Type I	1996									
VEHICLE REPLACEMENT RESERVES										
0261 - Water Tender	2002	100%	265,886						265,886	
0262 - Brush - Type III	2002	100%	500,587				500,587			
0281 - Staff	2002	100%	27,096							
0312 - Engine - Type I	2003	100%	618,011				680,636			
0384 - Staff	2003	100%	35,000	35,000						
0461 - Brush - Type III	2004	0%								
0481 - Utility - Type 6	2004	0%								
0561 - Brush - Type III	2005	100%	431,495						431,495	
0611 - Engine - Type I	2006	0%	637,500							
0811 - Engine - Type I	2008	100%	676,715					676,715		
0882 - CERT Trailer	2004	0%								
0891 - Ambulance	2008	0%								
0981 - Staff	2009	100%	38,795					38,795		
1151 - Water Tender EFF	2011	0%	337,500							
1181 - Staff	2011	100%	35,601						35,601	
1281 - Staff Ford F150	2012	100%	83,551	83,551		83,551				
1282 - Command Explorer	2012	100%	60,667				60,667			
1283 - ATV Trailer	2012	0%	-							
1381 - Staff - Escape	2013	100%	42,077				42,077			
1411 - Engine - Type I	2013	100%	745,451							
1481 - Staff - Explorer	2014	100%	54,150					54,150		
1482 - Staff - Explorer	2014	100%	57,468							
1581 - Command	2015	100%	59,147						59,147	
1611 - Engine Type I	2016	100%	695,825							
1681 - Staff Ford Explorer	2016	100%	43,407		-				43,407	
1682 - Command F150	2016	100%	79,524		-					79,524
1781 - Staff Explorer	2017	100%	41,668		-				41,668	
1811 - Engine - Type I	2017	15%	-		-					
1981 - Staff Silverado	2019	100%			36,366					
1982 - Staff F250	2019	100%			41,467					
9611 - Engine Type I	1996	100%				675,000				
New Vehicle - Fire Prevention (Pending Approval)		15%				10,588				
New Vehicle - Operations (Pending Approval)		15%					12,353			
Type 6 Fire Engine (Pending Approval)		15%	-	-	-	-	61,765	-	-	-
TOTALS			5,567,121	118,551	77,833	769,139	1,358,084	769,660	877,204	79,524
* Prior year approved - anticipated delivery Dec 2017										

FIRE MITIGATION FUND										
ID/Vehicle Type	Year	Funding %	Exp Est.	FY19	Act. (6/30)	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	
New Vehicle - Fire Prevention (Pending Approval)		85%				60,000				
New Vehicle - Operations (Pending Approval)		85%					70,000			
Type 6 Fire Engine (Pending Approval)		85%					350,000			
1811 - Engine - Type I	2017	85%	-	559,964	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS			-	559,964	-	60,000	420,000			
TOTAL			5,567,121	678,515	77,833	829,139	1,778,084	769,660	877,204	79,524

Fully depreciated

FY20
PERSONNEL
ORGANIZATION
CHART
EQUIPMENT
FACILITY
FLEET

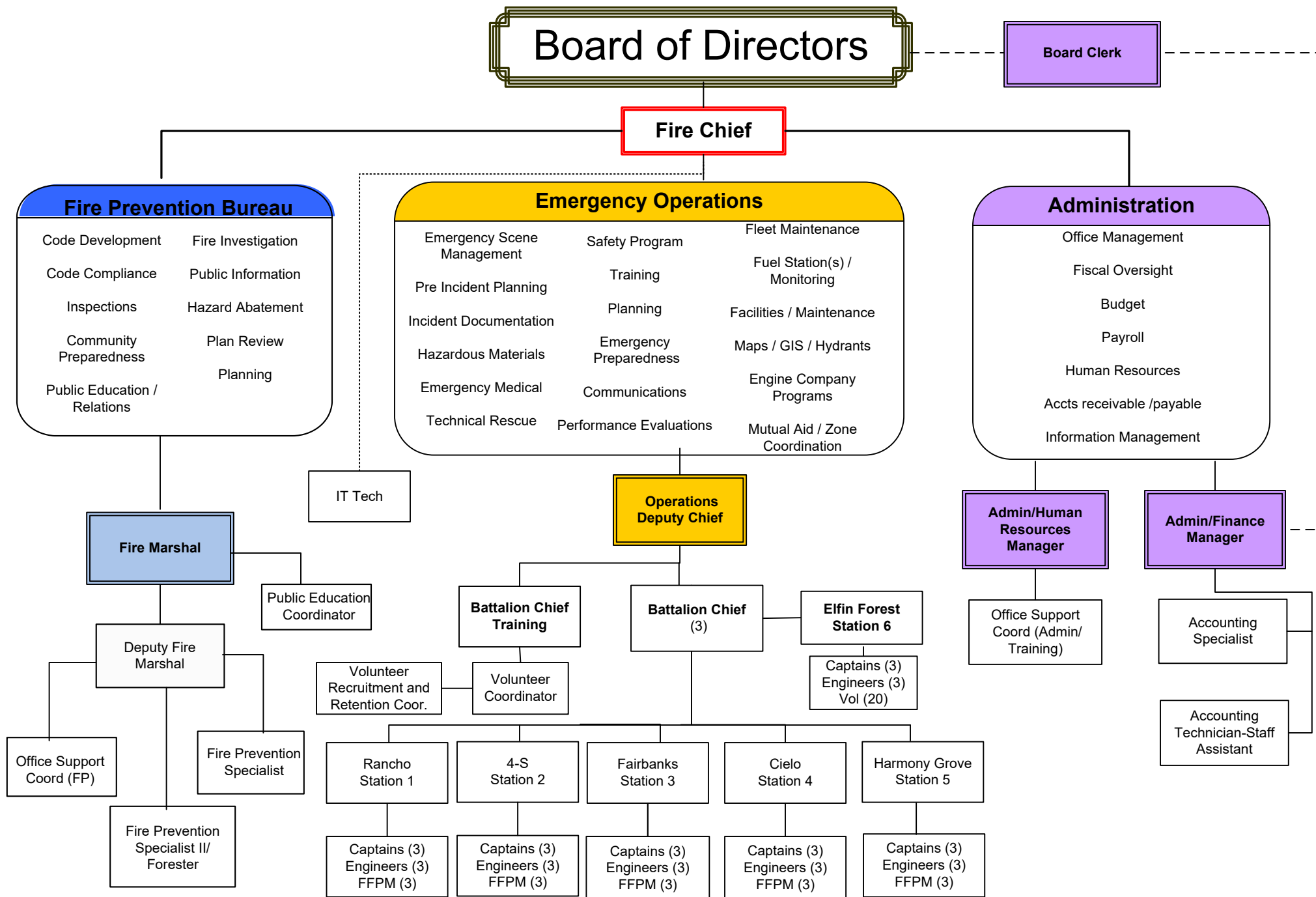
Personnel Listing

Position Title	2018-19 Positions	Change (+/-)	2019-20 Positions
Administration			
Fire Chief	1		1
Deputy Chief	1		1
Administrative/Human Resource Manager	1		1
Finance Manager	1		1
Battalion Chief - Training	1		1
Accounting Specialist	1		1
Accounting Technician	1		1
Office Support Coordinator	1		1
Fire Service Assistant	1		1
Temporary Staffing ^{*1}	1		1
Total Administration	10		10
Fire Prevention			
Fire Marshal	1		1
Deputy Fire Marshal	1		1
Fire Prevention Specialist/Forester	1		1
Fire Prevention Specialist	1	1	2
Fire Prevention Specialist-Temporary	1	-1	0
Public Education Coordinator	1		1
Office Support Coordinator	1		1
Temporary Staffing ^{*1}	3		3
Total Fire Prevention	10		10
Emergency Services			
Battalion Chief - Shift	3		3
Captain	18		18
Engineer	1		1
Engineer/Paramedic	17		17
Firefighter Paramedic	15		15
Total Emergency Services	54		54
Volunteer Division			
Volunteer Recruitment & Retention Coordinator	1		1
Driver Operator ^{*2}	6		6
Volunteer Firefighters ^{*3}	25		25
Total Volunteer	32		32
Grand Total	106		106

^{*1} - Retired Annuitant

^{*2} - Part time, only 2 positions filled

^{*3} - Not to exceed



FY20 Equipment - DEPRECIATION EXPENSE ACCUMULATED RESERVES

Description	Cost	Date in Service	Year in Service	Depreciation Schedule - Years	Depreciation Annual Expense	Jun 2019 Accumulated Reserves	6/30/2020		Jun 2020 Accumulated Reserves
							Depreciation Expense	Depreciation Expense	
Turnout Washer	52,595.00	6/30/2005	2005	5		52,595.00	15.01		52,595.00
Hydraulic Rescue Tool	22,400.00	6/30/2005	2005	15		22,400.00	15.01		22,400.00
File Server #1	16,279.35	7/13/2005	2005	3		16,279.35	14.98		16,279.35
Hydraulic Rescue Tool #2	18,360.89	1/1/2008	2008	15	1,224.06	14,076.68	12.50	1,224.06	15,300.74
Thermal Imaging Camera #1	11,201.25	5/1/2009	2009	5		11,201.25	11.17		11,201.25
Thermal Imaging Camera #2	11,201.25	5/1/2009	2009	5		11,201.25	11.17		11,201.25
Copier	19,921.64	11/1/2009	2009	5		19,921.64	10.67		19,921.64
Phone System - Admin	24,495.83	3/31/2011	2011	5		24,495.83	9.26		24,495.83
Office Furnishings - Admin (Rancho Cielo)	101,728.23	3/31/2011	2011	10	10,172.82	83,918.82	9.26	10,172.82	94,091.65
File Server - Fairbanks	11,721.16	3/31/2011	2011	7		11,721.16	9.26		11,721.16
File Server - Admin	41,143.18	3/31/2011	2011	7		41,143.18	9.26		41,143.18
Board Room Dias Furnishings - Admin	21,025.00	4/16/2011	2011	10	2,102.50	17,257.78	9.21	2,102.50	19,360.28
Printer-Scanner-Plotter	18,104.21	2/1/2014	2014	7	2,586.32	15,086.84	6.41	2,586.32	17,673.16
Generator (Towable)	25,206.06	4/1/2014	2014	10	2,520.61	11,342.73	6.25	2,520.61	13,863.33
File Server #2	10,950.58	7/1/2014	2014	3		10,950.58	6.00		10,950.58
Phone System - Admin	23,060.12	12/1/2014	2014	10	2,306.01	10,569.22	5.58	2,306.01	12,875.23
Thermal Imaging Camera #3	10,119.00	2/1/2015	2015	5	2,023.80	8,938.45	5.41	1,180.55	10,119.00
Hydraulic Rescue Tool #3	32,246.00	6/30/2015	2015	15	2,149.73	8,598.93	5.01	2,149.73	10,748.67
Hydraulic Rescue Tool #4	31,696.92	4/1/2016	2016	15	2,113.13	6,860.43	4.25	2,113.13	8,973.56
File Server #3	10,658.33	3/1/2017	2017	3	3,552.78	8,283.32	3.33	3,552.78	11,836.10
Copier	12,517.04	5/1/2017	2017	5	2,503.41	5,426.44	3.17	2,503.41	7,929.85
File Server #4	11,272.00	1/1/2017	2017	3	3,757.33	9,367.60	3.50	3,757.33	13,124.93
Laerdal Megacode Kelly	12,193.33	7/1/2017	2017	3	4,064.44	8,128.89	3.00	4,064.44	12,193.33
EKG Defibrillator Monitors	20,376.43	7/1/2017	2017	5	4,075.29	8,150.57	3.00	4,075.29	12,225.86
EKG Defibrillator Monitor	10,698.79	11/1/2017	2017	5	2,139.76	4,279.52	2.66	2,139.76	6,419.27
Diesel Exhaust System	46,988.08	11/1/2018	2018	10	4,698.81	3,102.50	1.66	4,698.81	7,801.31
	-								
	<u>628,159.67</u>				<u>51,990.79</u>	<u>445,297.96</u>		<u>51,147.54</u>	<u>496,445.50</u>
							Accumulated Depreciation - 2019		445,297.98
								Ann Dep - 2020	<u>51,147.54</u>
								Acc Dep - 2020	496,445.52
								Adjustment	-
								REVISED Acc Dep - 2020	<u>496,445.53</u>

FY19 Fleet - Depreciation Expense Accumulated Reserves

2019-2020 Fleet Inventory & Est Cost Replacement Schedule											
Asset No	Description	Year	Location	Actual Cost	Date in Service	Depreciation Schedule	Annual Depreciation	June 2019 Accumulated Depreciation	6/30/2020	2020 (Inc Adj)	June 2020 Accumulated Depreciation
0261	Water Tender	2002	RSF4	204,528.00	1-Jul-02	15		204,528.00	18.00	-	204,528.00
0262	Brush - Type III	2002	RSF5	278,104.00	1-Jul-02	15		278,104.00	18.00	-	278,104.00
0281	Staff	2002	Fire Prevention	20,843.00	1-Jul-02	5		20,843.00	18.00		20,843.00
0312	Engine - Type I	2003	RSF5	412,007.00	30-Jun-04	10		412,007.00	16.00		412,007.00
0384	Staff	2003	Fire Prevention	32,787.00	30-Jun-04	5		32,787.00	16.00		32,787.00
0461	Brush - Type III	2004	RSF6	325,000.00	13-Jul-16		Donated Asset from Elfin Forest/Harmony Grove Volunteer Fire Dept Inc.				-
0481	Utility - Type 6	2004	RSF6	75,000.00	13-Jul-16		Donated Asset from Elfin Forest/Harmony Grove Volunteer Fire Dept Inc.				-
0561	Brush - Type III	2005	RSF1	287,663.00	30-Jun-05	15	19,177.53	278,074.24	15.00	9,588.76	287,663.00
0611	Engine - Type I	2006	RSF6	425,000.00	13-Jul-16		Donated Asset from Elfin Forest/Harmony Grove Volunteer Fire Dept Inc.				-
0811	Engine - Type I	2008	RSF1	483,367.58	1-Apr-08	10		483,367.58	12.25	-	483,367.58
0882	CERT Trailer	2004	RSF6	-	13-Jul-16		Donated Asset from Elfin Forest/Harmony Grove Volunteer Fire Dept Inc.				-
0891	Ambulance	2008	RSF6	190,000.00	13-Jul-16		Donated Asset from Elfin Forest/Harmony Grove Volunteer Fire Dept Inc.				-
0981	Staff	2009	RSF4	29,842.38	1-Mar-09	5		29,842.38	11.34		29,842.38
1151	Water Tender	2011	RSF6	225,000.00	13-Jul-16		Donated Asset from Elfin Forest/Harmony Grove Volunteer Fire Dept Inc.				-
1181	Staff - Explorer	2011	Pub Education Coord.	27,385.48	1-Jun-11	5		27,385.48	9.09	-	27,385.48
1281	Command - Exp	2012	Battalion Chief	64,270.30	1-Jul-12	5		64,270.30	8.00	-	64,270.30
1282	Staff - Ford F150	2012	Deputy Chief	50,555.58	1-May-12	5		50,555.58	8.17	-	50,555.58
1283	ATV Trailer	2012	RSF6	1,875.00	13-Jul-16		Donated Asset from Elfin Forest/Harmony Grove Volunteer Fire Dept Inc.				-
1381	Staff - Escape	2013	Fire Prevention	35,064.29	1-Jun-13	6	5,844.05	35,064.29	7.08	-	35,064.29
1411	Pumper	2014	RSF2	573,423.77	3-Jul-14	12	47,785.31	238,926.57	6.00	47,785.31	286,711.89
1481	Staff - Explorer	2014	Fire Prevention	41,654.16	7-Apr-14	6	6,942.36	36,447.39	6.24	5,206.77	41,654.16
1482	Staff - Explorer	2014	Fire Prevention	44,206.53	7-Apr-14	6	7,367.76	38,680.71	6.24	5,525.82	44,206.53
1581	Staff - Expedition	2015	Fire Chief	45,497.68	1-May-15	6	7,582.95	31,587.53	5.17	7,582.95	39,170.48
1611	Engine - Type I	2016	RSF4	535,249.86	1-Jun-17	12	44,604.16	96,296.09	3.08	44,604.16	140,900.25
1681	Staff - Explorer	2016	Fire Prevention	33,390.06	1-Mar-16	6	5,565.01	18,539.87	4.33	5,565.01	24,104.88
1682	Command - F150	2016	Fire Prevention	61,172.13	1-Jan-17	6	10,195.36	30,446.40	3.50	10,195.36	40,641.76
1781	Staff - Explorer	2017	Fire Prevention	32,052.54	1-Nov-16	6	5,342.09	17,738.67	3.66	5,342.09	23,080.76
1811	Engine - Type I	2017	RSF3	560,939.99	15-May-18	12	46,745.00	52,636.15	2.13	46,745.00	99,381.15
1981	Staff-Silverado 1500	2019	FSA	36,365.90	1-Jan-19	6	6,060.98	2,988.98	1.50	6,060.98	9,049.96
1982	Command - F250	2019		41,466.77	1-Apr-19	6	6,911.13	1,704.11	1.25	6,911.13	8,615.24
RESERVE											
0211	Engine - Type I	2002	Reserve - RSF2	430,996.00	1-Jul-02	10		430,996.50	18.00		430,996.50
0311	Engine - Type I	2004	Reserve - RSF3	412,007.00	30-Jun-04	10		412,007.00	16.00		412,007.00
0781	Command	2007	Reserve - Battalion Chief	64,814.02	31-Dec-06	5		64,814.02	11.50	\$ -	64,814.02
9611	Engine - Type I	1996	Reserve - RSF3	475,000.00	30-Jun-96			475,000.00	24.01		475,000.00
				5,314,654.02			220,123.68	3,865,638.84		201,113.33	4,066,752.18
									Accumulated Depreciation 2019		3,865,638.84
									Annual Depreciation 2020		201,113.33
									Accumulated Depreciation 2020		4,066,752.18
									Adjustment		-
									REVISED Accumulated Depreciation 2019		4,066,752.18

FY20 Station Location - DEPRECIATION EXPENSE ACCUMULATED RESERVES

			Depreciation	Depreciation	Jun 2019			Jun 2020
Station Locations	Cost	Year in Service	Schedule - Years	Annual Expense	Accumulated Reserves	6/30/2020	Depreciation Expense	Accumulated Reserves
RSF1								
16936-1/2 El Fuego (Admin)	1,294,645.00	6/30/1992	40	32,366.13	873,886.02	28	32,366.13	906,252.15
Admin Bldg	112,623.07	4/30/2007	26	4,331.66	62,087.04	13.18	4,331.66	66,418.70
16936 El Fuego (Stn)	2,922,332.00	6/30/1999	40	73,058.30	1,461,166.80	21	73,058.30	1,534,225.10
Pavers	44,176.00	10/1/2008	30	1,472.53	15,829.73	11.75	1,472.53	17,302.27
RSF2								
16930 Four Gee Road	3,180,000.00	6/30/2003	40	79,500.00	1,272,000.00	17	79,500.00	1,351,500.00
16930 Four Gee Road - Training Tower	1,563,252.00	6/30/2004	40	39,081.30	586,219.50	16	39,081.30	625,300.80
Training Facility Concrete	27,000.00	6/30/2006	38	710.53	10,657.91	14	710.53	11,368.43
16930 Four Gee Road - Storage Facility	190,225.36	6/30/2007	40	4,755.63	57,067.61	13	4,755.63	61,823.24
RSF3								
6424 El Apajo (Completed 03/26/2012)	4,854,088.00	4/1/2012	40	121,352.20	849,465.40	8.25	121,352.20	970,817.60
RSF4								
18040 Calle Ambiente	3,180,000.00	6/30/2005	40	79,500.00	1,099,750.00	15	79,500.00	1,179,250.00
RSF5								
2604 Overlook Point	362,475.81	7/22/2016	10	36,247.58	106,557.96	3.94	36,247.58	142,805.54
RSF6								
20223 Elfin Forest Road	-	7/22/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-
Septic System	133,622.71	3/1/2019	25	5,344.91	1,771.87	1.33	5,344.91	7,116.78
RSF-Admin								
Admin Bldg (Rancho Cielo)	1,699,885.47	4/18/2011	40	42,497.14	348,592.95	9.21	42,497.14	391,090.09
	19,564,325.42			520,217.90	6,745,052.79		520,217.90	7,265,270.69
				Accumulated Depreciation - 2019				6,745,052.79
					Ann Dep - 2020			520,217.90
					Acc Dep - 2020			7,265,270.69
						Adjustment		-
					REVISED Acc Dep - 2020			7,265,270.69