A Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District will be held at the District Office, 1920 North Iris Lane, Escondido, California, Tuesday, December 10, 2019 at 6:00 p.m.

AGENDA
December 10, 2019

Note: Items on the Agenda may be taken out of sequential order as their priority is determined by the Board of Directors.

I. Call to Order
II. Welcome to Guests
III. Pledge of Allegiance
IV. Roll Call, Determination of Quorum
V. Additions to Agenda (Gov. Code Sec. 54954.2(b))
   In accordance with Government Code Section 54954.2 (the Brown Act), additions/changes to the agenda generally require a determination by a two-thirds vote of the members of the board present at the meeting, or, if less than two-thirds of the members present, a unanimous vote of those members present, that there is a need to take immediate action and that the need for action came to the attention of the District subsequent to the agenda being posted.

VI. Oral Communications to the Board of Directors
   This portion of the agenda may be used by any person to address the Board of Directors on any matter within the jurisdiction of the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District. However, depending upon the subject matter, the Board of Directors may be unable to respond at this time until the specific item is placed on the agenda at a future meeting in accordance with the Brown Act.

SECTION 1 - CONSENT ITEMS

1-A. Minutes of the Regular Board of Directors Meeting of November 26, 2019.
1-B. Investment Portfolio Report, October 2019.
1-C. Financial Statements, June, July, August, September, and October 2019.
1-D. Approval of the 2020 Board of Directors’ Calendar.
SECTION 2 – EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS & FIRE SERVICES


SECTION 3 – PUBLIC INFORMATION & INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

3-A. Legislative Update. *(Oral Report)*

SECTION 4 – FINANCE, INSURANCE & PERSONNEL

Nothing to report.

SECTION 5 – OPERATIONS; ENGINEERING & LONG-RANGE PLANNING

5-A. Approval of Repairs to District’s R1-A Recycled Water Flow Control Facility. *(Action)*

5-B. Developer Projects Update. *(Oral Report)*

SECTION 6 – SEWER


SECTION 7 – DIRECTORS/STAFF REPORT & SDCWA DIRECTOR’S REPORT

7-A. This portion of the agenda may be used by the San Diego County Water Authority representative to make informal reports on activities.

7-B. This portion of the agenda may be used by the Board of Directors or management to make informal oral reports on their activities.

7-C. This portion of the agenda may be used by the Board of Directors to request items for future agendas.

7-D. Approval for a Board Member(s) to Attend Upcoming Meetings; Conferences; or Seminars for Those Not Authorized in the District’s Administrative Code, Section 502 “Authorized District Memberships.”

SECTION 8 – GENERAL MANAGER’S REPORT

8-A. General Manager’s Oral Report.

SECTION 9 – LEGAL MATTERS


9-B Closed Session

   a. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – LITIGATION, Litigation pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(4): San Diego County Office of Education, et al. v. The County of San Diego, et al. (This is a long-term item related to dissolution of redevelopment agencies and successor agencies and will remain on the agenda as long as Rincon Water is involved. No action is required on our part at this time.)

   b. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION pursuant to Gov. Code Section 54956.9(d)(4) to discuss potential litigation (one case).

ADJOURNMENT

Note: At the discretion of the Board of Directors, all items appearing on this agenda may be deliberated and may be subject to action by the Board of Directors.

I certify that this agenda was posted 72 hours prior to the meeting of December 10, 2019.

[Signature]
Wanda Cassidy, Secretary of the Board

Please note that Board Meeting Agenda items will be scheduled in such a manner as to end meetings by 9:00 p.m.; at the Board’s discretion, discussion of Agenda items that would extend a meeting beyond 9:00 p.m. may be continued to a subsequent meeting.

Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District, in complying with the American with Disabilities Act (ADA), asks that requests for a disability related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, in order to attend or participate in the Board Meeting, please contact Board Secretary, (760) 745-5522 at least three business days (72 hours) prior to the scheduled meeting to ensure that the District may assist you. The agenda material for this meeting is available to the public at the District’s Administrative Office, located at 1920 North Iris Lane, Escondido, California 92026. If any additional material related to an open session agenda item is distributed to all or a majority of the Board of Directors after this agenda is posted, such material will be made available for immediate public inspection at the same location.
SECTION 1

CONSENT ITEMS
Tab 1-A
The minutes presented herewith are not a verbatim transcription of the Regular Board meeting held November 26, 2019. The intent is to provide a synopsis of key points of discussion and to chronicle decisions and actions taken by a quorum of the Board of Directors (ref: Roberts Rules of Order, Section 48). For more information or background, please refer to the applicable board packet.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE RINCON DEL DIABLO MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
November 26, 2019

A Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rincon Del Diablo Municipal Water District was held on Tuesday, November 26, 2019 at 6:00 p.m. at the offices of the District located at 1920 North Iris Lane, Escondido, California 92026.

Directors Present: Drake, Lump, and Quist.

Directors Absent: Murtland and Towne.

District Staff Present: Clint Baze, General Manager; Jeff Umbratas, Director of Administration and Finance; Karen Falk, Senior Engineer; and Wanda Cassidy, Board Secretary.

Legal Counsel Present: Gil Granito, Legal Counsel, Redwine and Sherrill.

Fire Services Staff Present: Rick Vogt, Fire Chief; and Al Dobynes, Fire Marshal, Escondido Fire Department.

Guests Present: None were present.

Vice President Lump called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. Director Quist then led the Board of Directors and attendees in the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America.

ADDITIONS/CHANGES TO AGENDA

There were no additions or changes to the agenda.

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE BOARD

There were no communications to the Board.

PRESENTATION

Presentation of Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA)/ Joint Powers Insurance Authority (JPIA) "President's Special Recognition Awards" for Having Loss Ratios of 20 Percent or Less in Liability, Property, and Workers Compensation Programs.
Director David Drake, representing the Association of California Water Agencies/Joint Powers Insurance Authority (ACWA/JPIA), presented General Manager Clint Baze and Board members with President’s Special Recognition Award Certificates in the Workers’ Compensation, Liability, and Property Claims Programs. The awards are presented to participants of the ACWA/JPIA who achieved a low ratio of “Paid Claims and Case Reserves” to “Deposit Premiums” in each of the three programs for the period of July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2018. The District will also be recognized at the JPIA Board of Directors’ Meeting in San Diego during the 2019 ACWA Conference.

SECTION 1 - CONSENT ITEMS

In a motion by Director Quist and seconded by Director Drake, by a vote of 3-0, the Board of Directors passed the following consent items unanimously:

1-A. Minutes of the Special Board of Directors Meeting of October 15, 2019.
1-B. Minutes of the Regular Board of Directors Meeting of October 22, 2019.
1-D. Investment Portfolio Report, September 2019.
1-F. Board of Directors’ Per Diem Fees and/or Expense Reports, October 2019.

Director Drake requested Item 1-C, General Fund Disbursements, October 2019 be pulled. Director Drake requested clarification be made to Utility Service Co., Inc., who provides reservoir maintenance. Utility Service Co, Inc. recently underwent a name change and it was suggested both the old and new name be included in the disbursements report in the future. General Manager Baze responded that Suez is a parent of Utility Service Co., Inc., and that future disbursements will reflect both names.

In a motion by Director Drake and seconded by Director Quist, by a vote of 3-0, the Board of Directors passed the following consent item unanimously:

1.C. General Fund Disbursements, October 2019.

SECTION 2 – EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS & FIRE SERVICES

Director Drake mentioned the concerns he expressed with Item 3-B - Ordinance No. 2019-116.1-5: “An Ordinance of the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District Which Adopts the 2019 California Fire Code and the 2018 International Fire Code with Certain Amendments, Additions, and Deletions,” during the Emergency Preparedness & Fire Services Committee meeting. General Manager Baze responded that he did discuss those concerns with Chief Vogt and they have been addressed in the Ordinance.

**Received and filed the November 6, 2019 Emergency Preparedness & Fire Services Committee Meeting Minutes**

2-B. Oral Report by Escondido Fire Department Regarding Current Events and Community Fire Readiness Relating to Improvement District E.

Rick Vogt, Fire Chief of the Escondido Fire Department reported on the following:

- Chief Vogt congratulated the District for their hard work in maintaining an excellent workers’ compensation record.
- In preparation for the upcoming storms, Cal Fire has placed a swift water rescue team in Del Dios. The National Weather Service is predicting from three to five inches of rain locally with up to ten inches in some areas of San Diego County.
- A brush engine and strike team are currently in Santa Barbara fighting the Cave Fire. They are expected to return in the next few days.
- In August, a firefighter was injured fighting a fire when he fell through a roof. The firefighter has recovered from his injuries and has returned to work. With a firefighter going out on a medical retirement, the Escondido Fire Department currently has no one out on a workers’ compensation claim.
- The fire department’s paramedic recruiting efforts were successful. The six vacant positions Chief Vogt reported on previously have been filled. Candidates are currently going through the hiring process. Also, additional candidates have been put on a waiting list.
- The Explorer Program recruitment for six open positions was a huge success. 16 candidates applied. Ten have been selected to go to the Academy and the remaining six will be on a priority list for the next class.


Escondido Fire Department Fire Marshall Al Dobynes provided a presentation on the proposed 2020 Fire Code. Since the California Fire Code is not able to anticipate or address all individual needs of every city, municipality or district, local
agencies are able to adopt amendments to ensure specific conditions have been addressed. The following amendments have been added to the 2019 California Fire Code to ensure adequate fire safety is in place for the Rincon del Diablo Fire Protection District:

Local Amendments to the 2019 California Fire Code:

Notable newly added RDDWD local amendments to the code are listed below:

Sec. 322 Storage of Firewood

- The maximum size of wood storage shall be 2 cords of wood with the pile dimensions no greater than 4 feet in height, 4 feet in width, and 16 feet in length. (New language added to include dimensions for wood storage)

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:

  (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. (New amendment for fuel modification was added to codify language currently used in the Rincon Del Diablo Water District’s Hazard Reduction and Vegetation Clearance Standards, and Public Resources Code – PRC Chapter 2. Hazardous Fire Areas Section 4290.)

  a. 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.
Sec. 4907.4 Home Ignition Zones:

- 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. (New law passed on September 18, 2019, AB-1516 Fire prevention: wildfire risk: defensible space and fuels reduction management.)

Sec. 8001. CFC Chapter 80 Referenced standards of National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 13D:

- 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. (Reference in the fire code, language brought over from the National Fire Protection Association’s Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems.)

- 7.3.4 Pressure gauge. An approved 300 psi pressure gauge shall be permanently installed at the riser. (Language brought over from NFPA’s Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems.)

- 10.2.5 Pressure Cushion. The system shall be designed 10% below available water source pressure during peak usage. (Language brought over from NFPA’s Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems.)

Fire Marshall Dobynes then responded to questions by the Board.

Vice President Lump opened the Public Hearing at 6:20 p.m. to receive comments regarding Ordinance No. 2019.116.1-5, “Adopts by Reference the 2019 California Fire Code and the 2018 International Fire Code with Certain Amendments, Additions, and Deletions.”

At the December 10, 2019 Board of Directors meeting, there will be a second reading and directors will vote on adoption of the 2020 Fire Code.

With no further discussion, and there being no one wishing to speak, Vice President Lump closed the Public Hearing at 6:22 p.m.

SECTION 3 – PUBLIC INFORMATION & INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

General Manager Clint Baze presented the Focus on Conservation Report in Public Information Officer Julia Escamilla’s absence. General Manager Baze reported Escondido will likely receive a Flash Flood Warning similar to the warning received on November 19th in the next few days.

Mr. Baze reported the Northern Sierras precipitation index was at 0.3 inches, which is slightly below average. A large storm is expected in the next few days. At Lake Oroville the reservoir level is at 91 percent of historical average and at 55 percent of capacity. Lake Shasta’s reservoir level is at 119 percent of historical average and at 70 percent capacity, which is equivalent to the period of 1980 to 1983, which were recorded as the wettest water years on record. For Colorado River conditions, although Lake Mead is only at 39 percent of capacity and at 1083 feet of elevation, it is still well above the 1075 feet elevation Water Shortage Declaration Level. Lake Powell is up at 53 percent of capacity. Overall, the Colorado River System content this year is at 52 percent of capacity, six percent over last year’s 46 percent capacity. Precipitation for water year 2019 to date is 46 percent of normal. There is currently at 1.5” of snowpack and is 67 percent of normal.

General Manager Baze then provided the legislative update:

General Manager Baze provided updates on a number of State Assembly and Senate bills related to climate change and water resiliency.

San Diego County Water Authority has put together a Resource/Resilience/Water Bond Working Group to identify local needs in order to provide a unified voice on key issues and adequate funding levels.

The local needs assessment includes:

- Statutory language to ensure public-private partnership projects are eligible to compete for funding in the same manner as any other public agency or private water company.
- Statutory language to ensure that IRWM participating organizations that are nonprofit organizations or disadvantaged communities may be eligible for 100 percent advanced payment of IRWM grants under $1 million.
- Funding to ensure dam safety (relative to mandated risk and resiliency assessments).
- Funding for protection of coastal lands relative to rising sea level.
- Funding to implement AB 1668 (Water Management Planning / Water Budgets).
The working groups first meeting was held on November 18th and the next meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, December 11th.

After the presentation, General Manager Baze responded to Directors questions.

SECTION 4 – FINANCE, INSURANCE & PERSONNEL

4-A. Annual Review and Adoption of the District’s Investment Policy (Administrative Code Section 3200).

Director of Administration and Finance Jeff Umbrasas provided the annual review and adoption of the District’s Investment Policy.

California Government Code requires that the District’s investment Policy be reviewed and adopted by the Board on an annual basis. District staff engages in continuous review of the policy to respond to changes in law, industry guidelines, and investment climate and makes modifications as necessary.

In addition, the audit firm White Nelson Diehl Evan LLP (WNDS) performed an independent review of the District’s Investment Policy and investment holdings for the fiscal year ended June 20, 2019. The review indicated that the District’s investments were in compliance with policies and procedures outlined in the Investment Policy, however, the review did recommend certain changes.

In July 2019, the District also submitted its Investment Policy to the California Municipal Treasurers Association (CMTA) for review and to be considered for certification. As presented, the District’s policy did not qualify for certification, receiving an average rating of 83, with a rating of 85 required for certification. As part of the process, the CMTA raters also recommended certain changes to the Investment Policy so that the policy may qualify for certification. Once the changes are adopted by the Board, the District will resubmit the Investment Policy to CMTA for certification.

Staff is recommending a number of modifications be made to the Investment Policy. Most of the changes are designed to update the policy to meet current state guidelines and more clearly define certain processes, as part of best practices.

Staff was recommending the Board of Directors review and adopt the District’s FY 28019-20 Investment Policy as required by the California Government Code and delegate authority to manage the District’s investment program to the General Manager and authorize the General Manager to administratively delegate the day-
to-day responsibility of the investment program to the Director of Administration and Finance.

After a brief discussion, Vice-President Lump asked for a motion:

In a motion by Director Drake and seconded by Director Quist, by a vote of 3-0, the Board of Directors unanimously approved adoption of the FY 2019-20 Investment Policy, delegated authority to manage the District’s investment program to the General Manager, and authorized the General Manager to administratively delegate the day-to-day responsibility of the investment program to the Director of Administration & Finance.

SECTION 5 – OPERATIONS; ENGINEERING & LONG-RANGE PLANNING

5-A. North Avenue Estates Tentative Approval.

Senior Engineer Karen Falk introduced Tentative Approval for North Avenue Estates, ID-1 Service Area. Staff is requesting tentative approval from the Board of Directors for North Avenue Estate, which consists of 34 residential lots and five open space lots located along North Avenue, just east of Laurashawn Lane. The project site is 17.2 acres of currently undeveloped property in the City of Escondido.

The development includes the construction of 3,342 LF of new District potable water pipeline, including onsite improvements within Rincon easement in private drives and offsite improvements within public Right-of-Way.

The District has performed a hydraulic analysis for the proposed pipe configuration and achieved the necessary fire flow requirements.

After Ms. Falk answered questions from Directors, Vice President Lump asked for a motion.

In a motion by Director Drake and seconded by Director Quist, by a vote of 3-0, the Board of Directors unanimously granted Tentative Approval for North Avenue Estates, ID-1 Service Area.
SECTION 6 – WASTEWATER


General Manager Baze brought forward Harmony Grove Village Water Reclamation Facility (HGVWRF) Acceptance. Staff is requesting the Board of Directors accept the HGVWRF as complete and authorize the General Manager to approve the supplemental wet-weather storage agreement, record the grant deed, and initiate the transfer of legal responsibility of utilities, communications, security, and chemicals.

On January 9, 2013, the Board of Directors of the San Diego County Sanitation District (Sanitation District) approved a Joint Improvement Agreement for the HGVWRF between the Sanitation District, the County of San Diego, Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District, and the Harmony Grove Village subdivision developer (Developer). The Joint Improvement Agreement required the Developer to construct wastewater facilities including the HGVWFR, the sewer pump station, and the collection system. The Developer was required to construct and successfully operate and maintain the wastewater facilities for six months without interruption. As of January 2019, construction of the HGVWRF was complete and plant startup was initiated. In addition, the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) approved the discharge of Title 22 recycled water in July and the Developer has been serving the Harmony Grove Village community with high quality recycled water without service interruption for over four months.

On March 27, 2019, the San Diego County Board of Supervisors approved the actions needed to implement the LAFCO “Harmony Grove Wastewater Reorganization.” As part of the action, the Board of Supervisors authorized the Department of General Services, Real Estate Services Division to record quitclaim deeds or any other property-related documents necessary to convey all sewer easements and interests previously reserved for or dedicated to the Sanitation District associated with the Harmony Grove Village Wastewater facilities to Rincon.

Part of the action by the Rincon Board of Directors is to authorize the General Manager to approve the supplemental wet-weather storage agreement. This agreement guarantees the remaining water and debris collected in the storage pond is properly removed and cleaned at the Developer’s expense. Then General Manager will also have to authorize the final walkthrough and inspection of the facility. The walkthrough and inspection also provide an additional review of plant operational intricacies that may have been overlooked throughout the testing process. Following the final walkthrough and inspection, the General Manager will process the recordation of the grant deed and initiate the transfer and legal responsibility for utilities, communications, security, and chemicals to the District.
General Manager Baze then answered questions and Vice President Lump then asked for a motion:

In a motion made by Director Quist and seconded by Director Drake, by a vote of 3-0, the Board of Directors authorized the General Manager to approve the supplemental Wet-Weather Storage Agreement, authorized the General Manager to order the final inspection and walkthrough, and authorized the General Manager to record the grant deed, initiate the transfer and legal responsibility for utilities, communications, security and chemicals.

SECTION 7 – SDCWA DIRECTOR’S REPORT & DIRECTORS/STAFF ACTIVITIES REPORT

7-A. This portion of the agenda may be used by the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) representative to make informal reports on activities.

Director Quist reported Sandra Kerl was named General Manager of the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA).

7-B. This portion of the agenda may be used by the Board of Directors or management to make informal oral reports on their activities.

- Director Quist provided an update on the upcoming Urban Water Institute Conference. Director Quist also reported the upcoming conference will be his last. The new President of Urban Water will be named in the near future.
- Director Drake reported he recently visited Hilo, Hawaii and reported on the status of the infrastructure.
- Director Lump reported on COWU and discussions with San Diego County Water Authority Chairman Jim Madaffer at the CSDA Quarterly Dinner.

7-C. This portion of the agenda may be used by the Board of Directors to request items for future agendas.

There were no requests.

7-D. Request Approval for a Board Member(s) to Attend Upcoming Meetings; Conferences; or Seminars for Those Not Authorized in the District’s Administrative Code, Section 502 “Authorized District Memberships.”

There were no requests.

General Manager Baze reported Evan Crockett, the New Administrative Assistant will be introduced at the December Board of Director’s Meeting. The new Engineering Technician starts on December 16th and the Holiday Gift Exchange will be held on December 17th.

7-F. San Diego County Local Agency Formation Commission (San Diego LAFCO) Election to Special Districts Advisory Committee Ballot Form.

On August 12, 2019, the San Diego Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) solicited nominations to fill eight open seats on the 16-member Special Districts Advisory Committee. Initially, a total of eleven nominations were received follow a 60-day filing period, however, one nomination is no longer eligible, leaving a total of ten.

San Diego LAFCO has issued ballots to all 58 special districts in San Diego County and has invited each district to cast a ballot selecting up to eight eligible nominees.

Staff is recommending the Board of Directors arrive at consensus and vote for up to eight members to serve on LAFCO’s Special Districts Advisory Committee. After discussion, Vice President asked for a motion:

In a motion made by Director Drake and seconded by Director Quist, by a vote of 3-0, the Board of Directors will vote on the following candidates for the San Diego LAFCO Special District Advisory Committee: Jack Bebee, James E. Gordon, Robert Thomas, Albert C. Lau, Thomas Kennedy, and Kimberly A. Thorrner.

7-G. Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) Election for President and Vice President for 2020-2021 Term.

General Manager Baze brought forward Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) Election for President and Vice President for the 2020-2021 term. After discussion, Vice President Lump asked for a motion:

In a motion by Director Drake and seconded by Director Quist, after a 3-0 vote, the Board of Directors agreed to vote for the recommended slate of Steve LaMar for Chair and Sarah Palmer for Vice President and Director Drake was selected to be the voting delegate.
SECTION 8 – GENERAL MANAGER’S REPORT

8-A. General Manager’s Oral Report

General Manager Baze reported the following:
- Sandra Kerl was selected as the SDCWA General Manager.
- The SDCWA received a letter from Jeff Kightlinger, General Manager of Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) regarding a possible $72 million settlement agreement. MWD has requested that SDCWA respond within 30 days, however, SDCWA is requesting an extension. SDCWA will be meeting with member agency managers on December 9th to discuss the agreement.
- Directors’ previously made an inquiry into driving company vehicles to business related meetings. General Manager Baze confirmed with the JPIA that Directors are able to drive vehicles after attending Defensive Driving training.
- General Manager Baze provided a copy of letters received from Fallbrook Public Utility District and Rainbow Municipal Water District. The two agencies are in the process of detaching from SDCWA and joining Eastern Municipal Water District. The letters to SDCWA member agencies are a requirement in the process.

SECTION 9 – LEGAL MATTERS


Open Session

Nothing to Report.

9-B. Closed Session

a. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – LITIGATION, Litigation pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(4): San Diego County Office of Education, et al. v. The County of San Diego, et al. (This is a long-term item related to dissolution of redevelopment agencies and successor agencies and will remain on the agenda as long as Rincon Water is involved. No action is required on our part at this time.)

b. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION pursuant to Gov. Code Section 54956.9(d)(4) to discuss potential litigation (one case).

There was no closed session.
ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business before the Board of Directors, the meeting was adjourned by Vice President Lump at 7:22 p.m.

APPROVED: ____________________________

Erin R. Lump, Vice President

ATTEST: ____________________________

Wanda Cassidy, Board Secretary
Tab 1-B
Sufficient funds are available to meet the District’s obligations for the next six months. All investments are in accordance with the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District Investment Policy.
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| Total Investments & Average | 29,884,165 | 30,243,032 | 30,033,845 | 2.47% | 688 |
| Checking Account | 9,251,489 | 9,251,489 | 9,251,489 | 9,251,489 |
| CERST Fund | 1,092,046 | 1,092,046 | 1,092,046 | 1,092,046 |

Investment Report- 2015Oct
RINCON DEL DIABLO MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

November 26, 2019

SECTION 1: CONSENT ITEMS

1-C: Financial Statements, June, July, August, September, and October 2019.

SUMMARY:
Currently, the District's financial records are being reviewed as part of the year-end closing and annual audit process. During this process, various adjustments may be made to existing account balances. Final Fiscal Year 2018-19 financial information will be presented at a later Board meeting, once this process is complete.

RECOMMENDATION:
Information only.
Tab 1-D
## 2020 Board of Directors and Committee Meetings

### January
- **New Year's Day**
- **Presidents' Day**
- **CASA Winter Conference, Indian Wells, CA**
- **AAWA CA-NV Section, Anaheim, CA**
- **ACWA 2020 Spring Conference & Exhibition, Monterey, CA**
- **Independence Day Holiday**
- **CSDA Annual Conference & Exhibition, Palm Desert**
- **Labor Day**
- **Veterans Day**
- **ACWA 2020 Fall Conference & Exhibition, Indian Wells, CA**
- **General Manager's Holiday**

### February
- **Valentine's Day**
- **ACWA 2021 Winter Conference, Palm Springs, CA**
- **Upcoming Event**
- **ACWA 2021 Spring Conference & Exhibition, Monterey, CA**
- **Independence Day Holiday**
- **CSDA Annual Conference & Exhibition, Palm Desert**
- **Labor Day**
- **Veterans Day**
- **ACWA 2021 Fall Conference & Exhibition, Indian Wells, CA**
- **General Manager's Holiday**

### March
- **St. Patrick's Day**
- **ACWA 2021 Winter Conference, Palm Springs, CA**
- **Upcoming Event**
- **ACWA 2021 Spring Conference & Exhibition, Monterey, CA**
- **Independence Day Holiday**
- **CSDA Annual Conference & Exhibition, Palm Desert**
- **Labor Day**
- **Veterans Day**
- **ACWA 2021 Fall Conference & Exhibition, Indian Wells, CA**
- **General Manager's Holiday**

### April
- **ACWA 2021 Winter Conference, Palm Springs, CA**
- **Upcoming Event**
- **ACWA 2021 Spring Conference & Exhibition, Monterey, CA**
- **Independence Day Holiday**
- **CSDA Annual Conference & Exhibition, Palm Desert**
- **Labor Day**
- **Veterans Day**
- **ACWA 2021 Fall Conference & Exhibition, Indian Wells, CA**
- **General Manager's Holiday**

### May
- **ACWA 2021 Winter Conference, Palm Springs, CA**
- **Upcoming Event**
- **ACWA 2021 Spring Conference & Exhibition, Monterey, CA**
- **Independence Day Holiday**
- **CSDA Annual Conference & Exhibition, Palm Desert**
- **Labor Day**
- **Veterans Day**
- **ACWA 2021 Fall Conference & Exhibition, Indian Wells, CA**
- **General Manager's Holiday**

### June
- **ACWA 2021 Winter Conference, Palm Springs, CA**
- **Upcoming Event**
- **ACWA 2021 Spring Conference & Exhibition, Monterey, CA**
- **Independence Day Holiday**
- **CSDA Annual Conference & Exhibition, Palm Desert**
- **Labor Day**
- **Veterans Day**
- **ACWA 2021 Fall Conference & Exhibition, Indian Wells, CA**
- **General Manager's Holiday**

### July
- **ACWA 2021 Winter Conference, Palm Springs, CA**
- **Upcoming Event**
- **ACWA 2021 Spring Conference & Exhibition, Monterey, CA**
- **Independence Day Holiday**
- **CSDA Annual Conference & Exhibition, Palm Desert**
- **Labor Day**
- **Veterans Day**
- **ACWA 2021 Fall Conference & Exhibition, Indian Wells, CA**
- **General Manager's Holiday**

### August
- **ACWA 2021 Winter Conference, Palm Springs, CA**
- **Upcoming Event**
- **ACWA 2021 Spring Conference & Exhibition, Monterey, CA**
- **Independence Day Holiday**
- **CSDA Annual Conference & Exhibition, Palm Desert**
- **Labor Day**
- **Veterans Day**
- **ACWA 2021 Fall Conference & Exhibition, Indian Wells, CA**
- **General Manager's Holiday**

### September
- **ACWA 2021 Winter Conference, Palm Springs, CA**
- **Upcoming Event**
- **ACWA 2021 Spring Conference & Exhibition, Monterey, CA**
- **Independence Day Holiday**
- **CSDA Annual Conference & Exhibition, Palm Desert**
- **Labor Day**
- **Veterans Day**
- **ACWA 2021 Fall Conference & Exhibition, Indian Wells, CA**
- **General Manager's Holiday**

### October
- **ACWA 2021 Winter Conference, Palm Springs, CA**
- **Upcoming Event**
- **ACWA 2021 Spring Conference & Exhibition, Monterey, CA**
- **Independence Day Holiday**
- **CSDA Annual Conference & Exhibition, Palm Desert**
- **Labor Day**
- **Veterans Day**
- **ACWA 2021 Fall Conference & Exhibition, Indian Wells, CA**
- **General Manager's Holiday**

### November
- **ACWA 2021 Winter Conference, Palm Springs, CA**
- **Upcoming Event**
- **ACWA 2021 Spring Conference & Exhibition, Monterey, CA**
- **Independence Day Holiday**
- **CSDA Annual Conference & Exhibition, Palm Desert**
- **Labor Day**
- **Veterans Day**
- **ACWA 2021 Fall Conference & Exhibition, Indian Wells, CA**
- **General Manager's Holiday**

### December
- **ACWA 2021 Winter Conference, Palm Springs, CA**
- **Upcoming Event**
- **ACWA 2021 Spring Conference & Exhibition, Monterey, CA**
- **Independence Day Holiday**
- **CSDA Annual Conference & Exhibition, Palm Desert**
- **Labor Day**
- **Veterans Day**
- **ACWA 2021 Fall Conference & Exhibition, Indian Wells, CA**
- **General Manager's Holiday**
SECTION 2

FIRE SERVICES; EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS & OPERATIONAL READINESS
December 10, 2019

SECTION 2: EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS & FIRE SERVICES


PURPOSE:
To hold a Second Reading to consider and adopt proposed Ordinance No. 2019-116.1-5, "Adopts by Reference the 2019 California Fire Code and 2018 International Fire Code with Certain Amendments, Additions, and Deletions."

BACKGROUND:
Every three years the State of California Building Standards Commission adopts model codes as the basis for the California Building Standards Code (CBSC). The adopted codes, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 24, provide a common set of rules and regulations throughout the state.

The CBSC is a compilation of three types of building criteria from three different origins:

- Building standards that have been adopted by state agencies without change from building standards contained in national model codes.
- Building standards that have been adopted and adapted from the national model code standards to meet California conditions.
- Building standards, authorized by the California legislature, that constitute extensive additions not covered by the model codes that have been adopted to address particular California concerns.

Based on the 2018 International Fire Code, the State recently modified and adopted the 2019 California Fire Code, effective January 1, 2020.

FISCAL IMPACT:
No anticipated impact.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION:


**DISCUSSION:**
The changes to the Fire Code are minimal and should not impose any substantial changes to the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District (RDDWD) residents. Adoption of the Fire Code will allow the fire department to enforce the most recent state standards within Improvement District “E” (I.D.E.)


Basic changes from the 2016 California Fire Code:

- There are no significant differences from the 2016 California Fire Code to the 2019 California Fire Code, that would adversely affect residents of I.D.E. However, there are significant changes to the Fire Code that mainly affect commercial establishments, none of which are within the I.D.E. Revisions to the RDDWD’s Ordinance are made to continue existing amendments previously approved by the Board and to add new amendments to the Ordinance.

Local Amendments to the 2019 California Fire Code:

- **Notable newly added RDDWD local amendments to the code are listed below:**

**Sec. 322 Storage of Firewood**

- The maximum size of wood storage shall be 2 cords of wood with the pile dimensions no greater than 4 feet in height, 4 feet in width, and 16 feet in length. (New language added to include dimensions for wood storage.)
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:

  (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.

(New amendment for fuel modification was added to codify language currently used in the Rincon Del Diablo Water District’s Hazard Reduction and Vegetation Clearance Standards, and Public Resources Code – PRC Chapter 2. Hazardous Fire Areas Section 4290.)

  a. 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.

Sec. 4907.4 Home Ignition Zones:

- 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.

(New law passed on September 18, 2019, AB-1516 Fire prevention: wildfire risk: defensible space and fuels reduction management.)

Sec. 8001. CFC Chapter 80 Referenced standards of National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 13D:
• 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.  
(Reference in the fire code, language brought over from the National Fire Protection Association’s Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems.)

• 7.3.4 Pressure gauge. An approved 300 psi pressure gauge shall be permanently installed at the riser.  
(Language brought over from NFPA’s Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems.)

• 10.2.5 Pressure Cushion. The system shall be designed 10% below available water source pressure during peak usage.  
(Language brought over from NFPA’s Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems.)

A public hearing was held on November 26, 2019. There have been no written or oral comments received.

RECOMMENDATION:

ATTACHMENTS:
Rincon del Diablo Water District Ordinance
ORDINANCE NO. 2019-116.1-5


WHEREAS, Health & Safety Code section 17958 mandates that the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water 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 Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District amendments, shall be the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District Fire Code for the purpose of prescribing regulations in the unincorporated territory of the County of San Diego and the boundaries of the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water 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 Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water 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 Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water 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 Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water 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 Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water 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 Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water 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 Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District does ordain as follows:

Section 1

That Ordinance No. 2019-116.1-5, to the extent that the latter is or was effective, of the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District and all other ordinance or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 2

That the Board of Directors of the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District adopts as the Fire Code for the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water 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 references 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 Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District Fire Code on file in the office of the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water 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 section(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 negligible 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 Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water 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, 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance from Blast Site (In Feet)</th>
<th>Scale-Distance Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 300</td>
<td>Mandatory Seismic Monitoring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301 - 5,000</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000+</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 prerecorded 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 Chaper 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>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Parcels Served</th>
<th>Unobstructed Road Width</th>
<th>Roadways Over 600 foot Long</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>16-foot, paved</td>
<td>Turnouts every 400 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-8</td>
<td>20-foot, paved</td>
<td>Turnouts every 400 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 or more</td>
<td>24-foot, paved</td>
<td>Not required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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)

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.

1. 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.

2. A gate accessing more than four residences or residential lots or a gate accessing hazardous, institutional, 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.

3. An automatic gate shall be provided with a battery back-up or manual mechanical disconnect in case of power failure.

4. An automatic gate shall meet fire department policies deemed necessary by the fire code official for rapid, reliable access.

5. 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.
6. 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.

7. 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 ½".

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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESIDENTIAL WATER TANK REQUIREMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building Square Feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 1,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 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, and when the building is more than 10 feet from an adjacent building or 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 greenhouses 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. 96.1.1204.4 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, 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 1/3 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 fireflow 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 fireflow 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 fire fighting operations for moving wood chips, haggard 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:

**SECTION 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 Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water 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 setback, 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.

a. 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.
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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent of Slope</th>
<th>Required Distances Between Edge of Mature Tree Canopies (1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 to 20</td>
<td>10 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 to 40</td>
<td>20 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 plus</td>
<td>30 feet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. 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:**

**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.

**4907.4.2 Zone 2 Intermediate Zone from Zone 1 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.

**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 chapparel 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, cave 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
pursues 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. 5601.2.3.1 Blasting permit required. In addition to obtaining an explosives permit, no person shall conduct blasting without first obtaining a blasting permit. 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.

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

**SEC. 5706.2.5.2. 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.

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. An alarm bell that is clearly audible in all bedrooms with intervening doors closed may be required by the FAHJ.

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.
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: the unincorporated area of the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water 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: the unincorporated area of the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water 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: the unincorporated area of the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water 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: the unincorporated area of the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water 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 impeding 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 regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District, held on the November 26, 2019. A second reading occurred at a regular meeting on December 10, 2019, and finally adopted and ordered published in the manner required by law at the hearing and meeting on the January 28, 2020 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 B. Murtland
Board President

ATTEST:

________________________________________
Wanda Cassidy
Executive Assistant/Clerk of the Board
FINDINGS

FOR REVISION OF THE RINCON DEL DIABLO MUNICIPAL WATER 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 Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water 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 Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District amendments and the corresponding express findings. Minor editorial changes or typographical corrections to the Fire Code are not shown in these findings.

Additional Findings for Chapter 49

REQUIREMENTS FOR WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE FIRE AREAS

As required by Health and Safety Code section 17958 the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water 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.

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 Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District herewith make findings that flood conditions carry the potential for overcoming the ability of the fire department to aid or assist in fire control, evacuations, rescues and the emergency task demands inherent in such situations. The potential for flooding conditions results in limiting fire department emergency vehicular traffic, with resulting overtaxing fire department personnel, may further cause a substantial or total lack of protection against fire for the buildings and structures located within the jurisdiction.

Finding 2

The Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District is situated near three major faults, each capable of generating earthquakes of significant magnitude. These are the Rose Canyon Fault, the Elsinore Fault, and the Agua Caliente Fault. These faults are subject to becoming active at any time; the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District is particularly vulnerable to devastation should such an earthquake occur.

The potential effects of earthquake activity include isolating certain areas of Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District from the surrounding area and restricting or eliminating internal circulation due to the potential for collapsing of highway overpasses and underpasses, along with other bridges in the area, or an earth slide, and the potential for vertical movement rendering surface travel unduly burdensome or impossible.

Finding 3

The Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District is impacted by San Diego Interstate 15 to the west and Hwy 78 to the northwest and traverses the city to the southeast. These highways are heavily traveled by transportation vehicles carrying known toxic, flammable, explosive and hazardous materials. 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 and loss of life and to prevent, as far as practicable, property loss. Emergency personnel responding to such aforementioned incidents may be unduly impeded and delayed in accomplishing an emergency response as a result of this situation. With the potential result of undue and unnecessary risk to the protection of life and public safety and, in particular, endangering residents and occupants in buildings or structures without the protection of automatic fire sprinklers.

Finding 4

Much of the rural area of the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District is a mountainous topography and lacks the infrastructure needed for water supply (fire flow) and experiences
water shortages from time to time. Those conditions have severely adverse effect on 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 250 gallons per minute each, and the estimated water need for a typical residential fire is 1,250 to 1,500 gallons per minute, according to the Insurance Service Office and the 2019 California Fire Code. Under circumstances such as, lack of water infrastructure, earthquakes, multiple fires and wildland fires within a community, the limited water demands 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 conflagration firefighting probably would not be available.

Finding 5

The topography of the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District presents problems in delivery of emergency services, including fire protection. Hilly 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 hill areas are served by water pump systems subject to failure in fire, high winds, earthquake and other power failure situations. This would only allow domestic gravity feed water from tanks and not enough water for fire fighting.

Finding 6

Due to the mountainous topography in much of the rural area of the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District, roadway condition, 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 emergency response.

Finding 7

Due to the mountainous topography in much of the rural area of the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District, steep, narrow and winding roads and 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 and signs be easily readable to ensure the quickest response times for a given location.

Finding 8

Due to access and mountainous topography in much of the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District, difficult roadway conditions, gates, angle of approach or departure, steeply sloping roadways and grades are common. In addition, combining potentially severe rainstorms and ground water retention of many areas of the District where there is expansive soil. This
produces a condition wherein the moisture content of the soil is sufficient that roadways become damaged 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 Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District, conditions exist such as poor water supply, poor access roads, steep grades and steep canyon slopes. In addition, the distances emergency response personnel must travel can be very large and the response times can be long. Numerous studies of the growth of a fire in relation to 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 more realistically represents the time beyond which serious injury or death is expected to occur. It is therefore found that the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District response time at which mitigation would be required, is 10 minutes. Such mitigation would be in the form of fire sprinklers or increased fire flow. In addition, with fire sprinklers and smoke detectors together have reduced the number of fatalities in homes by 59%

Finding 10

Areas in the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District can have special fire prevention needs not fully covered by the provisions of the Fire Code itself. This is due to the unique topographic features demographics, infrastructure, and local economics of the Fire District.

The aforementioned problems are set forth in the 2019 California Fire Code and amendments.

Finding 11

The seasonal climatic conditions during the late summer and fall create numerous serious difficulties regarding the control of and protection against fires in the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water 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 Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water 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 low humidity days, many materials are much more easily ignited. More fires are likely to occur and any fire, once started, can expand extremely rapidly.
Residential fire sprinklers can arrest a fire starting within a structure before the fire is able to spread to adjacent brush and structures.

A seasonal wind also have the potential for interfering with emergency vehicle access, delaying or making impossible fire responses, because of toppling of extensive plantings of dense chaparral, eucalyptus and conifers trees. The trees are subject to uprooting in strong winds due to relatively small root bases compared to the tree itself. The aforementioned problems support the imposition of fire-protection requirements greater than those set forth in the Building Code or Fire Code.
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.
2. Changed punctuation or a grammatical change.
3. Words were deleted or sections deleted. County amendments were not necessary as section was adopted in model code language.
4. Revised or amended texts. Changes from the previous code that have been revised.
5. NC means no changes made. Language is the same.

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## 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*.
2. Changed punctuation or a grammatical change.
3. Words were deleted or sections deleted. County amendments were not necessary as section was adopted in model code language.
4. Revised or amended texts. Changes from the previous code that have been revised.
5. NC means no changes made. Language is the same.

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Tab 2-B

Oral Report

Fire Department
SECTION 3

PUBLIC INFORMATION &
INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS
Tab 3-A

Oral Report

Legislative Update
Date

Honorable Ben Hueso
California State Senate
State Capitol, Room 4035
Sacramento, CA 95814

SUBJECT: SB 597 (Hueso) – SUPPORT

Dear Senator Hueso:

The identified organizations are pleased to inform you that we support your SB 597, as amended on September 6, 2019, which would require the CPUC to direct procurement by January 31, 2021 – and advancement to commercial operation by June 30, 2030 – of a 500 MW pilot pumped hydropower energy storage project in southern California that meets very narrowly defined and crafted attributes. SB 597 would also require that the cost recovery mechanism for the pilot pumped hydropower project procurement be undertaken through a cost-of-service, or similar, rate, and the revenues would be collected in a manner that broadly aligns pilot project costs with the grid users who are the beneficiaries of the additional ramping and storage services offered by the pilot project.

California is a world leader in renewable energy. The state already sources nearly one-third of its power from renewables, mainly solar and wind and is on its way to 60 percent renewable energy by 2030 and 100 percent clean energy by 2045. A massive shift to renewables will require new kinds of investments, markets, and business practices. Electric grids will need to be more flexible; new kinds of power supplies will help deliver energy flexibility when needed; and new pricing systems are needed to send clear signals to consumers so that they adjust their energy usage based on the times of day when electricity is most plentiful. While many pieces are needed in California’s energy puzzle to make the shift to renewable power, there is one piece that will become pivotally important: **energy storage**. Wind and solar energy need to be firmed and shaped by energy storage so that customer demand can be met reliably where and when needed. This requires both short- and long-duration energy storage capabilities on the grid. Many expert technical studies have shown that large-scale, long-duration energy storage – systems that can store hundreds of megawatts of power capacity over eight hours or longer – will be pivotal to a cost-effective renewables revolution.
One of the most promising long-duration, large-scale energy storage solutions in California is the proposed San Vicente Energy Storage Facility under consideration in San Diego County. This potential project would have a small new footprint because it would take advantage of the existing San Vicente Reservoir owned and operated by two public agencies – the City of San Diego and the San Diego County Water Authority. This potential energy storage project could store 4,000 MWh of energy (500 MW of capacity for eight hours) and could be recharged and discharged every day. Using well-established pumped hydropower technology, once built the project could serve Californians for well over 50 years with no performance degradation and minimal maintenance.

For these reasons, our organizations are pleased to support SB 597.
SECTION 4
FINANCE, INSURANCE & PERSONNEL
December 10, 2019

SECTION 5: OPERATIONS; ENGINEERING & LONG-RANGE PLANNING

5-A: Approval of Repairs to District’s R1-A Recycled Water Flow Control Facility.

PURPOSE:
For the Board of Directors to consider approval of necessary improvements to the R1-A Recycled Water Flow Control Facility.

FISCAL IMPACT:
The total expenditure to make repairs will not exceed $34,000. This includes the direct cost for equipment purchase and installation of $23,585. An additional $10,000 is anticipated for SCADA communication programming and District staff time. No new budget is being requested; costs will be charged to the Maintenance & Repair portion of the budget.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION(S):
None.

BACKGROUND / DISCUSSION:
The District’s R1-A Recycled Water Flow Control Facility is located in Harmony Grove Road to the west of the intersection of Harmony Grove Road and Kauana Loa Drive. This facility supplies the R1-A Reservoir with recycled water.

During a high rainfall event in the winter of 2018-19, the roadway flooded and water entered the facility. The damage, although limited to just the electronic components, has prevented the District from operating the flow control facility remotely from the main office and viewing flow data through SCADA. District staff has been manually operating the valves to control flow.

The damaged equipment was removed from the facility and returned to the manufacturer for evaluation; the manufacturer recommends full replacement with flood-hardened units instead of repairs to the existing units. A quote for materials and installation is included as the attachment. Following complete installation of equipment, SCADA integration will occur. The proposed replacements will return the flow control facility to full operation.

Asphalt berms have been constructed and have successfully prevented the vault from flooding during subsequent rain events. This location is adjacent to where the Citracado Bridge project will be constructed in the next few years and the vault lid will be raised to match the new grade as part of that project.
RINCON DEL DIABLO MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

RECOMMENDATION:
That the Board of Directors grant approval of an expense not to exceed $34,000 for repairs to the damaged R1-A Recycled Water Flow Control Facility.

ATTACHMENTS:
• Quote for Replacement Parts
R&B Automation, Inc.
PO Box 892470
Temecula, CA 92589-2470
CSLB No. 958126
Phone Number: 951-693-0170
Fax Number: 951-693-0190

**Name / Address**
Rincon Del Diablo Municipal Water District
Clint Baze
1920 N Iris Lane,
Escondido, CA 92026

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<th>Description</th>
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<th>Cost</th>
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| Project Manager: Doug McCartney
REPLACEMENT ACTUATOR |     |       |         |
| STANDARD DELIVERY- 15-17 WEEKS
AUMA SAR07.6 / AC01.2 double seal Actuator to replace customers existing Auma SAR07.6 Actuator. Includes disconnect panel and 110V wiring. | 2   | 9,105.00 | 18,210.00T |
| GFI | 1   | 50.00 | 50.00T |
| Field Service to install R&B supplied replacement actuator, calibrate, and test. | 1   | 3,910.00 | 3,910.00 |

PLEASE NOTE: Field Service is for one visit to complete. Any additional Visits/Time/Parts/Material will be billed additionally.

**Subtotal** | $22,170.00

**Sales Tax (7.75%)** | $1,415.15

**Total** | $23,585.15

We are pleased to submit our quotation covering the items above. If we can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to call upon us.

***This quote is valid for 30 days***
Tab 5-B

Oral Report

Developer Projects Update
SECTION 6

SEWER
Tab 6-A

Oral Report

Harmony Grove Village
Water Reclamation Facility
Update
SECTION 7

SDCWA DIRECTOR’S REPORT & DIRECTOR/STAFF ACTIVITIES REPORT
Tab 7-A

SDCWA DIRECTOR'S REPORT
Tab 7-C

FUTURE

AGENDA ITEMS
Tab 7-D

Request Approval for Directors to Attend Upcoming Meetings
**District Activities Report**  
*November 2019*

### WATER

**Water Purchases & Exchanges (Acre-Feet)**

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* Purchase and sales information may not correlate due to different purchase (end-of-month) and sales (mid-month) cycles.

**Water Sales by User (Acre-Feet)**

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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Potable</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Recycled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Temperature Statistics – November

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Highest Day-Time Temperature</th>
<th>Lowest Day-Time Temperature</th>
<th>Highest Day-Time Temperature</th>
<th>Lowest Day-Time Temperature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>November 2019</td>
<td>November 2018</td>
<td>November 2018</td>
<td>November 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103.6 °F</td>
<td>58.7 °F</td>
<td>96.7 °F</td>
<td>62.3 °F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Cumulative Annual Rainfall Statistics (Calendar Year)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inches</td>
<td>14.51&quot;</td>
<td>8.73&quot;</td>
<td>8.69&quot;</td>
<td>3.02&quot;</td>
<td>6.69&quot;</td>
<td>7.96&quot;</td>
<td>9.18&quot;</td>
<td>14.63&quot;</td>
<td>9.04&quot;</td>
<td>14.21&quot;</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Annual Rainfall Statistics  
*As of 11/30/19*
## FINANCIALS

### Budgeted Operating Expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year / Type</th>
<th>FY 2016-17</th>
<th>FY 2017-18</th>
<th>FY 2018-19</th>
<th>FY 2019-20</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potable Water Purchase Expense</td>
<td>$10,554,811</td>
<td>$9,269,159</td>
<td>$9,589,000</td>
<td>$9,476,954</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Potable Water Expense</td>
<td>$4,984,711</td>
<td>$5,372,278</td>
<td>$5,564,258</td>
<td>$5,716,620</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recycled Water Expense</td>
<td>$325,972</td>
<td>$310,440</td>
<td>$356,710</td>
<td>$507,499</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fire Fund Expense</td>
<td>$2,009,564</td>
<td>$2,108,200</td>
<td>$2,143,700</td>
<td>$2,160,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sewer Fund Expense</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$556,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$17,875,058</strong></td>
<td><strong>$17,060,077</strong></td>
<td><strong>$17,653,668</strong></td>
<td><strong>$18,418,039</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Residential Water Rates – Level 1 per 1,000 gallons

- **1st Tier**: $7.63
- **2nd Tier**: $8.82
- **3rd Tier**: $9.34

### Customer Billing and Delinquency Information

- **Bills Sent**: 8,279, 8,406
- **Delinquent Notices**: 1027, 1032
- **Lock-Off Letters**: 127, 150
- **Meters Locked Off**: 12, 19

### Monthly Meter Charges – 5/8” Meter

- **Service Charge**: $35.88
- **SDCWA Infra. Access Charge**: $2.42

## PERSONNEL

### Current Authorized Positions - Full-time Equivalent (FTE)

- **21 Authorized - 2 Vacant**

### Recruitment

- **Engineering Technician**: Second round of interviews held on November 14. Offer made and accepted; physical and background check completed. Anticipated start date December 16.
- **Director of Engineering & Operations**: Vacant pending staffing analysis.
## Training, Seminars, & Meetings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Attendees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Safe Drum Handling</td>
<td>All Operations Personnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November-7</td>
<td>Steve Plyler, Director Drake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEPC Region 6 Meeting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November-7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controlling Your Controllers to Optimize Efficiency</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November – 12</td>
<td>Julia Escamilla, Sean Glaser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holiday Accidents</td>
<td>All Operations Personnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November-14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard Hats</td>
<td>All Operations Personnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November-21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AWWA Lead &amp; Copper Webinar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November-21</td>
<td>Dan Curry, Rich Lora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment Hazards – Tire Explosions</td>
<td>All Operations Personnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November-27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Management Academy</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>November 13</td>
<td>Josefina Traslavina-Washington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negotiating Webinar</td>
<td>Tawni Alarid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyler Personnel Management Webinar</td>
<td>Tawni Alarid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB 998 Working Group</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 20</td>
<td>Josefina Traslavina-Washington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eBidBoard Demo and Training</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 26</td>
<td>Karen Falk, Tawni Alarid, Jeff Umbrasas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## General Manager’s Hours of Leave Time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Starting Balance 11/01/19</th>
<th>Earned (Monthly)</th>
<th>Earned (Fiscal Year)</th>
<th>Taken (Monthly)</th>
<th>Taken (Fiscal Year)</th>
<th>Ending Balance 11/29/19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paid Time Off</td>
<td>40.68</td>
<td>14.38</td>
<td>79.09</td>
<td>24.00</td>
<td>108.00</td>
<td>31.07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## General Manager’s Meetings

**November 4**
- ICWA Committee Meeting

**November 5**
- Staff Meeting
- Engineering Tech Discussion

**November 12**
- Orientation/Planning Brief – Hazard Mitigation

**November 13**
- North County Operating Heads Meeting
- Fall Luncheon

**November 14**
- Engineering Tech Interviews

**November 15**
- GM Breakfast

**November 20**
- North County Workgroup

**November 21**
- Meeting with IEC regarding standard drawings update
- CSDA Quarterly Dinner

**November 25**
- Discussion with Dudek, Dexter Wilson Engineering, and Harmony Grove Village South
- Southern California Water Coalition Meeting

**November 26**
- Board of Directors’ Meeting

---

3
### GOVERNANCE

**Regular Board of Directors Attendance Roster – Regular Meetings: 2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>Jul</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sept</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Dec</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murtland</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lump</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drake</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towne</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quist</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>X</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

A – Absent  
C – Meeting Cancelled

#### Board of Directors’ Special and Committee Meeting Rosters

**Special Meetings**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sept</th>
<th>Oct</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Day</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murtland</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lump</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drake</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towne</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quist</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Wastewater**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>March</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>Sept</th>
<th>Dec</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Day</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drake</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lump</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternate: Towne</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Public Info & Inter Gov't Relations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>Jul</th>
<th>Oct</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Day</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towne</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murtland</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternate: Lump</td>
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</table>

**Finance, Insurance, and Personnel**

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<th>July</th>
<th>Oct</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Day</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quist (2017-18)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lump (2017-18)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murtland (2019-20)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drake (2019-20)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternate Quist (2019-20)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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**Engineering & Long-Range Planning**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>March</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>Sept</th>
<th>Dec</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Day</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Towne</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alternate: Murtland</td>
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</table>

**Emergency Preparedness & Fire Svc’s**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
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<th>May</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Nov</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Day</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lump</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quist</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternate Drake</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Committee Members changed effective January 16, 2019.*
• The Company Christmas Breakfast, Gift Exchange, and Ugly Sweater Contest start at 8 am on Dec. 17, 2019.
• Donations for the Escondido Animal Shelter are due by Dec. 18, 2019.
• The Fire Expo for 2020 has been scheduled for June 13th. Please mark your calendars.

**ASSETS**

**Potable Distribution System**
- Pipeline 8"+: 117 miles
- Storage Reservoirs: 9
- Storage Capacity: 22.7 MG
- Pump Stations: 4
- Peak Production: 12 MGD
- Emergency Water Supply: 7 days

Source: 100% imported (N. California & the Colorado River)

**Recycled Distribution System**
- Pipeline 8"+: 6.7 miles
- Storage Reservoirs: 1
- Storage Capacity: 3 MG
- Pump Stations: 2

Source: Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility (HARRF)

**Water Main Failures**

None.

**Potable Water Meters in Ground**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meter Size</th>
<th>ID1 #</th>
<th>ID1 %</th>
<th>IDA #</th>
<th>IDA %</th>
<th>Parent #</th>
<th>Parent %</th>
<th>Total #</th>
<th>Total %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5/8&quot;</td>
<td>5443</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>717</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>6220</td>
<td>77%</td>
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<tr>
<td>3/4&quot;</td>
<td>77</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>1%</td>
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<td>1&quot;</td>
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<td>326</td>
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<td>1.5&quot;</td>
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<td>0%</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>6892</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>1075</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>8036</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Recycled Water Meters in Ground

| Meter Size | ID1 | | ID A | | Parent | | Total | | # | | % | | # | | % | | # | | % | | # | | % |
|------------|-----|---|-----|---|--------|---|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5/8"       | 1   | 2% | -   | -  | -      | - | -     | - | 1 | 1| 1% |
| 3/4"       | -   | -  | -   | -  | -      | - | -     | - | - | -|
| 1"         | 10  | 16%| 11  | 69%| -      | - | 21    | 27%|
| 1.5"       | 5   | 8% | 5   | 31%| -      | - | 10    | 13%|
| 2"         | 37  | 59%| -   | -  | -      | - | 37    | 46%|
| 3"         | 3   | 5% | -   | -  | -      | - | 3     | 4% |
| 4"         | 1   | 2% | -   | -  | -      | - | 1     | 1% |
| 6"         | -   | -  | -   | -  | -      | - | -     | - |
| 8"         | 4   | 6% | -   | -  | -      | - | 4     | 5% |
| 10"        | -   | -  | -   | -  | -      | - | -     | - |
| 16"        | 2   | 3% | -   | -  | -      | - | 2     | 3% |
| Total      | 63  | 100%| 16  | 100%| -      | - | 79    | 100%|

### Fire Meters in Ground

| Meter Size | ID1 | | ID A | | Parent | | Total | | # | | % | | # | | % | | # | | % | | # | | % |
|------------|-----|---|-----|---|--------|---|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5/8"       | -   | -  | -   | -  | -      | - | -     | - | - | -|
| 3/4"       | -   | -  | -   | -  | -      | - | -     | - | - | -|
| 1"         | 452 | 72%| 19  | 90%| -      | - | 471   | 73%|
| 2"         | 1   | -  | 1   | 5% | -      | - | 2     | - |
| 3"         | -   | -  | -   | -  | -      | - | -     | - |
| 4"         | 26  | 4% | -   | -  | -      | - | 26    | 4% |
| 6"         | 73  | 12%| -   | -  | -      | - | 73    | 11%|
| 8"         | 56  | 9% | 1   | 5% | -      | - | 57    | 9% |
| 10"        | 19  | 3% | -   | -  | -      | - | 19    | 3% |
| Total      | 627 | 100%| 21  | 100%| -      | - | 648   | 100%|
## Developer Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job Number</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Status</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22036</td>
<td>Sunrise</td>
<td>Project under consideration includes 124 Three-Story Villas and 156 Three-Story Rowhomes on a vacant lot near the intersection of Barham Drive and Meyers Avenue.</td>
<td>Developer working on conceptual review and approval; plans have not been submitted for formal review yet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22048</td>
<td>The Villages</td>
<td>Redevelopment project for the Golf Course property on W Country Club Lane. Project includes 380 new residences within three Villages: Village 1 will be Escondido water customers and Village 2 and Village 3 will be Rincon water customers. Village 1 includes 105 single family homes and 43 multi-family units. Village 2 will have 54 single family homes and 32 multi-family units. Village 3 will have 32 single family homes and 114 multi-family units.</td>
<td>Plans are under review for Villages 2 and 3. Developer agreement will come before the Board in upcoming months for consideration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22056</td>
<td>Harmony Grove Village</td>
<td>New mixed-use development located to the north of Harmony Grove Village Drive. Project includes 742 planned residential/work-live units and recreational space.</td>
<td>Road and off-site utility construction complete. All of the water and sewer facilities are constructed and inspected; as-built approval and acceptance in process. Meters being set as houses are constructed. Staff and Contractor working towards formal acceptance of HGVWRP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22061</td>
<td>Valiano</td>
<td>Project includes 326 new residences as 273 single family homes and 53 condominiums. Rincon will serve water and is an option for wastewater collection and treatment.</td>
<td>Water Improvement Plans were recently submitted for review.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22066</td>
<td>Harmony Grove South</td>
<td>Project includes 453 new residences immediately south of the Harmony Grove Village Development.</td>
<td>Rincon has been meeting with and discussing options for wastewater treatment with the Developer. Plans have not been submitted for review. Developer initiating LAFCO review and approval.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22072</td>
<td>Oak Creek</td>
<td>Project includes 64 new residences between Felicita Road, Hamilton Lane, and Miller Avenue.</td>
<td>Project under construction; water utilities 60% complete.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22084</td>
<td>North Avenue Estates</td>
<td>Includes 32 new homes north of North Avenue and east of Laurashawn.</td>
<td>Plans under review; final revisions being made. Developer Agreement will be brought to the Board for consideration in early 2020.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Nutmeg Homes</td>
<td>New development under consideration near the intersection of I-15 and Nutmeg Street.</td>
<td>Received notice of preparation. No plans have been submitted for review.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job#</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>52108</td>
<td>I-15 Crossing</td>
<td>Michael Baker Intl designing pipeline; currently at 90% complete. Next step is to go to Caltrans for review and comment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52109 &amp; 52006</td>
<td>Citracado Bridge Pipeline Extension</td>
<td>City of Escondido is lead on this project. The City recently solicited proposals for a Construction Manager (CM) and held interviews; Rincon staff participated in the selection process. Once CM contract is approved, a Constructability Review will be completed, and plans finalized. Project will not be bid until Spring 2020, at the earliest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52133</td>
<td>Water Master Plan</td>
<td>Staff will prepare Request for Proposals to hire consultant to compile report in 2020.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52134</td>
<td>Urban Water Management Plan</td>
<td>Staff will prepare Request for Proposals to hire consultant to compile report in 2020.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Reservoir Maintenance Program

Replaced R6 mixer motor
R4 visual inspection

Monthly Routine Maintenance Program

For the month of November, District personnel performed maintenance activities, which included:

- Performed 95 utility locates.
- Responded to 121 service orders.
- Performed 19 lock-offs.
- Replaced 46 MTUs.
- Troubleshoot two AMI collectors.
- Read 299 non-active meters.
- Read 316 manual meters.
- Read 30 construction meters.
- Installed 17 new 5/8” meters.
- Installed 21 new 1” meters.
- Replaced five 5/8” meters.
- Replaced five 1” meters.
- Repaired one 1” service.
- Replaced 6 curb stops.
- Repaired 1 fire hydrant.
- Cleaned 20-meter boxes.
- Replaced 4-meter boxes and lids.
- Replaced 4 air vac cans.
- Cleaned 5 gate wells.
- Operated 20 main line valves.
- Performed quarterly DBP sampling.
- Continued weed abatement at one site.
- Performed shutdown for Oak Creek tie-in #2.
- Performed 24 recycled water site inspections.
- Performed annual drawdown tests at Country View Estates.

FIRE SERVICES AND WEED ABATEMENT

WEED ABATEMENT:

As of the month of November 2019, City of Escondido Fire Inspector Sandra Bauer reported there were three (3) actions relating to weed abatement issues within Improvement District E (ID E). Violations include both improved and unimproved parcels. The following is a status report of actions:

NOTICE OF VIOLATION (November) – There were three (3) cases of a Notice of Violation in the month of November 2019.

CLOSED – There was one (1) case closed during the month of November 2019. After investigation by inspector Bauer, the property owners would be required to take appropriate action regarding their Notice of Violation.

PENDING – There are eight (8) pending cases as of November 2019. Total Reported: There were three (3) cases for November, one (1) case for September, one (1) case for August 2019, and 3 (three) cases for July 2019.

FINAL NOTICE - There were no cases served a Final Notice for the month of November 2019.

AGREE-COMPLY – There were no cases reported during the month of November 2019.

PARTIAL COMPLY – There were no cases reported during the month of November 2019.

ABATE ORDERED – There were no cases of forced abatement ordered for the month of November 2019.
2020 Board of Directors and Committee Meetings

Holidays and Events:

Jan 1  New Year's Day
Jan 21-23  CASA Winter Conference, Indian Wells, CA
Feb 17  Presidents' Day
Feb 19-21  Urban Water Institute Spring Water Conference, Palm Springs, CA
April 6-9  AWWA CA-NV Section, Anaheim, CA
May 5-8  ACWA 2020 Spring Conference & Exhibition, Monterey, CA
May 25  Memorial Day
July 3  Independence Day Holiday
Aug 24-27  CSDA Annual Conference & Exhibitor Showcase, Palm Desert
Sept 7  Labor Day
Nov 11  Veterans Day
Nov 26-27  Thanksgiving Day
Dec 1-4  ACWA 2020 Fall Conference & Exhibition, Visalia, CA
Dec 24  General Manager's Holiday
Dec 25  Christmas

Regular Board of Directors Meetings 4th Tuesday of each month and 2nd Tuesday of each month (if necessary) @ 6:00 p.m.
Emergency Preparedness & Fire Services (EPFS) Meeting the first Wednesday @ 8:00 a.m. every third month.
Public Info & Intergovernmental Relations (PIGIR) Meeting the third Wednesday @ 10:00 a.m. every third month.
Finance, Insurance & Personnel (FIP) Committee Meeting the second Thursday @ 8:00 a.m. every third month.
Operations: Eng & Long Range Planning (ELRP) Committee Meeting the third Wednesday @ 8:30 a.m. every third month.
Sewer Committee Meeting the second Tuesday @ 8:00 a.m. every third month.
Audit Committee Meetings as needed.
Special Meetings as needed.
Authorized District Conference.
Tab 8-A

GENERAL MANAGER'S

ORAL REPORT
Tab 9-A

Legal Counsel Report
Tab 9-B

Closed Session
a. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – LITIGATION, Litigation pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(4): San Diego County Office of Education, et al. v. The County of San Diego, et al. (This is a long-term item related to dissolution of redevelopment agencies and successor agencies and will remain on the agenda as long as Rincon Water is involved. No action is required on our part at this time.)

b. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION pursuant to Gov. Code Section 54956.9(d)(4) to discuss potential litigation (one case).