

## ORDINANCE NO. 59

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE APPLE VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, APPLE VALLEY, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE 2022 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE PART 9 OF TITLE 24 OF THE CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS AND THE 2021 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING CONDITIONS HAZARDOUS TO LIFE AND PROPERTY FROM FIRE OR EXPLOSION, PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS FOR HAZARDOUS USES OR OPERATIONS AND ESTABLISHING A DIVISION OF FIRE PREVENTION AND PROVIDING OFFICERS THEREFORE AND DEFINING THEIR POWERS AND DUTIES AND REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 57 OF THE APPLE VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT.**

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to California Government Code Section 50022.1 *et seq.* and California Health and Safety Code Section 13869 *et seq.*, the Apple Valley Fire Protection District may adopt by reference the 2022 *California Fire Code*, with errata, and portions of the 2021 *International Fire Code* related to fire and hazardous condition prevention; and

**WHEREAS**, the District may also adopt any amendments to the 2022 *California Fire Code* and 2021 *International Fire Code* previously adopted by reference; and

**WHEREAS**, the District held a public hearing on October 18, 2022 and November 15, 2022 at which time all interested persons had the opportunity to appear and be heard on the matter of adopting the 2022 *California Fire Code* as amended herein; and

**WHEREAS**, the District published notice of the aforementioned public hearing pursuant to California Government Code; and

**WHEREAS**, any and all other legal prerequisites relating to the adoption of this Ordinance have occurred.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, be it ordained by the Board of Directors of the Apple Valley Fire Protection District as follows:

**SECTION 1:** Ordinance No. 59 of the Apple Valley Fire Protection District is hereby adopted to read as follows:

**Section 1.** Adoption of the California Fire Code: That a certain document, three (3) copies of which are on file in the office of the Fire Chief of the Apple Valley Fire Protection District, being marked and designated as the *California Fire Code*, 2022 Edition, with errata, together with those portions of the 2021 International Fire Code as published by the International code Council, including Chapter 1 (except Section 103 of Part 2), Appendix Chapters 4, B, BB, D, E, F, I, and K, N, O not included in the 2022 *California Fire Code*, collectively referred to as the "Fire Code" and with the additions, insertions, deletions, and changes prescribed in Section 2 of this ordinance, are hereby adopted and declared to be the Fire Code of the Apple Valley Fire Protection District, in the County of San Bernardino, State of California, regulating and governing the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards, hazardous conditions arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises as herein provided; providing for the issuance of permits and collections of fees; and each and all do the regulations provisions, penalties, conditions and terms of said Fire Code on file on the office of

the Clerk of the Board of Directors of the District hereby referred to, adopted, and made part hereof, as if fully set out of this ordinance.

**SECTION 2:** The following sections of Chapter 1 are hereby revised:

**Section 101.1 Title.** These regulations shall be known as the *Fire Code* of the Apple Valley Fire Protection District (AVFPD), herein referred to as “this code”.

**Section 102.7 Referenced Codes and Standards.** The code and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 80 and such codes and standards shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of such reference. Where differences occur between the provisions of this code and referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall apply. The fire code official shall determine which provision meets the general intent of this code.

**Section 102.10 Conflicting Provisions.** Where there is a conflict between a general provision and a specific requirement, the fire code official shall determine which requirement meets the general intent of this code. Provisions of the California Code of Regulations that are included in this code specifically or by reference shall prevail except where this code or a referenced code or standard contains a more restrictive requirement.

## **SECTION 104: GENERAL AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

**Section 104.11 Investigations.** The District is authorized to investigate promptly the cause, origin, and circumstances of each and every fire occurring in the jurisdiction involving loss of life or injury to person or destruction or damage to property and, if it appears to the investigation unit that such fire is of suspicious origin, they are authorized to take immediate charge of all physical evidence relating to the cause of the fire and are authorized to pursue the investigation to its conclusion. Members of the investigation unit shall have the powers of a police officer in performing their duties under this code. The Chief is authorized to investigate the cause, origin and circumstances of unauthorized releases to hazardous materials. The Police/Sheriff's Department is authorized to assist the Fire District in its investigations when requested to do so.

**Section 104.13 Cost Recovery.** Fire suppression, false alarms, investigation, rescue, and emergency medical costs are recoverable in accordance with Health and Safety Code Sections 13009 and 13009.1. Any persons who negligently or intentionally, or in violation of law, causes an emergency response, including but not limited to a traffic accident or spill of toxic or flammable liquids or chemicals, is liable for the costs of securing such emergency, including those costs set out in Government Code Section 53150, 53152, 53153, 53153.5, 53154, 53155, 53156, 53157, 53158, and 53159. Any expense incurred by the Fire District for securing such an emergency situation shall constitute a public debt of such person and shall be collectable by the Fire District in the same manner as in the case of the obligation under contract, expressed or implied.

Fire inspections costs are recoverable under provisions of state code and regulations in accordance with the District's Fee Resolution.

## **SECTION 105: PERMITS**

**Section 105.1.1 Permits required.** A property owner or owner's authorized agent who intends to conduct an operation of business, or install or modify systems and equipment that are regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be performed *that would enlarge, alter, change the use or occupancy of a building or structure*, shall first make application to the fire code official and obtain the required permits.

**Section 105.3.1 Expiration.** An operational permit shall remain in effect until reissued, renewed or revoked, or for such a period of time as specified in the permit. Construction permits shall automatically become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of *12 months* after the time the work is commenced. Before such work recommences, *approval shall be granted* and the fee to recommence work, if any, shall be *that as adopted in the fee schedule*, provided that changes have not been made and will not be made in the original construction documents for such work. Permits are not transferable and any change in occupancy, operation, tenancy or ownership shall require a new permit be issued.

**Section 105.4. Revocation.** The fire code official is authorized to revoke a permit issued under the provision of this code where it is found by inspection or otherwise that there has been a false statement or misrepresentation as to the material facts in the application or construction documents on which the permit or approval was based including, but not limited to, any of the following:

1. The permit is used for a location or establishment other than that for which it was issued.
2. The permit is used for a condition or activity other than that listed in the permit.
3. Conditions and limitations set forth in the permit have been violated.
4. There have been any false statements or misrepresentations as to the material fact in the application for permit or plans submitted or a condition of the permit.
5. The permit is used by a different person or firm than the name for which it was issued.
6. The permittee failed, refused or neglected to comply with orders or notices duly served in accordance with the provisions of this code within the time provided therein.
7. The permit was issued in error or in violation of an ordinance, regulation or this code.
8. *The permit was issued without full compliance of the terms of the application related to fees or a check or credit/debit card submitted for payment of the permit fee(s) is returned or declined.*

**Section 105.4.1 Non-Payment of Permit Fee.** The fire code official is authorized to revoke a permit issued under the provisions of this code when the permittee fails to pay permit fees in accordance with the terms of the Permit Application or when a check submitted for payment of the permit fee (s) is returned or declined.

**Chapter 1, Division II Scope and Administration, Part 2 Administration and Enforcement, Section 105.5.54** shall be changed to read as follows:

**Section 105.5.54 Additional permits.** In addition to the permits required by *Section 105.5 and Section 105.6*, the following permits shall be obtained from the *fire code official* prior to engaging in the following activities, operations, practices or functions:

1. Production facilities. To change use or occupancy, or allow the attendance of live audience, or for wrap parties.
2. *Filming and special effects.* To use special effects, open flame, use of flammable or combustible liquids and gases, welding and the parking of motor vehicles in any building or location used for the purpose of motion picture, television and commercial production *or for any film permit application as required from areas served by the Fire District.*
3. Live audiences. To install seating arrangements for live audiences *for the purpose of film, other events or entertainment, where approved seating will increase the occupant load at the premise, building or production location.* See Chapter 48.
4. *Fixed Extinguishing Systems.* *An operational permit is required for a fixed extinguishing system for a Type I Hood, excluding mobile food trucks.*
5. *General use permit.* *A general use permit for any activity or operation not specifically addressed in this Chapter, which in the judgement of the fire code official, is possible or likely to produce conditions hazardous to life or property. A general use permit may include the temporary use of a facility for business or operations or for helicopter operations.*
6. *Special event.* *A special event permit is required when in the judgement of the fire code official the event is possible or likely to produce conditions hazardous to life or property.*

**Chapter 1, Division II Scope and Administration, Part 2 Administration and Enforcement,** Section 105.6 shall be changed to read as follows:

**Section 105.6 Required construction permits.** The fire code official is authorized to issue construction permits for work *including, but not limited to, the requirements* as set forth in Chapter 1, Sections through 105.6.25. *Any owner or authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, or change the occupancy or use of a building or structure or premise or to cause any such work to be done shall make application to the Fire District and obtain the required permit.*

**Chapter 1, Division II Scope and Administration, Part 2 Administration and Enforcement,** Section 105.6.18 shall be changed to read as follows:

**Section 105.6.18 Private Fire Hydrants and Related Equipment.** A construction permit is required for the installation or modification of private fire hydrants *and related on-site water appliances.* Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit.

**Chapter 1, Division II Scope and Administration, Part 2 Administration and Enforcement, Section 105,** Section 105.6.25 shall be added to read as follows:

**Section 105.6.25 Additional construction permits.** *In addition to the permits required by Section 105.6, the following construction permits shall be obtained from the fire code official:*

1. *Construction.* *A new construction or tenant improvement permit is required to be obtained in order to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, or change the occupancy or use of a building or structure or premise or to cause any new such work to be done.*
2. *Special equipment.* *A construction permit shall be obtained for the installation or*

- modification of special equipment needed or required for the operations outlined in this code, such special equipment includes but is not limited to pick-modules and dust collection systems.*
3. *Generator. A construction permit is required for the installation of a generator as regulated by this code.  
Exception: A permit is not required for the installation or use of a portable generator.*
  4. *Fuel modification. To install or alter landscaping related to designated or required fuel modification areas.*
  5. *Plan checks and field inspections when required by the fire code official and not otherwise addressed in this chapter.*

**Chapter 1, Division II Scope and Administration, Part 2 Administration and Enforcement, Section 106,** Section 106.1 shall be changed to read as follows:

**106.1 Submittals.** Construction documents and supporting data shall be submitted *for a permit* and in such form and detail as required by the fire code official. The construction documents shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.

Exception: The fire code official is authorized to waive the submission of construction documents and supporting data not required to be prepared by a registered design professional if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that review of construction documents is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

**Chapter 1, Division II Scope and Administration, Part 2 Administration and Enforcement, Section 107,** Section 107.5 shall be changed to read as follows:

**Section 107.5 Related fees.** The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal, or demolition of work done in connection to or concurrently with the work or activity authorized by a permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees or *penalties* that are prescribed by law or *adopted in the jurisdiction's fee schedule*.

**Section 111.1 Board of Appeals 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 the fire code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. After all "in-house" efforts (including a review and determination in writing by the Fire Chief) have failed to achieve resolution, a board of appeals shall be appointed on an as-needed basis by the Board of Directors and shall hold office at their pleasure. The fire code official shall be an ex officio member of said board but shall not have a vote on any matter before the board. The 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.

## **SECTION 112: VIOLATIONS**

**Section 112.4 Violation Penalties.** Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall fail to obtain approval by the fire code official for commencement of construction, alteration, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding 6 months, or both such fine and imprisonment. The fire code official, with the concurrence of the Chief and the district attorney, is authorized to use administrative citations and fines as allowed by an ordinance of the Board of Directors in place of the violation penalties contained in this section. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

## **SECTION 113: STOP WORK ORDER**

**Section 113.4 Failure to Comply.** Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to violation penalties as specified in Section 112.4. Each day that work continues in violation of a stop work order shall be deemed a separate offense.

**SECTION 3:** The following sections of Chapter 2 are hereby revised:

## **CHAPTER 2: DEFINITIONS**

Definitions. This section of the California Fire Code is hereby amended by adding the following:

- A. Wherever the word "Jurisdiction" is used in the California Fire Code, it is the Apple Valley Fire Protection District.
- B. Wherever the words "Board of Directors" are used, it is the Board of Directors of the Apple Valley Fire Protection District.
- C. Wherever the word "District" is used, it is the Apple Valley Fire Protection District.
- D. Wherever the word "Chief" is used, it is the Fire Chief of the Apple Valley Fire Protection District or the Fire Chief's designated representative.

## **CHAPTER 3: GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE**

**Adopt entire CFC chapter with amendments contained herein**

## **SECTION 301: GENERAL**

**Section 301.2 Permits.** Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105

## **SECTION 304: COMBUSTIBLE WASTE MATERIAL: (See Section 5 Findings 1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9)**

**Section 304.1.2 Vegetation.** In the event that abatement is not performed as required in this section, the Board of Directors may instruct the Fire Marshal to give notice to the owner of the property upon which such conditions exists to correct such prohibited condition, and if the owner fails to correct such condition, the Board of Directors may cause the same to be done and make the expense of such correction a lien upon the property upon which such condition exists.

## **SECTION 307:OPEN BURNING, BONFIRES, AND RECREATIONAL FIRES**

**Section 307.1 General.** A person shall not kindle or maintain or authorize to be kindled or maintained any open burning, Hazard abatement, Home barbecues, Pit barbecues Special event fires, bonfire and recreational fires unless conducted and approved in accordance with this section.

**Section 307.1.1 Prohibited open burning.** Opening burning *and recreational fires* shall be prohibited when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fire hazardous. *This shall include when a red-flag warning or a fire weather watch condition has been issued by the National Weather Service*

**Section 307.3 Extinguishment authority.** The fire code official is authorized to order the extinguishment by the permit holder, another person responsible or the fire district of open burning, bonfires, and recreational fires that, in the opinion of the fire code official, create or add to a hazardous or objectionable situation.

**Section 307.4.2 Recreational Fires/Hazard Abatement Fires.** Recreational fires and Hazard Abatement fires shall not be conducted within 25 feet (7620 mm) of a structure or combustible material. Conditions which could cause a fire to spread within 25 feet (7620 mm) of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition and shall be conducted in accordance with this section:

- A. Open burning shall be conducted as required by the Fire District and other governing agencies regulating emissions.
- B. **Permit.** A permit shall be required by the Fire District for open burning.
- C. **Material Restrictions.** Open burning of rubbish containing paper products or any material other than tumbleweeds, brush, and tree trimmings less than 2" in diameter is prohibited.
- D. **Time and Atmospheric Restrictions.** Open burning shall only be performed when time and atmospheric conditions comply with the limits set forth in the open burning permit.
- E. **Fire Extinguishing Equipment.** A garden hose connected to a water supply or other approved fire extinguishing equipment shall be readily available for use at open burning sites.
- F. **Attendance.** Burning material shall be constantly attended by a person knowledgeable and responsible in the use of the fire extinguishing equipment required by this section and familiar with the permit limitations which restrict open burning. An attendant shall supervise the burning material until the fire has been extinguished.
- G. **Discontinuance.** The Chief and/or Fire Marshal is authorized to require that open burning be immediately discontinued if the Chief determines that smoke emissions are offensive

to occupants of surrounding property or if the open burning is determined by the Chief to constitute a hazardous condition.

- H. **Unlawful Kindling, Maintenance or Attendance.** It shall be unlawful to kindle, maintain or attend such a fire which has not been kindled under a permit by the Fire District which would otherwise require a permit.

#### **Section 307.4.2.1 Home Barbecues.**

- A. **General.** Home barbecues will be allowed without a permit if they are in compliance with this section.
- B. **Size.** Home barbecues may be no larger than twelve (12) square feet of surface area and no deeper than two feet below the grill.
- C. **Materials.** Home barbecues will be constructed of non-combustible materials and designed to fully contain the fire.
- D. **Grill.** Home barbecues will be covered with a grill with a maximum size opening of one (1) inch diameter.
- E. **Extinguishment, Attendance, Discontinuance.** Requirements for extinguishment, attendance and discontinuance shall be as set forth in Section 307.4.2 subsections F. and G.
- F. **Fuel.** Home barbecues may be fueled only by wood products, propane, natural gas or charcoal. Rubbish may not be burned in a home barbecue.
- G. **Clearance.** Home barbecues shall be at least ten (10) feet from any combustible material.

#### **Section 307.4.2.2 Pit Barbecues.**

- A. **General.** Pit barbecues at residential or commercial locations will be in accordance with this section.
- B. **Definition.** Pit barbecues will be defined as any barbecue which is too large to qualify as a home barbecue and shall be constructed of concrete or approved non-combustible material.
- C. **Permit.** Permits for pit barbecues will be required by the Fire District. These may be annual or single event permits.
- D. **Notification, Fire Extinguishing Equipment, Attendance, Discontinuance.** Requirements for notification, fire extinguishing equipment, attendance and discontinuance shall be as set forth in Section 307.2 and 307.5



### **Section 307.4.2.2.1 Special Event Fires.**

- A. **General.** Any special event fire not regulated under other provisions of this code may be permitted under this section at the discretion of the Chief.
- B. **Permit.** A permit will be required by the Fire District for special event fires.
- C. **Type.** Special event fires may include community organization functions, flag burning ceremonies in conformance with government regulations, or fires necessary for disease control.
- D. **Requirements.** The Fire Marshal shall determine fire safety precautions for all special event fires.

## **CHAPTER 5: FIRE SERVICE FEATURES**

**Adopt entire CFC chapter with amendments contained herein**

### **SECTION 503: FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS: (See Section 5 Findings 4,5,6,10)**

**Section 503.1.1.2 Buildings Three or More Stories in Height and/or 36 Feet.** Fire apparatus access lanes shall be provided on at least two sides of all buildings and shall extend from a minimum of 15 feet and a maximum of 30 feet horizontally from exterior walls and shall be free from vertical obstructions.

**Section 503.2 Specifications.** Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed, engineered, installed and arranged in accordance with Sections 503.2.1 through 503.2.8 and Town of Apple Valley Road Standards.

**Section 503.2.1 Dimensions.** Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 26 feet, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 14 feet 6 inches. Street widths are to be measured from top face of curb to top face of curb on streets with curb and gutter, and from flowline to flowline on streets with rolled curbs. All buildings three stories or greater shall have fire apparatus access roads of not less than 36 feet. When, in the opinion of the Chief or Building Official, the design, construction or processes of the building are of such a nature as to create unreasonable fire or life safety conditions, the width may be increased.

#### **Exceptions:**

1. Approved gates in accordance with Section 503.5 and 503.6
2. Roadways at entry medians constructed for private commercial, industrial, or residential developments shall be a minimum of 20 feet on each side. The roadway shall not be part of a radius turn. This exception does not apply to public streets.
3. Dimensions may be reduced when in the opinion of the fire code official there are practical difficulties with providing the required dimensions.
4. Dimensions may be increased when in the opinion of the fire code official required dimensions are not adequate to provide fire apparatus access.

**Section 503.2.3 Surface.** Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed loads of fire apparatus and shall be surfaced so as to provide all weather driving capabilities. **All-Weather Driving Surface defined:** An all-weather driving surface is a minimum three-inch asphalt concrete (A.C) pavement over relative compaction of not less than 95% of graded plane to support heavy fire apparatus.

**Section 503.2.7 Grade.** The grade of the fire apparatus access road shall not exceed 12%.

**Section 503.7 Aerial Fire Apparatus Access Roads.** Buildings or portions of buildings or facilities exceeding 36 feet (9144 mm) in height above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with approved fire apparatus access roads capable of accommodating fire department aerial apparatus.

**Section 503.7.1 Dimensions.** Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 36 feet. Overhead utility and power lines and other vertical obstructions shall not be located within the aerial fire apparatus access roadway.

**Section 503.7.2 Proximity to Building.** At least two of the required access routes meeting this condition shall be located within a minimum of 15 feet and a maximum of 30 feet from the building and shall be positioned parallel to one entire side of the building.

## **SECTION 505: PREMISES IDENTIFICATION**

**Section 505.1 Address Numbers.** Approved number or addresses shall be placed on all new and existing buildings in such a position as to be plainly visible and legible from the street or road fronting the property. Said numbers shall contrast with their background.

New dwelling addresses shall be posted with a minimum of 4-inch numbers visible from the street, and during the hours of darkness the numbers shall be internally illuminated. Where building setbacks exceed 75 feet from the roadway, additional contrasting 4-inch numbers shall be displayed at the property entrance.

Commercial and industrial buildings of up to 5,000 sq. ft. or less shall have street addresses posted on the building with a minimum twelve (12) inch in height by one (1) inch stroke numbers. Commercial and industrial buildings between 5,000 and 10,000 sq. ft. shall have street addresses posted on the building with a minimum fourteen (14) inch in height by one (1) inch stroke numbers. Commercial and industrial buildings 10,000 sq. ft. and larger shall have street addresses posted on the building with a minimum eighteen (18) inch in height by one (1.5) inch stroke numbers. Where the building setback exceeds 200 feet from the roadway, additional non-illuminated contrasting eighteen (18) inch numbers shall be displayed at the property entrance.

Commercial and industrial developments shall display address/suite number or letter on the rear doors of each unit. Number or letters shall be a minimum of six (6) in height by three quarter (3/4) inch stroke. Posted numbers shall contrast with their background.

## **SECTION 507: FIRE PROTECTION WATER SUPPLIES**

**Section 507.1 Required Water Supply.** An approved water supply capable of supplying the required fire flow for fire protection shall be provided to premises upon which facilities, buildings or portions of buildings are hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction. This section does not relieve a developer of requirements under the District Ordinance prescribing regulations pertaining to land subdivisions and developments.

The location, number and type of fire hydrants connected to a water supply capable of delivering the required fire flow shall be provided by the developer, unless otherwise designated in writing by the Fire Marshal. All hydrants shall be accessible to fire department apparatus by roadways meeting the requirements in Section 503 CFC.

**Section 507.2 Type of Water Supply.** Water supply may consist of reservoirs, pressure tanks, elevated tanks, water mains or other fixed systems for firefighting personnel and equipment capable of providing the required fire flow. In setting the requirements for fire flow, the Fire Marshal may be guided by the provisions in Appendix B or other nationally recognized standards.

- A. In areas without approved water supplies, as specified in B103.3 the Fire Marshal shall be guided by Fire District Ordinance "Minimum Standards for Fire Flow and Fire Protection Water Systems".
- B. Area Separation. Portions of a building which are separated by one or more area separation walls shall be considered a separate building for the purposes of determining fire flow. The separation walls shall be constructed with a masonry, four (4) hour construction, contain no openings, and extend from the foundation to at least thirty (30) inches above the roof line.

**Section 507.5.1.2. Hydrant for fire department connections:** A minimum of one fire hydrant is required to be installed within 50 feet of the fire department connection.

## **CHAPTER 9: FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS**

**Adopt entire CFC chapter with amendments contained herein**

### **SECTION 901: GENERAL**

**901.4.2.1 Partially Protected Structures.** Notwithstanding any other provisions of this code or specific exemptions, no building or structure shall be partially furnished with a new fire protection system.

#### **Exceptions:**

- (1) Existing structures or buildings currently not protected when the only fire protection system being installed is part of Type I commercial cooking hood and duct system, other than an automatic sprinkler system, or any other system required by Table 903.2.11.6.

## **SECTION 903: AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS: (See Section 5 Findings 5,6,7,8)**

**Section 903.2 Where Required.** The provisions of 903.2 shall be applied to existing non-conforming buildings when the building is increased in floor area, when a change of occupancy occurs, which in the opinion of the Chief or Building Official, significantly intensifies the use of the building. Approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings in structures shall be provided in the locations described in Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.19

In addition to the requirements of Section 903, automatic fire sprinklers are required for the construction of buildings 5,000 square feet or more, regardless of the use of fire walls, except for Group U occupancies not required by Section 903.2.18.

In all existing structures, including one and two family dwellings, when additions cause the structure to be 50% or greater than the original building square footage and/or exceeding 5,000 square feet, the building shall be equipped with an automatic fire sprinkler system.

**Section 914.12 Special requirements for Group F, M, S-1 or S-2 occupancies greater than 100,000 square feet in floor area.** Buildings classified primarily as Group F, M, S-1 or S-2 shall include the following fire service features:

**Section 914.12.1 Fire Control Room.** A fire control room for fire department operations shall be provided. The location and accessibility of the fire control room shall be approved by the fire code official. The fire control room shall be separated from the remainder of the building by walls and ceilings not less than one-hour fire partitions. The room shall be a minimum of 96 square feet (9m<sup>2</sup>) with a minimum dimension of 8 feet (2438 mm.) The room shall contain the following as a minimum:

1. The fire alarm control unit and associated equipment.
2. Annunciator panel displaying status of sprinkler control valves and waterflow detectors.
3. Main controls and indicators for mechanical smoke exhaust systems.
4. Graphic indicating building floor plans, means of egress, fire protection systems, firefighting equipment and access.
5. Other firefighting equipment and system controls as required by the fire code official.
6. Emergency lighting powered by the standby power system.

**914.12.2 Mechanical Smoke Exhaust.** A mechanical smoke exhaust system conforming to the requirements of Section 910.4 of this code shall be provided. The system may be combined with environmental or other ventilation air systems when approved by the fire code official.

**914.12.3 Standpipe Systems.** A class I standpipe system shall be provided with 2 ½" hose connections located at fire department access doors as required by Section 905.4 of this code. The system may be interconnected with the building automatic sprinkler systems and shall be supplied by adjacent systems or by a separate riser. Standpipe systems shall conform to the requirements of NFPA 14.

**914.12.4 Fire Department Graphic.** A printed graphic with schematic diagrams of the building automatic sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems, means of egress, standpipe systems, smoke exhaust systems, access doors, and any other equipment as required by the fire code official shall be superimposed over a building floor plan or site plan and mounted on the wall in a highly visible location in the fire control room. The graphic shall be durable and waterproofed.

**914.12.5 Standby Power.** A standby power generator set conforming to the California Electrical Code and NFPA 110 shall be provided on the premises in a protected locations. The set shall have a rated capacity necessary to supply the load of all fire protection features listed below at the same time:

- (1) Emergency lighting and exit signs necessary for egress that aren't battery backup
- (2) Lighting for the fire control room.
- (3) Signal and communication systems as applicable.
- (4) Electrically powered fire pumps (such as jockey pumps) required to maintain pressure to the fire sprinkler system.
- (5) Mechanical smoke exhaust systems as required by Section 910.4

In addition, a fuel supply sufficient for not less than two hours of operation shall be required on the premises. All electrically connected systems shall be transferred within 60 seconds after losing primary power.

## **CHAPTER 56: EXPLOSIVES AND FIREWORKS**

### **SECTION 5601 : GENERAL**

**Section 5601.1.1 Explosive material standard.** In addition to the requirements of this chapter, NFPA 495 and Title 19 CCR, Chapter 10 shall govern the manufacture, transportation, storage, sale, handling, and use of explosive materials.

**Section 5601.1.3 Fireworks.** The storage, use, sale, possession, and handling of fireworks 1.4G (commonly referred to as Safe and Sane) and fireworks 1.3G is strictly prohibited.

#### **Exceptions:**

1. Fireworks 1.4G and fireworks 1.3G may be part of an electrically fired public display when permitted and conducted by a licensed pyrotechnic operator.
2. When a city or county ordinance allows for fireworks (commonly referred to as Safe and Sane) as defined by the California State Fire Marshal.

**Section 5601.1.3.1 Seizure of Fireworks.** The fire code official shall have the authority to seize, take, remove or cause to be removed at the expense of the owner any fireworks stored, sold, offered, or exposed for sale, used or handled in violation of this code or local and state laws, ordinances or regulations.

## **SECTION 5608 (IFC): FIREWORKS DISPLAY**

**Section 5608.1 Retail Display and Sale.** The retail display and sale of all fireworks including Safe & Sane is prohibited.

**Section 5608.2 Firing.** All fireworks displays shall be electrically fired.

**Section 5608.3 Permits.** Permits shall be obtained from the Fire District.

- A. To manufacture, possess, store, sell, display or otherwise dispose of explosive materials at any location.
- B. To use explosive materials.
- C. To operate a terminal for handling explosive materials.
- D. Additional requirements may be deemed necessary for the safety and security of the public.

## **NFPA(NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION) MOST CURRENT EDITION**

### **APPENDIX B: FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS**

**Adopt entire CFC chapter**

### **APPENDIX B OF THE 2019 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE IS AMENDED: SECTION B105: FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS**

**Section B105.1 One and Two Family Dwellings to Include Mobile Home Parks, Multiple Duplexes on a Single Lot, Triplexes and Fourplexes.** The minimum fire flow requirements shall be as specified in District Ordinance entitled "Minimum Standards for Fire Flow and Fire Protection Water Systems".

**EXCEPTION:** A reduction in required fire flow of 50 percent, as approved, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic fire sprinkler system.

**Section B105.2 Buildings other than One and Two Family Dwellings, Mobile Home Parks, Multiple Duplexes on a Single Lot, Triplexes and Fourplexes.** The minimum fire flow requirement shall be as specified in Table B105.1.

**EXCEPTION:** A reduction in required fire flow of 50 percent, as approved, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic fire sprinkler system.

\*\*Minimum Fire Flow is 1500 GPM for a Commercial Building.

### **APPENDIX BB: FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS**

**Adopt entire CFC chapter**

#### **APPENDIX D: FIRE APPRARTUS ACCESS ROADS**

Adopt entire CFC chapter

#### **APPENDIX E: HAZARD CATEGORIES**

Adopt entire CFC chapter

#### **APPENDIX F: HAZARD RANKING**

Adopt entire CFC chapter

#### **APPENDIX I: FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS-NON-COMPLIANT CONDITIONS**

Adopt entire CFC chapter

#### **APPENDIX K: CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING AMBULATORY CARE FACILITIES**

Adopt entire CFC chapter

#### **APPENDIX N: INDOOR TRADE SHOWS AND EXHIBITIONS**

Adopt entire CFC chapter

#### **APPENDIX O: TEMPORARY HAUNTED HOUSE, GHOST WALKS AND SIMILAR AMUSEMENT USES**

Adopt entire CFC chapter

#### **SECTION 4: CEQA EXEMPTION**

The Fire District finds that the changes made to the Fire Code are enacted to mitigate threats to public peace, health and safety from earthquakes, high winds, and fire. Therefore, it can be seen with certainty that the adoption of this ordinance will not have a significant effect on the environment and is therefore exempt from the California Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15061(b)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines. Fire District staff is directed to file a Notice of Exemption within five (5) days of adopting this ordinance.

#### **SECTION 5: FINDINGS**

The Board of Directors hereby finds that the proposed amendments to the Fire Code are reasonable and necessary because of local climatic, geologic, and topographical conditions within the Fire District's jurisdiction. The finding is supported and based upon the following express findings which address each of these conditions and present the local situation which make the proposed amendments necessary:

1. The climate weather patterns within the Fire District include frequent periods of drought and low humidity adding to the fire danger. Fire season can be year-round in this region.

2. During the summer months the dry winds and existing vegetation mix to create a hazardous fuel condition which has resulted in large loss of vegetation and structure fires. Summer temperatures exceeding one hundred degrees (100°), and severe “Santa Ana” winds frequently occur and can move a fire quickly throughout area of the Fire District. Multiple shifting wind patterns throughout the dessert area add to the difficulty in suppressing fires.
3. Because of the weather patterns, the Fire District has experienced a need for water conservation. Due to the storage capacities and consumption, and a limited amount of rainfall (drought conditions), future water allocation is not fully dependable. While sound management of the water resources is possible, demands and possible critical depletions on an already stressed water supply can most assuredly be predicted.
4. Features located throughout the Fire District are major roadways, highways, freeways and flood control channels which create barriers and slow response times.
5. The topography is also very steep in large areas of the Fire District affecting the rate of spread and response times.
6. Due to the sloping in the regional valley where the Fire District is located, as well as the present street and storm drain design, heavy rainfall causes roadway flooding and landslides which at times may make an access route impassable.
7. The Fire District has within its boundaries active seismic hazards. Seismic activity within the Fire District occurs yearly and a fire potential exists with these active faults. Existing structures and planned new development are at risk from an earthquake. This risk includes fire, collapse, and the disruption of water supply for firefighting purposes. Areas can also become isolated as a result of bridge, overpass and road damage and debris.
8. Structures in close proximity to each other pose an exposure problem which may cause a fire to spread from one structure to another as well as to the wildland area.
9. Electrical supply and telephone communication failures occur due to high winds as well as other reasons. Water supply pumps and early notification cannot always be counted on.
10. Narrow and winding streets with little circulation and streets designed as storm drains impede emergency vehicle access and evacuation routes.

## **SECTION 6: REPEAL OF CONFLICTING ORDINANCES**

Ordinance Number 57 adopting the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is hereby repealed.

## **SECTION 7: VALIDITY**

The Board of Directors hereby declares that should any section, paragraph, sentence, or word of this Ordinance or of the Code or Standards hereby adopted be declared for any reason to be invalid, it is the intent of the Board of Directors that it would have passed all other portions of this Ordinance independent of the deletion of any such portion as may be declared invalid.



**SECTION 8: DATE OF EFFECT**

This Ordinance shall take effect January 1, 2023.

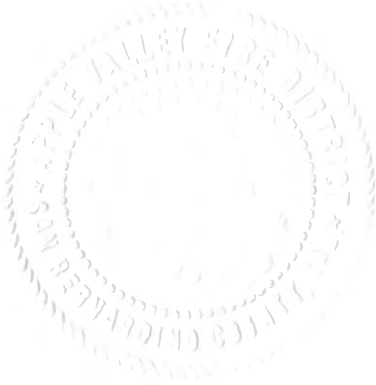
ADOPTED this 15th day of November, 2022

YES: Vice President Conley, Director Hernandez, Director Hultquist, President Leary

NO:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT: Director Salas



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Daniel J. Leary, Board President  
Apple Valley Fire Protection District

ATTEST:

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James Peratt, Board Secretary  
Apple Valley Fire Protection District