

**CONSENT
ITEMS**



**San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District
Active Pension Legislation Report**

Ralph F. Simoni

October 15, 2010

Michael D. Belote

Julianne A. Broyles

TO: Board Members
Chief Price
San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District

Dennis K. Albani

*Robert G. Walters
of Counsel*

FROM: Ralph F. Simoni and Julianne Broyles
California Advocates, Inc.

SUBJECT: **Board Report –Third Quarter Pension and Retirement Related
Legislation**

Although the early part of the third quarter was characterized by posturing and few tangible accomplishments, it concluded with a record setting 100 day overdue budget and numerous trailer bills, several of which related to "pension reform."

The regular legislative session Legislature adjourned on August 31 with a flurry of activity sending Gov. Schwarzenegger hundreds of bills, including numerous items of legislation relating to both minor and significant pension reform. However, the Legislature failed to reach a consensus with the Gov. on a 2010/11 FY budget that reconciled the \$19.1 billion budget deficit. These deliberations were further complicated by the Gov. reinforcing his earlier refusal to sign a budget unless the Legislature sent to him genuine and long-lasting pension reform.

As you are aware, the Legislature and Governor agreed on a budget framework in late September and finally enacted a 2010/11 FY budget on October 7. The budget included numerous trailer bills on a variety of subjects, including three bills that contain various pension reform provisions. This legislation became a template for Executive Quarter S-15-10 to implement pension reform for various non-represented and non-statutory exempt employees.

There is no single legislation that contains global pension reform, but instead the pension reform was accomplished through numerous bills enacted at different times, some of which statutorily ratify memorandums of understanding (MOUs) from various state bargaining units (BUs). Although there is much consistency, there are subtle nuances amongst the various BUs. Therefore, this memo

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AGENDA NO. 5.4

represents our best effort at this time to aggregate this convoluted "pension reform" in a single meaningful document. In order to ensure accuracy, we spent time with the chief consultant to the Assembly Public Employees, Retirement & Social Security Committee.

I have divided the report into a Legislative segment and a Budget segment in order to more easily understand the evolution and progression of these intertwined but somewhat independent activities. Hopefully, this approach presents a coherent chronology of events and outcomes.

Legislative Activity

There are 38 bills included in the attached SRVFPD-Pension status report that were considered by the Legislature during the 2010 session. Twenty-one of these bills passed the Legislature and were sent to the Governor for his action. Gov. Schwarzenegger signed 14 bills into law, vetoed 5 others, and 3 budget trailer bills are pending for his expected signature.

Before discussing some of the specific bills and surrounding dynamics, it is interesting to note that the already dominant public policy theme of "pension reform" was accentuated by the Los Angeles Times investigation of the salary and benefit abuses in the City of Bell. These now widely known abuses galvanized both public and legislative opinion that created a public outcry for pension reform at both the state and local level. In fact, the budget stalemate was often attributed to excessive state pension expenses that had risen dramatically and were blamed for reducing available funding for schools, social services, law enforcement, etc. The attached status report includes several of the so-called Bell reform bills hastily cobbled together by the Legislature (Assembly Bill 827 and Senate Bill 414) that were vetoed by the Governor.

The 38 pension related bills can be divided into roughly 3 categories. First, there were numerous bills that proposed minor tinkering to the various state/local government pension systems (e.g., AB 609 relating to capping maximum expenses to county retirement systems, SB 414 relating to alternate candidates to employee retirement boards, etc.) or address the issue of public employee retirement status for individuals called to active military duty. Second, other legislation proposed to regulate the practices of "placement agents" who receive commissions for arranging investments with various public employee pension funds (see AB 1743). Third, a package of five bills comprise a legislative version of so-called comprehensive "pension reform" that are elaborated on below.

The Democratic version of pension reform was embodied in Assembly Bill 1897 (Ma) and Senate Bill 1425 (Simitian), whereas the Republican version of pension reform was embodied in Senate Bill 919 (Hollingsworth). Predictably, the Democratic authored bills passed the Legislature and were presented to the Gov. The Republican authored bill which had the backing of Governor Schwarzenegger was defeated in its first policy committee hearing on a party line vote. However, the Gov. vetoed the two most publicized pension reform bills (AB 1897 and SB 1425) on September 30 in order to maintain leverage for pension reform as a component to the budget. The veto message to AB 1897 reads as follows:

Governor Message

I am returning Assembly Bill 1987 without my signature. The practice of pension-spiking is a serious one that deserves significant attention by the Legislature in curbing the unacceptable manner in which individual workers are able to artificially boost their retirement payouts. There are numerous examples of public employees taking home larger pension checks in retirement than what they earned in base salary when they were actually working. California does need a consistent standard that is transparent, understandable, and implementable throughout the state. **While this bill purports to address this issue by segregating out some of the factors that have allowed pension spiking, in some instances it still allows local pension boards to determine what is ultimately counted in an employee's pension calculation.** This does not provide a consistent treatment of all employees. The taxpayers of California deserve better. I am still hopeful that the Legislature can send me acceptable pension reform legislation. For these reasons, I am unable to sign this bill.
Sincerely, Arnold Schwarzenegger

During the regular session, the Gov. signed Senate Bill 846 (Correa) and Assembly Bill 1592 (Buchanan) that embodied the negotiated MOU for various specified state bargaining units (BU) that included pension contribution and benefits reform. The bills contained urgency clauses and became effective on August 23, 2010. These bills became the broad template for subsequent "pension reform" legislation that has been stitched together through various bills and the Executive Order.

Budget Activity

After the longest budget delay in California history, the Legislature convened on October 7 to adopt a budget based upon the budget framework agreed to by the Gov. and legislative leadership. The adopted budget has been widely criticized by fiscal experts because it relies upon overly optimistic revenue projections and various accounting gimmicks that are not expected to survive the entire fiscal year. In fact, several fiscal analysts have suggested that the budget will need to be revisited either in late 2010 or early 2011.

In addition to the budget, the Legislature passed three "pension reform" trailer bills that ratified additional MOUs and impose a public process to determine whether the state pension funds are using sound actuarial assumptions. The pension reform legislation included in SB 846 and AB 1625 provide for the following:

Pension contributions:

1. Increase state employee pension contributions by 5% to 10% of monthly compensation.
2. Increase state safety member employee pension contributions by 2% to 10% of monthly compensation.

Pension benefits:

1. No change to existing state employee benefits. However, new employee pension benefits are to the so-called pre-SB 400 retirement formulas as specified below.
2. For newly hired employees, the new retirement formula is 2% at age 60 (rather than the current 2% at age 55).
3. For newly hired state safety employees, the new retirement formula is 2.5 to 3% at age 55 (rather than the current 3% at age 50) depending upon specific BU.
4. For newly hired state safety employees, the final compensation calculation is based upon the 3 highest years of salary, rather than the highest 1 year of salary.

Attached for your review is a chart prepared by legislative consultant who assisted in drafting the various "pension reform" related bills, including SB 846. Specifically, please note the changes to the state firefighters BU highlighted in red.

Essentially, these MOUs create a two-tiered pension program. Existing employees retain all of the current SB 400 pension benefits, but for the increased contributions noted above. These MOUs also prevent any furloughs of state employees and state safety member's until 2013. Future state employees will be subject to pre-SB 400 pension benefits and the increased contributions noted.

This version of "pension reform" has two interesting aspects. First, the bills do not make permanent changes to retirement statutes, but instead achieves pension reform by adopting the various MOUs with state BUs that **only lasts for the**

duration of the MOU which is typically two to three years. Second, the bills only apply to state employees, but not to employees governed by county, city, or special district pension plans. **Therefore, the pension reforms are not legally binding on local governments, but it could be argued are politically persuasive to the future local government bargaining process with their various BUs.**

With regards to so-called "pension spiking", there is not a clear statutory or MOU approach. However, a Gov. Schwarzenegger press release dated October 15 claims that the legislative package "puts an end to "pension spiking"...by calculating retirement based on three years of employment instead of just one." It is the view of a legislative consultant specializing in pension issues that "pension spiking" is generally addressed in the various MOU. However, we are not certain about this as it relates to such issues as including auto expense allowances, management and supervisory activities, etc.

Furthermore, the Gov. extended these pension contribution and benefit reforms to all non-represented and non-statutory exempt employees through Executive Order S-15-10. This Executive Order applies to supervisory and management employees of the state that are not members of various BUs.

In addition to individual employee pension reform, Senate Bill 867 (Hollingsworth) requires periodic reports by the PERL Board to the Legislature, the Gov., and the Treasurer describing the investment return assumptions, discount rates, and amortization periods utilized by the board in the calculations of the contribution rates. Furthermore, the Treasurer is required to provide the Legislature, at a publicly noticed floor session, an explanation of the role played by the investment return assumptions and amortization period in the calculation of the contribution rates and the consequences for future state budgets and otherwise evaluate these assumptions.

Is Pension Reform Complete?

Whether the pension system is in need of further "reform" is truly in the eyes of the beholder. However, it would appear that pension reform will remain on the political horizon for the foreseeable future because of the heightened public awareness, the reported abuses in the City of Bell, and the rhetoric of the two gubernatorial candidates. Additionally, the issue of "pension" reform is likely to be ingrained in the mind of the general public who expect more reform, notwithstanding the fact that current public employees are vested in their current retirement system and there is nothing short of a Vallejo bankruptcy scenario that can impact the situation. In the minds of some, the lack of uniform local

government "pension reform" is considered to be "unfinished business" that will be the likely subject of future legislation.

As always, I would be pleased to personally appear before the Board, if necessary.

RFS/JB:cs

Attachments

SB 846 (Correa) State employees: MOU Ratification

Retirement Class and Bargaining Unit (BU)	2010 Tentative Agreement	Current Requirement
Miscellaneous Employees New Hires (BUs 5, 8, 12,16, 18, 19) Retirement Formula	2% at age 60 for new	2% at age 55
Member Contribution BUs 5, 8, 12, 16, 18, 19)	10% of pay after first \$513 to PERS	5% of pay after first \$513 to PERS
Employer Health Contribution (BUs 12, 18)	80%/80% for employees and dependents	No statutory formula for these BUs (most other BUs have statutory formulas-either 85%/80% or 80%/80%).
Employee Health Contribution to prefund Retiree Health (BUs 12, 16)	.5% of base salary	No contribution currently
Vesting for Retiree Health (BU 12)	New hires vest for 50% after 15 years, increasing 5% annually to 100% after 25 years	50% after 10 years, increasing 5% annually to 100% after 20 years
Personal Leave Program (BUs 12, 16, 18, 19)	Duration=12 months: Reduces pay by approx. 4.8% in exchange for 1 day off per month. Time off has no cash value and can be used for vacation or sick leave.	
Pay Increase (BUs 12, 16, 18, 19)	5% increase to top step of relevant classes, effective 1/1/2012: Allows employees who are topped out (i.e., no longer receive annual merit salary increases) to receive a 5% increase.	
Firefighters (BU 8) Retirement Formula for New Hires	3% at age 55	3% at age 50
Firefighter Member Contribution to PERS	10% of pay after first \$238 to PERS	8% of pay after first \$238 to PERS
Firefighter Final compensation calculation for New Hires	3 Highest Years	1 Highest Year
Firefighter Pay Increase	4% increase to top step of relevant employee classes, effective 1/1/2012: Allows employees who are topped out (i.e., no longer receive annual merit salary increases) to receive a 4% increase.	

Retirement Class and Bargaining Unit (BU)	2010 Tentative Agreement	Current Requirement
Highway Patrol (BU 5)	3% at 55	3% at age 50
Highway Patrol Member Contribution	10% of pay after first \$863 to PERS	8% of pay after first \$863 to PERS
Highway Patrol Final Compensation Calculation for New Hires	3 Highest Years	1 Highest Year
Highway Patrol Pay Increase	2% increase to top step of relevant employee classes, effective 1/1/2012: Allows employees who are topped out (i.e., no longer receive annual merit salary increases) to receive a 2% increase.	
Other Provisions	Redirection of current 2% member contribution to retiree health pre-funding. This contribution shall be paid instead as employee contributions to pension until July 2013, at that time the retiree health pre-funding employee contributions will resume.	

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Administration

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www.firedepartment.org

**1500 Bollinger Canyon Road
San Ramon, California 94583**

Fire Prevention

Phone: 925-838-6680

Fax: 925-838-6609

MEMORANDUM

Date: October 27, 2010
To: Board of Directors
From: Steve Call, Technology Systems Manager
Subject: Approval to Purchase: Fire Station Alerting System

Background:

The FY 2010/2011 budget contains \$235,000 for a Fire Station Alerting System. The upgraded Fire Station Alerting System will enable the Communications Center to alert multiple stations simultaneously and more accurately track the status of apparatus.

A Legal Notice ran from August 14 – 20, 2010, requesting proposals to be submitted for the specified project. A total of three companies submitted bids for the Fire Station Alerting Project on September 10, 2010. The low bidder for the project is Delta Wireless, Inc. The bid price is \$114,052.14. The equipment and services to be provided represent a portion of the Fire Station Alerting Project.

Recommended Board Action:

Staff recommends the Board of Directors approve a contract with Delta Wireless, Inc. for the Fire Station Alerting Project for \$114,052.14.

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Fax: 925-838-6609

MEMORANDUM

Date: October 27, 2010
To: Board of Directors
From: Steven J. Hart, Assistant Fire Chief
Subject: Surplus Vehicles and Equipment

Background:

As to be expected, over the past year the District has accumulated surplus equipment and vehicles:

1. (44) HP printer ink cartridges that were purchased for printers the District no longer uses.
2. (1) 1994 Ford Bronco and (1) 1998 GMC Yukon – neither of which are in a serviceable condition to the District.

Recommended Board Action:

Staff recommends the Board of Directors approve staff to dispose of surplus vehicles and equipment.

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Fax: 925-838-6609

MEMORANDUM

Date: October 27, 2010
To: Board of Directors
From: Robert Leete, Administrative Services Director
Subject: District Investment Policy – Quarterly Review

Background:

Pursuant to Section 5.2 of the District's Investment Policy, staff is required to present a quarterly report of investments to the Board of Directors. The quarterly report for the period July 1, 2010 – September 30, 2010 is attached. The investments held on behalf of the District are in compliance with the District's investment policy.

Also attached is the Quarterly Statement for the District's California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust account. The purpose of this trust fund is to set-aside funds to pay for health care benefits for retired employees. These investments are in a pooled fund managed by Cal PERS.

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the Board review and receive the quarterly investment report for the period July 1, 2010 – September 30, 2010 and review and receive the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust Quarterly Statement dated June 30, 2010.



California Public Employees' Retirement System
P.O. Box 942703
Sacramento, CA 94229-2703
888 CalPERS (or **888-225-7377**)
Telecommunications Device for the Deaf:
916-795-3240

San Ramon Valley Fire Protection Dist
1500 Bollinger Canyon Road
San Ramon, CA 94583

ATTN: Robert Leete, Administrative Services Director

California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

Period Ending: June 30, 2010
Employer ID: 7349-000

April 01, 2010

Beginning Balance	\$4,395,597.22
Contribution	\$0.00
Investment Earnings	(\$345,094.19)
Disbursement	\$0.00
Administrative Expenses ¹	(\$3,052.88)
Other	\$0.00
Ending Balance	<u>\$4,047,450.15</u>

June 30, 2010

1. Most administrative expenses are allocated in the fourth quarter.

For any questions concerning your statement, please contact CalPERS at FCSD-CERBT@CalPERS.ca.gov
or **888-CalPERS** (or **888-225-7377**)

California Public Employees' Retirement System

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San Ramon Valley Fire Protection Dist

California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

Period Ending: June 30, 2010
Employer ID 7349-000

4/1/2010	Beginning Balance	\$4,395,597.22
6/30/2010	Investment Earnings	(\$345,094.19)
6/30/2010	Administrative Expenses	(\$3,052.88)
6/30/2010	Ending Balance	\$4,047,450.15

For any questions concerning your statement, please contact CalPERS at FCSD-CERBT@CalPERS.ca.gov
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San Ramon Valley Fire Protection Dist
1500 Bollinger Canyon Road
San Ramon, CA 94583

ATTN: Robert Leete, Administrative Services Director

California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust

ANNUAL STATEMENT

Period Ending: June 30, 2010
Employer ID: 7349-000

July 01, 2009

Beginning Balance	\$3,499,742.74
Contribution	\$0.00
Investment Earnings	\$551,663.09
Disbursement	\$0.00
Administrative Expenses ¹	(\$3,955.68)
Other	\$0.00
Ending Balance	<u>\$4,047,450.15</u>

June 30, 2010

1. Most administrative expenses are allocated in the fourth quarter.

For any questions concerning your statement, please contact CalPERS at FCSD-CERBT@CalPERS.ca.gov
or **888-CalPERS (or 888-225-7377)**

California Public Employees' Retirement System
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MEMORANDUM

Date: October 27, 2010
To: Board of Directors
From: Steven J. Hart, Assistant Fire Chief
Subject: Purchasing Authority per District Ordinance 20

Section 5.3 of District Ordinance requires that purchases in excess of \$25,000 have specific approval by the Board of Directors. Tonight's Consent Calendar contains one item requiring such authorization. This item is contained in the C.O.P. budget.

Consent Calendar Item No. 5.8:

\$87,855.15 to Cal-Bay Construction, Inc. for Progress Payment No. 014 for the construction of Annex Storage Building #36.

**SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS/
PRESENTATIONS/
GENERAL BUSINESS**

OLD BUSINESS


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Fire Prevention
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Fax: 925-838-6696

MEMORANDUM

Date: October 27, 2010
To: Board of Directors
From: Sue Brooks – District Clerk 
Subject: November and December, 2010 Board Meeting Dates

At the September 22, 2010 Board meeting, the Board provided their available dates for the upcoming November and December, 2010 Board meetings. The dates originally recommended did not work for everyone; therefore, staff stated that this item would be brought back to the October meeting.

After polling the Board and staff, the dates that best worked for the upcoming board meetings were: Thursday, November 18, 2010 and Thursday, December, 16, 2010. Staff is recommending Board approval of these alternate dates.

NEW BUSINESS

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Administration
Phone: 925-838-6600
Fax: 925-838-6629
www.firedepartment.org

**1500 Bollinger Canyon Road
San Ramon, California 94583**

Fire Prevention
Inspections: 925-838-6680
Phone: 925-838-6600
Fax 925-838-6696

MEMORANDUM

Date: October 27, 2010
To: Board of Directors
From: Christina Jamison, Fire Marshal
Subject: First public hearing for the adoption of San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Ordinance No. 23 adopting by reference the 2009 edition of the International Fire Code with amendments.

Recommendations:

1. Introduce and read in title only, the attached District Ordinance No. 23 adopting the 2009 International Fire Code (IFC) by reference, together with portions of the Appendix Chapters thereof, and amendments thereto, and repealing District Ordinance No. 22: and continue the matter for final adoption.
2. Schedule a public hearing in November for the purpose of adopting the proposed ordinance.
3. Authorize the Clerk of the Board to publish notices of such public hearing pursuant to Government Code Section 25124(b)(2) and provide a copy for public examination.
4. Authorize the District to transmit Ordinance No. 23, when adopted, to the legislative bodies of the City of San Ramon, Town of Danville and Contra Costa County for ratification in accordance with the provisions of California Health and Safety Code Section 13869.7.

Background:

The ordinance before the Board adopts the 2009 edition of the International Fire Code (IFC), developed and published by the International Code Council. The California Health and Safety Code Section 13869 authorizes the Fire District to adopt a fire prevention code by reference. The code currently in effect within the District is based on the 2006 edition of the IFC and adopted by Ordinance No. 22.

Typically, every three years, an updated edition of the model code is published and the state of California adopts building standards contained in the IFC along with amendments. California law requires building standards adopted by local jurisdictions that are more restrictive than those adopted by the state to be enacted by ordinance within 180 days after the state adopts and publishes the California Building Standards Code. Ordinance No. 23 contains building standards, relating to fire and life safety, which are more restrictive than those adopted by the State Fire Marshal and contained within the California Building Standards Code. In addition, California Health and Safety Code Section 13869.7 requires those building standards adopted by the District to be ratified by the legislative body where the standards apply. When adopted, Ordinance No. 23 will be provided to the legislative bodies of the City of San Ramon, Town of Danville and Contra Costa County for ratification.

This year, as in the past, the District has exercised due diligence in the analysis of the model code and has found it desirable to propose amendments to meet conditions encountered in the jurisdiction. Because this is a new model code, and analyzed as such, many existing amendments are no longer necessary. Ordinance No. 23 has been editorially reformatted and renumbered to be consistent with the new model code. Ordinance No. 23 contains similar building standards contained in Ordinance No. 22 with some provisions modified, deleted, added or relocated. In summary, the following changes are noted.

1. Section 401.3.4 Unwarranted fire alarm notification. This amendment was added to provide code language to allow the District to define a false fire alarm and necessary to prevent negligent activities associated with fire alarms and the dispatch of emergency resources for events that have no such danger.

2. Section 404, 405, 406 and 408 related to Evacuation Plans and Drills. This amendment was added and deletes model code language that conflict with state law, is unnecessary and is impractical to enforce by the District.

3. Section 503 Fire Department Access. Amendments are substantially the same as existing amendments with a modification to change the grade requirement for grooved concrete from 15%-20% to 16% - 20%. This is intended to be consistent with County standards. Additional language was added to provide the fire official with the authority to modify requirements; this is intended to provide some flexibility for special circumstances.

4. Section 903 Automatic Sprinkler Systems. Amendments are substantially the same as existing amendments. A modification was made to require all occupancies to install sprinklers at a threshold of 5000 square feet, existing amendments varied between 3000 to 5000 square feet. Effective January 1, 2011, single family dwellings are required to be sprinklered regardless of square footage in accordance with State law.

The threshold for retrofitting fire sprinklers was modified for commercial construction to require the installation of fire sprinklers when more than 25% additional square footage to floor area is made, the existing amendment was 10%. Residential, single family dwelling retrofit language is the same with an additional exception to allow up to 1000 square feet without retrofitting sprinklers.

5. Appendix K Hazardous Fuel Abatement. Amendments are substantially the same but language has been editorially reformatted to add this new appendix to provide language for hazard abatement within wildland-urban interface areas and have public nuisance language remain in

Section 304.

California Health and Safety Code Section 13869.7 requires the Fire District to file findings that support the need for more restrictive building standards based on local and climatic, geological, or topographical conditions. Those findings are included in the proposed Ordinance No. 23, and are consistent with the findings adopted by Ordinance No. 22.

For your review, the following documents are provided;

1. Proposed Ordinance No. 23 in final version.
2. Proposed Ordinance No. 23. with underline and strikeout.
3. Proposed Ordinance No. 23, Analysis of Amendments. (This document provides underline (amended) and strikeout (deleted) format as well as a purpose and rationale statement for each amendment.)

ORDINANCE NO. 23

AN ORDINANCE OF THE SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE (2009 EDITION), TOGETHER WITH THE APPENDIX CHAPTERS B, C, F, H, J AND K WITH CERTAIN ADDITIONS, DELETIONS AND AMENDMENTS THERETO, AND REPEALING SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT ORDINANCE NUMBER 22.

The board of directors of the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District does ordain as follows:

Part 1. ADOPTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

For the purpose of prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire, explosion or hazardous materials, that certain Code known as the International Fire Code published by the International Code Council being particular the 2009 edition thereof and the whole thereof, save and except such portions as are hereinafter added , deleted, modified or amended by Part 2 of this ordinance is hereby adopted pursuant to Section 13869 of the California Health and Safety Code and incorporated as fully as if set out at length herein, and from the date on which this ordinance shall take effect, the provisions thereof shall be controlling within the limits of the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District.

Part 2. Amendments to the International Fire Code

The International Fire Code is amended and changed in the following respects:

Section 101.1 is amended to read as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District, hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

Section 105.6 is amended to read as follows:

105.6 Required operational permits. The fire code official is authorized to issue operational permits for the operations set forth in Sections 105.6.1 through 105.6.49.

Section 105.6.48 is added to read as follows:

105.6.48 Christmas tree sales. An operational permit is required to engage in the business of Christmas tree sales.

Section 105.6.49 is added to read as follows:

105.6.49 Model rockets. An operational permit is required for the sale or use of model rockets in accordance with California Code of Regulations Title 19, Division 1 Article 17.

Section 105.7 is amended to read as follows:

105.7 Required construction permits. The fire code official is authorized to issue construction permits for work as set forth in Sections 105.7.1 through 105.7.17.

Section 105.7.15 is added to read as follows:

105.7.15 Fire apparatus access . A construction permit is required to install, improve, modify, or remove public or private roadways, driveways, gates and bridges for fire apparatus access.

Section 105.7.16 is added to read as follows:

105.7.16 Construction, alteration, or renovation of a building for which a building permit is required. A construction permit is required to construct, add to, alter, renovate, rebuild, or move into the jurisdiction a structure for which a building permit is required.

Section 105.7.17 is added to read as follows:

105.7.17 Medical gas systems. A construction permit is required for the installation of or modification to a medical gas system pursuant to Section 3006.

Section 109.3 is amended to read as follows:

109.3. 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 erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be subject to the criminal sanctions set forth in California Health and Safety Code, Section 13871. Each day that a violation continues after such due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

Section 111.4 is amended to read as follows:

111.4 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 liable to a fine of not less than 500 dollars or not more than 5,000 dollars.

Section 202 is amended to include certain definitions and reads as follows:

Board of Directors. Shall mean the governing body of the District.

Firetrail. Shall mean a graded fuelbreak of sufficient width, surface, and design to provide access for personnel and equipment to suppress and to assist in preventing a surface extension of fires.

Section 304.1.2 is amended to read as follows:

304.1.2 Vegetation. Weeds, grass, vines or other growth that is capable of being ignited and endangering property, shall be cut down and removed by the owner or occupant of the premises. Vegetation clearance upon default of owner or occupant shall be in accordance with Appendix K.

Exception: Vegetation clearance in areas deemed hazardous fire areas within wildland-urban interface areas shall be in accordance with Appendix K.

Section 401.3.4 is added and reads as follows:

401.3.4 Unwarranted fire alarm notification. Notification of emergency responders based on an unwarranted alarm may be punishable by a fine. In addition, the responsible party may be liable for the operational and/or administrative costs incurred from the emergency response and /or mitigation procedures resulting from an unwarranted fire alarm notification.

Section 402 is amended to add a definition and reads as follows:

Unwarranted fire alarm notification. The giving, signaling or transmission of an alarm notification to a public fire station or emergency communications center when such alarm is the result of a defective condition of an alarm system, system servicing or testing, construction activities, ordinary household activities or other cause when no such danger exists.

Chapter 4 Section 404 Fire Safety and Evacuation Plans is deleted in its entirety.

Chapter 4 Section 405 Emergency Evacuation Drills is deleted in its entirety.

Chapter 4 Section 406 Employee Training and Response Procedures is deleted in its entirety.

Chapter 4 Section 408 Use and Occupancy-Related Requirements is deleted in its entirety.

Section 503.1.2.1 is amended to add an exception and reads as follows:

503.1.2.1 Required additional access roads for residential developments. The fire code official in concurrence with the city engineer shall have the authority to require additional access roads serving residential development(s). The minimum number of access roads serving residential development(s) shall be based upon the number of dwelling units served as follows:

- 1-75 units, one public or private access road
- 76-150 units, one public or private access road and one emergency access road
- 151+ units, a minimum of two public or private access roads

Section 503.1.4 is added and reads as follows:

503.1.4 Access to open space and firetrails. Access to open land/space or existing firetrail systems shall be maintained. Proposed land-use modifications impacting existing access shall provide alternate acceptable access, as approved by the fire code official.

Section 503.2 is amended and reads as follows:

503.2 Specifications. Fire apparatus access roads shall be installed and arranged in accordance with Sections 503.2.1 through 503.2.8. The fire code official in concurrence with city engineer shall have the authority to modify the access specifications. When required by the fire code official, technical assistance in accordance with Section 104.7.2 may be required.

Section 503.2.1 is amended to add an exception and reads as follows:

Exception: The fire code official is authorized to decrease the dimension of 20 feet where there are not more than two Group R-3 occupancies or any Group U occupancies and there is no parking on the required access.

Section 503.2.1 is amended to add sections 503.2.1.1

503.2.1.1 Access road width with a hydrant. Where a fire hydrant is located on a fire apparatus access road, the minimum road width shall be 26 feet (7925 mm), for at least 20 feet (6096 mm) in both directions as measured from centerline of the fire hydrant.

Section 503.2.1 is amended to add sections 503.2.1.2

503.2.1.2 Parking of vehicles on fire apparatus access roads. For the parking of vehicles on a fire apparatus access road, roadway widths shall be increased to accommodate the parking of vehicles as follows:

1. Roadways 20 feet (6096 mm) in width, no parking permitted,
2. Roadways 28 feet (8534 mm) in width, parking permitted on one side only. Parking is permitted on the side of the street absent fire hydrants, and
3. Roadways 36 feet (10,973 mm) in width when parking is not restricted.

Section 503.2.3 is amended as follows:

503.2.3 Surface. When required by the fire code official, 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. Fire apparatus access road surface shall be designed, installed and maintained to support a minimum load of 40,000 pounds (18 144 kg). and in accordance with Cal-Trans Design Standard H-20.

Section 503.2.4 is amended to read as follows:

503.2.4 Turning radius. The minimum turning radius of a fire apparatus access road shall be a minimum standard turning radius of 20 feet (6096 mm) inside radius and a 40 foot (12,192 mm) outside radius.

Section 503.2.7 is amended to read as follows:

503.2.7 Grade. The grade of the fire apparatus access road shall be within the limits established by the fire code official based on the fire department's apparatus. A fire department access road having a grade of between 16% and 20% shall be designed to

have a finished surface of grooved concrete to hold 40,000 pounds (18,144 kg) (H-20 Cal-Trans Design Standard) traction load. Design for grooved concrete shall be ½ inch (6 mm) wide by ½ inch (6 mm) deep and 1½ inch (38 mm) on center. Grades exceeding 20% are not permitted, nor shall the cross slope exceed 8%.

Exception: Other approved all weather surfaces may be used if the skid resistance is equivalent to or greater than grooved concrete as certified by a registered engineer in accordance with ASTM E274 and approved by the fire code official.

Section 503.2.8 is amended to read as follows:

503.2.8 Angles of approach and departure. The angles of approach and departure for fire apparatus access roads shall be within the limits established by the fire code official based on the fire department's apparatus. The angles of approach and departure or at grade breaks for any means of fire apparatus access roads shall not exceed 10% grade for 10 feet.

Section 503 is amended to add a new Section 503.7 and reads as follows:

503.7 Aerial Fire Apparatus Access Roads.

503.7.1 Where required. Buildings or portions of buildings or facilities exceeding 30 feet (9144 mm) in height above the lowest level of fire department access shall be provided with approved fire apparatus access roads capable of accommodating fire department aerial apparatus. Overhead utility and power lines shall not be located within the aerial fire apparatus access roadway.

503.7.2 Width. Aerial fire apparatus access roads shall have a minimum unobstructed width of 26 feet (7925 mm), exclusive of shoulders, in the immediate vicinity of any building or portion of building more than 30 feet (9144 mm) in height.

503.7.3 Proximity to building. At least one of the required access routes meeting this condition shall be located within a minimum of 15 feet (4572 mm) and a maximum of 30 feet (9144 mm) from the building, and shall be positioned parallel to one entire side of the building.

Section 507.2 is amended to read as follows:

507.2 Type of water supply. A water supply shall consist of reservoirs, pressure tanks, elevated tanks, water mains or other fixed systems capable of providing fire flow. Swimming pools and ponds shall not be considered water storage for the purposes of Section 507.

Section 603.6 is added to read as follows:

603.6.6 Sparks from chimneys. Chimneys used with fireplaces or heating appliances in which solid or liquid fuel is used shall be maintained with a spark arrester as required for incinerators by the Mechanical Code.

Section 902 is amended to add certain definitions and read as follows:

SUBSTANTIAL REMODEL. In existing buildings, any alteration that causes additional floor area that is more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the existing floor area and where the total floor area exceeds 5000 square feet.

SUBSTANTIAL REMODEL, Group R-3. In an existing R-3 structure, any alteration that causes additional floor area that exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the existing floor area and where the total floor area exceeds 5000 square feet.

Section 903 is amended and reads as follows:

903.1 General. Automatic sprinkler systems shall comply with this section. For the purposes of this section, fire walls shall not be considered as creating separate buildings.

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for all new buildings with a gross floor area that exceeds 5000 square feet and in the locations set forth in Section 903.

Exception: Group U occupancies.

903.2.1.1 Group A-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-1 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 5000 square feet.
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.
4. The fire area contains a multitheatre complex.

903.2.1.3 Group A-3. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-3 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 5000 square feet .
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.

903.2.1.4 Group A-4. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-4 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 5000 square feet
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.

903.2.2.1 Group B. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group B occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 5000 square feet.

903.2.3 Group E. Except as provided for in Section 903.2.3.1 for a new public school campus an automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group E occupancies as follows:

1. Throughout all Group E fire areas greater than 5000 square feet in area.
2. Throughout every portion of educational buildings below the lowest level of exit discharge serving that portion of the building.

Exception: An automatic sprinkler system is not required in any area below the lowest level of exit discharge serving that area where every classroom throughout the building has at least one exterior exit door at ground level.

903.2.4 Group F-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group F-1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. A Group F-1 fire area exceeds 5000 square feet.
2. A Group F-1 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.

903.2.7 Group M. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing a Group M occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. A Group M fire area exceeds 5000 square feet.
2. A Group M fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.
3. A Group M occupancy is used for the display and sale of upholstered furniture.

903.2.9 Group S-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group S-1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. A Group S-1 fire area exceeds 5000 square feet
2. A Group S-1 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.

903.2.9.1 Repair garages. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings used as repair garages in accordance with Section 406 of the California Building Code, as shown:

1. Buildings with a Repair Garage where the fire area exceeds 5000 square feet.
2. Buildings with repair garages servicing vehicles parked in basements.

903.2.10 Group S-2 enclosed parking garages. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings classified as enclosed parking garages in accordance with Section 406.4 of the California Building Code as follows:

1. Where the fire area of the enclosed parking garage exceeds 5000 square feet; or
2. Where the enclosed parking garage is located beneath other occupancy groups.

Section 903.3.1.1.2 is added to read as follows:

903.3.1.1.2 Undeclared Use and Tenant Space. In buildings of undeclared use or with tenant space areas; the fire sprinkler system may be required to be designed to conform to the design density of the most hazardous occupancy use allowed within the building.

Where a subsequent occupancy requires a system with greater capability, it shall be the responsibility of the owner and/or the occupant to upgrade the system.

Section 903.3.5.1.2 is amended to add an exception and reads as follows:

Exception. For Group R-3 Occupancies the domestic demand added to the sprinkler demand shall be a minimum of 5 gallons per minute (gpm).

Section 903.3.5.1.3 is added to read as follows:

903.3.5.1.3 Non-permissible water supply storage. Swimming pools and ponds shall not be considered water storage for the purposes of Section 903.3.5.

Section 903.3.7 is amended to read as follows:

903.3.7 Fire department connections. The location of fire department connections shall be approved by the fire code official. Fire department connections shall be a minimum 2½ inch (64mm) for NFPA 13 and NFPA 13R systems.

Section 903.3.8 is added to read as follows:

903.3.8 System risers. The location of system risers shall be approved by the fire code official. System risers shall be located in common areas of the protected premises with regards to firefighter access. System risers located inside buildings shall either be located in stairways or in riser closets accessible from common areas.

Section 903.3.9 is added to read as follows:

903.3.9. Floor control valves. Individual floor control valves and waterflow detection assemblies shall be provided for each floor in multi-floor buildings. The location shall be approved by the fire code official.

Section 903.4.1 is amended to read as follows:

903.4.1 Monitoring. Alarm, supervisory and trouble signals shall be distinctly different and shall be automatically transmitted to an UL certificated central station.

Section 903.6.3 is added and reads as follows:

903.6.3 Substantial Remodel. In an existing building, if a substantial remodel occurs the entire building shall be protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with section 903.

Section 903.6.3.1 is added and reads as follows:

903.6.3.1 Substantial Remodel, Group R-3. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all existing Group R-3 dwellings where a substantial remodel occurs or where the gross floor area of the building exceeds 8,000 square feet,

Exception: When additional floor area does not exceed 1000 square feet.

Section 907.1.2 is amended and reads as follows:

907.1.2 Fire alarm shop drawings. Shop drawings for fire alarm systems shall be submitted for review and approval prior to system installation, location of system components shall be approved by the fire code official. Shop drawings shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

Section 907.7.5 is amended to read as follows:

907.7.5 Monitoring. Fire alarm systems required by this code or by the California Building Code shall be monitored by an approved UL certificated central station in accordance with NFPA 72 and this section.

Section 1027.6 is amended to add a new section 1027.6.1 to read as follows:

1027.6.1 Exit discharge surface. Exterior exit pathway surfaces shall be suitable for pedestrian use in inclement weather and terminate at a public way as defined in the California Building Code.

Section 1410.1.1 is added to read as follows:

1410.1.1 Permit. A permit is required for a temporary fire department access road, see Section 105.7.16.

Section 1410.1.2 is added to read as follows:

1410.1.2 Temporary fire department access road for construction. The use of a temporary roadway in lieu of permanent roadways is limited to April 15th through October 15th. Timelines may be modified by the fire code official depending on inclement weather conditions.

Section 3301.1.3 is amended to read as follows:

3301.1.3 Fireworks. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks within the jurisdiction of the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District are prohibited.

Exceptions:

1. The use of fireworks for fireworks displays as allowed in Section 3308 and California Code of Regulations, Title 19.
2. Deleted
3. Deleted
4. Deleted

Section 3404.2.9.6.1 is amended to read as follows:

3404.2.9.6.1 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited. Storage of Class I and II liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited within the limits established by law as the limits of districts in which such storage is prohibited, see Part 3.

Exception: When approved, protected aboveground tanks constructed in accordance with UL 2085 standards. Tank size not to exceed 500 gallons (1892 L) of either Class I or II liquids or 1,000 gallons (3785 L) for Class III liquids.

Section 3406.2.4.4 is amended to read as follows:

3406.2.4.4 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited. The storage of Class I and II liquids in above-ground tanks is prohibited within the limits established by law as the limits of districts in which such storage is prohibited, see Part 3.

Section 3506.2 is amended to read as follows:

3506.2 Limitation. Storage of flammable cryogenic fluids in stationary containers outside of buildings is prohibited within the limits established by law as the limits of the districts in which such storage is prohibited, see Part 3.

Section 3804.2 is amended to read as follows:

3804.2 Maximum capacity within established limits. Within the limits established by law restricting the storage of liquefied petroleum gas for the protection of heavily populated or congested areas, the aggregate capacity of any one installation shall not exceed a water capacity of 2,000 gallons, see Part 3 for established limits.

Appendix K is added and reads as follows:

K101 Appendix K – Hazardous Fuel Abatement

K101.1 Scope. This appendix provides provisions intended to identify hazard areas and mitigate the risk of life and structures from intrusion of fire from wildland fire exposures and fire exposures from adjacent structures and to mitigate fires from spreading to wildland fuels that may threaten to destroy life, overwhelm fire suppression capabilities, or result in large property loss.

K101.2 Purpose. The purpose of this appendix is to establish minimum requirements in wildland-urban interface areas that will increase the ability of a building to resist the intrusion of flame or burning embers projected by a vegetation fire, including the identification of hazardous fire areas that require applicable defensible space provisions as set forth herein and enforced by the fire code official and applicable state and local fire-resistive building standards that are enforced by the local building official.

K101.3 Jurisdictional authority. The Board of Directors as the supervising, legislative and executive authority of this jurisdiction has the authority to act pursuant to Part 5

(commencing with Section §14875), Division 12, of the State of California Health and Safety Code, to clear or order the clearing of rubbish, litter or other flammable material where such flammable material endangers the public safety by creating a fire hazard. Such fire hazard abatement shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of said Part 5 and/or this Ordinance. In the application of the provisions of said Part 5 to fire hazard abatement proceeding under this Ordinance and the Fire Protection District Law of 1961, the terms “Board of Directors” or “Board” when used in Part 5, shall mean the Board of Directors of this jurisdiction under this article; and the officer designated in Section §14890 of Part 5 shall mean the Fire Chief.

K102 Definitions

K102.1 Definitions. For the purpose of this appendix certain terms are defined as follows:

Combustible material includes seasonal and recurrent weeds, stubble, brush, dry leaves, tumbleweeds, rubbish, litter or flammable materials of any kind.

Cost of abatement. Shall include all expenses incurred by the jurisdiction in its work of abatement undertaken and administrative costs pursuant to Section K111 of this Ordinance.

Defensible space. 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 intensify of an advancing wildfire and to create an area for fire suppression operations to occur.

Fuelbreak. Shall mean a continuous strip of land upon and from which all rubbish, weeds, grass or other growth that could be expected to burn has been abated or otherwise removed in order to prevent extension of fire from one area to another.

Fuel management plan. Is a plan that shall be based upon a site-specific wildfire risk assessment that includes considerations of location, topography, aspect, flammable vegetation, climatic conditions and fire history. The plan shall address water supply, access, building ignition and fire resistance factors, fire protection systems and equipment, defensible space and vegetation management. (Reference California Government Code 51182)

Hazardous fire area is a parcel of land which is privately or publicly owned and located within 500 feet of any mountainous area, forest or brush-, grass-covered land, or any land that is covered with flammable material. This may include both native vegetative or ornamental shrubbery. Such areas may be designated as a hazardous fire area by the fire code official. (Reference: California Government Code 51179, Public Resource Code 4291 and State Fire Hazardous Severity Zone Maps)

Parcel is a portion of land of any size, the area which is determined in the records of the County Assessor.(Reference Health and Safety Code 14883)

Person. Includes; individuals, firms, partnerships, and corporations.

Public nuisance is a declaration by the fire code official that the presence of combustible material on a parcel creates a fire hazard. (Health and Safety Code 14875 and 14876)

Rubbish. Means waste matter, litter, trash, refuse, debris and dirt on streets, or private property in the jurisdiction which is, or when dry may become, a fire hazard.

Streets. Includes alleys, parkways, driveways, sidewalks, and areas between sidewalks and curbs, highways, public right of ways, private road, trails, easements, and fire trails.

Weeds. Means all vegetation growing upon streets or private property in this jurisdiction and includes any of the following:

1. Vegetation that bears seeds of a downy or wingy nature.
2. Sagebrush, chaparral, and any other brush or weeds which, attains such large growth as to become, when dry, a fire menace to adjacent improved property.
3. Vegetation that is otherwise noxious or dangerous.
4. Poison oak and poison ivy when the conditions of growth are such as to constitute a menace to the public health.
5. Dry grass, stubble, brush, litter, or other flammable material which endangers the public safety by creating a fire hazard.

(Reference Health and Safety Code 14875)

Wildland-Urban interface area. Is that geographical area where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with wildland or vegetative fuels.

K103 Unlawful disposal. Every person who places, deposits or dumps combustible material on a parcel whether or not he owns such parcel, or whether or not he so places, deposits or dumps on such parcel with the consent of the owner, thereof, is subject to the criminal sanctions set forth in Health and Safety Code Section 13871.

K104 Public nuisance. The Board of Directors may declare that all hazardous fire areas, including any combustible materials and dead trees, upon private property or streets in this jurisdiction and all rubbish on private property or streets in this jurisdiction are public nuisances. Such weed nuisance is seasonal and recurrent.

K105 Prohibition. No person who has any ownership or possessory interest in or control of parcel of land shall allow to exist thereon any hazardous rubbish or weeds, trees, or other vegetation, which constitutes a fire hazard.

K106 Contract for services. This Board of Directors reserves and retains the power to award a contract for such hazard abatement work where the employees of this jurisdiction are not used to perform such abatement work.

K107 General abatement requirements. The provisions of this section shall govern the abatement of combustible material creating a fire hazard upon premises (reference Government Code 51175 – 51189 and Public Resources Code 4291).

K107.1 Clearance of brush or vegetative growth from streets. The fire code official is authorized to require areas within 15 feet on each side of fire apparatus access roads and driveways to be abated of flammable vegetation and other combustible growth.

Exception: Single specimens of trees, ornamental vegetative fuels or cultivated ground cover, such as green grass, ivy, succulents or similar plants used as ground cover, provided they do not form a means of readily transmitting fire.

K107.2 Clearance of brush, vegetative growth and combustible material from parcels. All parcels declared a public nuisance by the Board of Directors shall be cleared entirely of combustible material. If the fire code official determines this impractical, the provisions of Section K107.2 may be used.

K107.2.1 Remove from the parcel all dead trees deemed a fire hazard.

K107.2.2 Parcels one acre or less (43,560 square feet) shall require abatement of the entire parcel.

K107.2.3 Parcels over one acre (43,560 square feet) may be required to comply with the following requirements:

1. Parcels shall provide 30-foot fuelbreaks along the perimeter of the property line.
2. Parcels 10 acres or more shall provide a 30-foot crossbreak to divide the parcel into approximately 5-acre sections.

K107.3 Clearance of brush or vegetative growth from structures. Any person owning, leasing, controlling, operating or maintaining any building in, upon, or adjoining any hazardous fire area shall at all times maintain defensible space around and adjacent to such building by removing and clearing away all combustible material for a distance not less than 100 feet from all portions of the structure. Distances may be increased by the fire code official based on site specific analysis of local conditions.

Exception: Single specimens of trees, ornamental vegetative fuels or cultivated ground cover, such as green grass, ivy, succulents or similar plants used as ground cover, provided they do not form a means of readily transmitting fire.

K107.3.1 Remove that portion of any tree that extends within 10 feet of the outlet of any chimney or stovepipe.

K107.3.2 Maintain any tree, shrub, or other plant adjacent to or overhanging any building free of dead limbs, branches and other combustible material.

K107.3.3 Maintain the roof of any structure and roof gutters free of leaves, needles, or other combustible materials.

K107.3.4 Maintain trees within 100 feet of any building or structure or within 10 feet of that portion of any highway, street, alley or driveway which is improved or used for vehicle travel or other vehicular purposes, so that no leafy foliage, twigs or branches are within 5 feet of the ground.

K107.3.5 Maintain 5 feet of vertical clearance between roof surfaces and portions of trees overhanging any building or structure.

K108 Fire management plan. A fire management plan shall be prepared by the applicant when required by the fire code official.

K108.1 Cost. The cost of fire management plan preparation and review shall be the responsibility of the applicant.

K109 Clearance upon default of owner.

K109.1 Notice. The fire code official of this jurisdiction may order the abatement of weeds, trees, and rubbish as described in Sections 304.1.2 and Appendix K. Copies of the legal notice shall be headed with the words “Legal Notice to Abate Fire Hazard” in letters at least one inch high. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

LEGAL NOTICE TO ABATE FIRE HAZARD

You are hereby notified that an accumulation of grass, weeds, dead trees, and/or rubbish constitutes a fire hazard on the following described property owned by you:

(Describe property by common street designation, by metes and bounds, Assessor’s code area and parcel number, or by reference to attached map).

You are hereby notified to remove the grass, weeds, dead trees and/or rubbish within fifteen (15) days from the date of this legal notice. If you fail to do so, the *San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District* will abate it and the cost of the abatement, including administrative costs, will be collected as property taxes and will be a lien on your property until paid. The lien may prevent the sale of the property and it shall be the responsibility of the property owner upon payment of the property taxes to have the lien removed. Contact the Fire District for a release of lien that must be filed by the property owner at the County Recorder’s Office.

You are hereby further notified that the Board of Directors has declared that such grass, weeds, dead trees and rubbish constitute a public nuisance and that such weeds also constitute a seasonal and recurring nuisance.

You may appear in person before the Board of Directors of this jurisdiction on (time and date) at (place-room, street, address, and city) to show cause why this order should not be enforced. (Signed): (Name of fire code official or name of jurisdiction)

K109.2 Mailed notice. The fire code official of this jurisdiction shall mail a copy of the legal notice to the owner of the affected property as he/she and his/her address appear upon the current and last county equalized assessment roll as of January 1 of each calendar year, or as his/her address is known to this jurisdiction. As an alternative to mailing, the notice may be posted upon the affected property and published in this jurisdiction, not less than fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the abatement hearing. The notice shall also be provided to the Clerk of the Board of Directors three days prior to the Board hearing. It shall be the responsibility of the current owner of record to notify the fire code official of a change in ownership on the form provided.

K109.3 Hearing. A date for hearing on the legal notice shall be scheduled at least fifteen (15) days after the date of the notice. The date of the notice is the date on which the notice is placed in the United States mail or the date on which it is posted on the property. At the time and place stated in the notices, the Board of Directors shall meet to hear the report of the fire code official and any objections thereto. The fire code official shall attend, inform the Board as to the alleged public nuisance, and supply the description of the parcel upon which it exists, the name and address of the last known property owner thereof, and state what has been done in order to give notice of the hearing according to the provisions of this code. At the hearing, the property owner or their agent may appear to show cause why the order shall not be enforced. For good cause shown, the Board of Directors may extend the time for compliance with the order or may rescind the order. The decision by the Board at the hearing is final. Upon the completion of the hearing, the Board shall authorize and direct the fire code official to abate any public nuisance found by the District to exist on the parcel after the date specified in said notice.

K109.4 Order of work. If, after a hearing, the Board of Directors finds that a public nuisance exists upon a parcel, the Board may direct the fire code official to abate the public nuisance. The Board shall maintain a record of its proceedings at such hearing and retain therewith the report of the fire code official and a description of such parcel and, where applicable, the name and address of its last known property owner.

K109.5 Contract award. If the owner fails to comply with the order, the fire code official of this jurisdiction may have the public nuisance abated either by employees of this jurisdiction or by contract.

K110 Seasonal and recurrent nuisances

K110.1 Resolution. If, in the opinion of the fire code official, the public nuisance on a parcel is seasonal and recurrent, the fire code official may ask the Board of Directors to so declare by resolution. If the Board of Directors makes such a declaration by resolution, such seasonal and recurring public nuisance thereafter shall be abated every year without the necessity of any further hearing.

K110.2 Notice. For a parcel subject to a declaration described in Section K110.1, it is sufficient to mail the legal notice to the same person and in the same manner as set forth in Section K109. The notice shall describe the parcel and shall state that the parcel is

subject to seasonal and recurring weeds that constitute a public nuisance and must be cleared every year without the necessity of any further hearing. The notice shall further state that if the weeds constituting a public nuisance are not cleared by the owners of the parcel by a specified date, they will be abated by the District, in which case the cost of such abatement shall be assessed upon the parcel from which the private nuisance is abated and that such cost will constitute a lien upon such parcel until paid. In the event the fire code official sets a hearing before the Board of Directors as authorized by Section K110.3, the notice shall also set forth the date, time and place of such hearing and shall be mailed at least fifteen (15) days before the hearing.

K110.3 Optional hearing. Notwithstanding Section K110.1, the fire code official may set a hearing before the Board of Directors to consider any objections to the proposed abatement of the public nuisance as described in the notice pursuant to Section K110.2. The decision by the Board at the hearing is final. Upon the completion of the hearing, the Board shall authorize and direct the fire code official to abate any public nuisance found by the District to exist on the parcel after the date specified in said notice. The fire code official will place a work order on the property as stated in K109.4.

K110.4 Optional second notice. At the discretion of the fire code official, if a public nuisance is found to exist on a parcel after the date specified in the first notice pursuant to Section K110.2, a second notice may be mailed or delivered to the same person to whom the first notice was mailed. The second notice shall state that the public nuisance will be abated by the District unless it is otherwise abated immediately or by a specified date. The mailing or delivery of a second notice does not create any right to object or further object to the proposed abatement of the public nuisance.

K111 Collection of the cost of abatement

K111.1 Abatement report of costs. The fire code official or his or her designee abating the nuisance shall keep an account of the cost of abatement in front of or on each separate parcel of land and shall render an itemized report in writing to the Board of Directors showing the cost of removing the weeds, dead trees and rubbish on or in front of each separate lot or parcel of land, or both.

K111.2 Confirmation of expense account. Before the report is submitted to the Board of Directors, a copy of it shall be posted for at least three days on or near the chamber door of the Board with a notice of the time and when the report will be submitted to the Board for confirmation. Said report and notice shall also be posted for the said three days in two other public places in the District. At the time fixed for receiving and considering the report, the Board of Directors shall hear it and any objections of any of the property owners liable to be assessed for the work of abatement. Thereupon, the Board of Directors may make such modifications in the report, as it deems necessary, after which by order of resolution, the report shall be confirmed.

K111.3 Special assessment and lien. The amounts of the cost, including administrative costs, for abating the nuisance in front of or upon the various parcels of the land

mentioned in the report as confirmed shall constitute special assessment against the respective parcels of land, and a lien on the property for the amount of the respective assessments.

K111.4 Transmittal of account. Such lien attaches upon recordation in the office of the County Recorder of the County in which the property is situated of a certified copy of the Resolution of Confirmation.

K111.5 Cost assessments. Upon confirmation of the report of cost by the Board of Directors of this jurisdiction and the recordation of the Resolution of Confirmation by the administrator, a copy of the report of cost shall be sent to the County Auditor, who shall enter the amount of the assessments against the parcels. Thereafter the amount of the assessments shall be collected at the same time and in the same way as County taxes are collected. The owners are subject to the same penalties and the same procedure and sale in case of delinquency as provided for ordinary county taxes. All laws applicable to the levy, collection, and enforcement of County taxes are applicable to these assessment taxes.

K111.6 Grounds for cancellation or refund. If a property owner believes an assessment against the owner's property pursuant to Section K109 and K110 was entered, charged or paid more than once, through clerical error, through the error or mistake of the District in respect to any material fact, or illegally, the owner must in compliance with applicable law present a claim to the Board of Directors for an order cancelling (if uncollected) or refunding (if collected) the assessment.

K112 Alternate mitigation.

K112.1 Fuelbreaks. In lieu of ordering abatement as provided in Section K107, the fire code official of this jurisdiction may order the preparation of fuelbreaks around parcels of property where combustible grass, weeds, crops, or brush are present. In determining the proper width for fuelbreaks, the fire code official shall consider the height of the growth, weather condition, topography, values at risk and the accessibility to the property for fire protection equipment. The procedure set forth in Section K109 for the abatement of weeds and rubbish shall apply to the preparation of fuelbreaks.

Part 3. GEOGRAPHIC LIMITS FOR CERTAIN HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

That the geographic limits referred to in certain sections of the 2009 International Fire Code are hereby established as follows, these provisions may be modified based on the General or Specific Plan of the city or County:

3.1 The limits referred to in Section 3404.2.9.6.1 of the International Fire Code in which storage of Class I and II liquids in-above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited, are hereby established as follows: Prohibited in any area as established by applicable land-use and zoning standards.

3.2 The limits referred to in Section 3406.2.4.4 of the International Fire Code in which storage of Class I and II liquids in above-ground tanks is prohibited, are hereby established as follows: Prohibited in any area as established by applicable land-use and zoning standards.

3.3 The limits referred to in Section 3506.2 of the International Fire Code in which the storage of flammable cryogenic fluids in stationary containers is prohibited is hereby established as follows: Prohibited in any area as established by applicable land-use and zoning standards.

3.4 The limits referred to in Section 3804.2 of the International Fire Code, in which storage of liquefied petroleum gas is restricted, are hereby established as follows: Prohibited in any area as established by applicable land-use and zoning standards.

Part 4. FINDINGS

I. Changes or Modifications

Pursuant to Section 17958 of the State of California Health and Safety Code, the Board of Directors of the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District, in its Ordinance adopting and amending regulations that are more restrictive than the 2010 California Building Standards Code, Title 24, Part 9, Section 903 of the California Fire Code.

II. Findings

Pursuant to Section §17958.5 and §17958.7 of the State of California Health and Safety Code, the Board of Directors of the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District finds that the above referenced change, modification, and amendment is needed and is reasonably necessary because of certain local climatic, geological, and topographic conditions as described below.

A. Climatic

1. Precipitation and Relative Humidity

(a) Conditions

Precipitation ranges from 15 to 24 inches per year with an average of approximately 20 inches per year. Ninety-six (96) percent falls during the months of October through April and four (4) percent from May through September. This is a dry period of at least five (5) months each year. Additionally, the area is subject to occasional drought. Relative humidity remains in the middle range most of the time. It ranges from forty-five (45) to sixty-five (65) percent during spring, summer, fall, and from sixty (60) to ninety (90) percent in the winter. It occasionally falls as low as fifteen (15) percent.

(b) Impact

Locally experienced dry periods cause extreme dryness of untreated wood shakes and shingles on buildings and non-irrigated grass, brush and weeds, which are often near buildings with wood roofs and sidings. Such dryness causes these materials to ignite very readily and burn rapidly and intensely.

Because of dryness, a rapidly burning grass fire or exterior building fire can quickly transfer to other buildings by means of radiation or flying brands, sparks and embers. A small fire can rapidly grow to a magnitude beyond the control capabilities of the Fire District resulting in an excessive fire loss.

2. Temperature

(a) Conditions

Temperatures have been recorded as high as 114⁰ F. Average summer highs are in the 90⁰ range, with average maximums of 105⁰ F.

(b) Impact

High temperatures cause rapid fatigue and heat exhaustion of firefighters, thereby reducing their effectiveness and ability to control large building and wildland fires.

Another impact from high temperatures is that combustible building material and non-irrigated weeds, grass and brush are preheated, thus causing these materials to ignite more readily and burn more rapidly and intensely. Additionally, the resultant higher temperature of the atmosphere surrounding the materials reduces the effectiveness of the water being applied to the burning materials. This requires that more water be applied, which in turn requires more Fire District resources in order to control a fire on a hot day. High temperatures directly contribute to the rapid growth of fires to an intensity and magnitude beyond the control capabilities of the Fire District.

3. Winds

(a) Conditions

Prevailing winds in the area are from the south or southwest in the mornings and from the north or northwest in the afternoons. However, winds are experienced from virtually every direction at one time or another. Velocities are generally in the fourteen (14) mph to twenty-three (23) mph ranges, gusting to twenty-five (25) to thirty-five (35) mph. Forty (40) mph winds are experienced occasionally and winds up to fifty-five (55) mph have been registered locally. During the winter half of the year, strong, dry, gusty winds from the north move through the area for several days creating extremely dry conditions.

(b) Impact

Winds such as those experienced locally can and do cause fires, both interior and exterior, to burn and spread rapidly. Fires involving non-irrigated weeds, grass and brush can grow to a magnitude and be fanned to an intensity beyond the control capabilities of the Fire District very quickly even by relatively moderate winds. When such fires are not controlled, they can extend to nearby buildings, particularly those with untreated wood shakes or shingles.

Winds of the type experienced locally also reduce the effectiveness of exterior water streams used by the Fire District on fires involving large interior areas of buildings, fires which have vented through windows and roofs due to

inadequate built-in fire protection and fires involving wood shake and shingle building exteriors. Local winds will continue to be a definite factor towards causing major fire losses to buildings not provided with fire resistive roof and siding materials and buildings with inadequately separated interior areas or lacking automatic fire protection systems. National statistics frequently cite wind conditions, such as those experienced locally, as a major factor where conflagrations have occurred.

4. Summary

These local climatic conditions affect the acceleration, intensity, and size of fire in the community. Times of little or no rainfall, of low humidity, and high temperatures create extremely hazardous conditions, particularly as they relate to wood shake and shingle roof fires and conflagrations. The winds experienced in this area can have a tremendous impact upon structure fires. During wood shake and shingle roof fires, or exposure fires, winds can carry sparks and burning brands to other structures, thus spreading the fire and causing conflagrations. In building fires, winds can literally force fires back into the building and can create a blow torch effect, in addition to preventing “natural” ventilation and cross-ventilation efforts.

B. Geological and Topographic

1. Seismicity

(a) Conditions

Contra Costa County is located in Seismic Risk Zone 4, which is the worst earthquake area in the United States. Buildings and other structures in Zone 4 can experience major seismic damage. Contra Costa County is in close proximity to the San Andreas Fault and contains all or portions of the Hayward, Calaveras, Concord, Antioch, Mt. Diablo, and other lesser faults. A 4.1 earthquake with its epicenter in Concord occurred in 1958, and a 5.4 earthquake with its epicenter also in Concord occurred in 1955. The Concord and Antioch faults have a potential for a Richter 6 earthquake and the Hayward and Calaveras faults have the potential for a Richter 7 earthquake. Minor tremblers from seismic activity are not uncommon in the area.

Interstate 680 runs the length of the San Ramon Valley to Interstate 580 in Alameda County. The interstate divides the valley into a west and east side. Through the valley, the interstate is transversed by 8 underpasses and 7 overcrossings. An overpass or undercrossing collapse would significantly alter the response route and time of responding emergency equipment. This is due to limited crossings of the interstate and that the valley has only one surface street, which runs parallel to the interstate which, would be congested during a significant emergency.

Earthquakes of the magnitude experienced locally can cause major damage to electrical transmission facilities, which, in turn, cause power failures while at the same time starting fires throughout the Fire District. The occurrence of multiple fires will quickly deplete existing fire department resources; hereby

reducing and/or delaying their response to any given fire. Additionally, without electrical power, elevators, smoke management systems, lighting systems, alarm systems and other electrical equipment urgently needed for building evacuation and fire control in large buildings would be inoperative, thereby resulting in loss of life and/or major fire losses in such buildings.

(b) Impact

A major earthquake could severely restrict the response of the Fire District and its capability to control fires involving buildings of wood frame construction, with ordinary wood shake and shingle exteriors, or with large interior areas not provided with automatic smoke and fire control systems.

2. Soils

(a) Conditions

The area is replete with various soils, which are unstable, clay loam and alluvial fans being predominant. These soil conditions are moderately to severely prone to swelling and shrinking, are plastic, and tend to liquefy.

Throughout the San Ramon Valley, the topography and development growth has created a network of older, narrow roads. These roads vary from gravel to asphalt surface and vary in percent of slope, many exceeding twenty- (20) percent. Several of these roads extend up through the winding passageways in the hills providing access to remote, affluent housing subdivisions. The majority of these roads are private with no established maintenance program. During inclement weather, these roads are subject to rock and mudslides, as well as down trees, obstructing all vehicle traffic. It is anticipated that during an earthquake, several of these roads would be impassable.

Examples:

1. Roundhill Estates in Alamo – access restricted for fire equipment due to road grade and width.
2. West hillside area in Danville and Alamo would restrict access for Station's 31, 32, and 33.
3. Tassajara Valley and Morgan Territory roads would restrict access for Station's 30, 35, 36 and 37.

3. Topographic

(a) Conditions

i. Vegetation

Highly combustible dry grass, weeds, and brush are common in the hilly and open space areas adjacent to built-up locations six (6) to eight (8) months of each year. Many of these areas frequently experience wildland fires, which threaten nearby buildings, particularly those with wood roofs, or sidings. This condition can be found throughout the District, especially in those developed and developing areas of the District.

ii. Surface Features

The arrangement and location of natural and manmade surface features, including hills, creeks, canals, freeways, housing tracts, commercial development, fire stations, streets and roads, combine to limit feasible response routes for Fire District resources in and to District areas.

iii. Buildings, Landscaping and Terrain

Many of the “newer” large buildings and building complexes have building access and landscaping features and designs, which preclude or greatly limit any approach or operational access to them by Fire District vehicles. In addition, the presence of security gates and roads of inadequate width and grades which are too steep for Fire District vehicles adversely affect fire suppression efforts.

When Fire District vehicles cannot gain access to buildings involved with fire, the potential for complete loss is realized. Difficulty reaching a fire site often requires that fire personnel both in numbers and in stamina. Access problems often result in severely delaying, misdirecting or making impossible fire and smoke control efforts.

(b) Impact

The above local geological and topographical conditions increase the magnitude, exposure, accessibility problems, and fire hazards presented to the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District. Fire following an earthquake has the potential of causing greater loss of life and damage than the earthquake itself. Hazardous materials, particularly toxic gases, could pose the greatest threat to the largest number, should a significant seismic event occur. Public Safety resources would have to be prioritized to mitigate the greatest threat, and may likely be unavailable for smaller single dwelling or structure fires.

Other variables may tend to intensify the situation:

1. The extent of damage to the water system.
2. The extent of isolation due to bridge and/or freeway overpass collapse.
3. The extent of roadway damage and/or amount of debris blocking the roadways.
4. Climatic conditions (hot, dry weather with high winds).
5. Time of day will influence the amount of traffic on roadways and could intensify the risk to life during normal business hours.
6. The availability of timely mutual aid or military assistance.
7. The large portion of dwellings with wood shake or shingles coverings could result in conflagrations.

4. Summary

Local climatic, geologic, and topographic conditions impact fire prevention efforts, and the frequency, spread, acceleration, intensity, and size of fire involving buildings in this community. Further, they impact potential

damage to all structures from earthquake and subsequent fire. An example of this was the October 17, 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake measuring 6.9 on the San Andreas fault centered near Santa Cruz, caused one residential fire and numerous commercial buildings to have damage.

Part 5. REPEAL OF CONFLICTING ORDINANCES

The following Ordinance previously adopted by the Board of Directors is hereby repealed: Ordinance No.22, San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District.

Part 6. PUBLICATIONS

That the Fire District Clerk of San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District is hereby directed to cause this ordinance to be published within fifteen (15) days of passage, with the names of the Directors voting for and against it, in the San Ramon Valley Times, a newspaper of general circulation in this District.

Part 7. MORE RESTRICTIVE REQUIREMENTS

In the event the City of San Ramon, Town of Danville, or Contra Costa County, adopt more restrictive requirements, or amend provisions contained herein in accordance with California Health and Safety Code Section 13869.7(c); those more restrictive or amended requirements shall only apply within the jurisdiction ratifying such requirements.

Part 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

That this ordinance and the rules, regulations, provisions, requirements, orders and matters established and adopted hereby shall take effect and be in full force, beginning January 1, 2011 and after its final passage and adoption.

Passed and Adopted on _____, by the following Vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ATTEST: _____

Susan F. Brooks
District Clerk

Roxanne Lindsay, President
Board of Directors

ORDINANCE NO. 23

AN ORDINANCE OF THE SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE (2009 EDITION), TOGETHER WITH THE APPENDIX CHAPTERS B, C, F, H, J AND K WITH CERTAIN ADDITIONS, DELETIONS AND AMENDMENTS THERETO, AND REPEALING SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT ORDINANCE NUMBER 22.

The board of directors of the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District does ordain as follows:

Part 1. ADOPTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

For the purpose of prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire, explosion or hazardous materials, that certain Code known as the International Fire Code published by the International Code Council being particular the 2009 edition thereof and the whole thereof, save and except such portions as are hereinafter added , deleted, modified or amended by Part 2 of this ordinance is hereby adopted pursuant to Section 13869 of the California Health and Safety Code and incorporated as fully as if set out at length herein, and from the date on which this ordinance shall take effect, the provisions thereof shall be controlling within the limits of the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District.

Part 2. Amendments to the International Fire Code

The International Fire Code is amended and changed in the following respects:

Section 101.1 is amended to read as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of ~~[NAME OF JURISDICTION]~~, San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District, hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

Section 105.6 is amended to read as follows:

105.6 Required operational permits. The fire code official is authorized to issue operational permits for the operations set forth in Sections 105.6.1 through ~~105.6.46~~ 105.6.49.

Section 105.6.48 is added to read as follows:

105.6.48 Christmas tree sales. An operational permit is required to engage in the business of Christmas tree sales.

Section 105.6.49 is added to read as follows:

105.6.49 Model rockets. An operational permit is required for the sale or use of model rockets in accordance with California Code of Regulations Title 19, Division 1 Article 17.

Section 105.7 is amended to read as follows:

105.7 Required construction permits. The fire code official is authorized to issue construction permits for work as set forth in Sections 105.7.1 through ~~105.7.14~~ 105.7.17.

Section 105.7.15 is added to read as follows:

105.7.15 Fire apparatus access . A construction permit is required to install, improve, modify, or remove public or private roadways, driveways, gates and bridges for fire apparatus access.

Section 105.7.16 is added to read as follows:

105.7.16 Construction, alteration, or renovation of a building for which a building permit is required. A construction permit is required to construct, add to, alter, renovate, rebuild, or move into the jurisdiction a structure for which a building permit is required.

Section 105.7.17 is added to read as follows:

105.7.17 Medical gas systems. A construction permit is required for the installation of or modification to a medical gas system pursuant to Section 3006.

Section 109.3 is amended to read as follows:

109.3. 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 erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be subject to the criminal sanctions set forth in California Health and Safety Code,

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Section 13871. Each day that a violation continues after such due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

Section 111.4 is amended to read as follows:

111.4 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 liable to a fine of not less than 500 dollars or not more than 5,000 dollars.

Section 202 is amended to include certain definitions and reads as follows:

Board of Directors. Shall mean the governing body of the District.

Firetrail. Shall mean a graded fuelbreak of sufficient width, surface, and design to provide access for personnel and equipment to suppress and to assist in preventing a surface extension of fires.

Section 304.1.2 is amended to read as follows:

304.1.2 Vegetation. Weeds, grass, vines or other growth that is capable of being ignited and endangering property, shall be cut down and removed by the owner or occupant of the premises. ~~Vegetation clearance requirements in urban-wildland interface areas shall be in accordance with the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code.~~ Vegetation clearance upon default of owner or occupant shall be in accordance with Appendix K.

Exception: Vegetation clearance in areas deemed hazardous fire areas within wildland-urban interface areas shall be in accordance with Appendix K.

Section 401.3.4 is added and reads as follows:

401.3.4 Unwarranted fire alarm notification. Notification of emergency responders based on an unwarranted alarm may be punishable by a fine. In addition, the responsible party may be liable for the operational and/or administrative costs incurred from the emergency response and /or mitigation procedures resulting from an unwarranted fire alarm notification.

Section 402 is amended to add a definition and reads as follows:

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Unwarranted fire alarm notification. The giving, signaling or transmission of an alarm notification to a public fire station or emergency communications center when such alarm is the result of a defective condition of an alarm system, system servicing or testing, construction activities, ordinary household activities or other cause when no such danger exists.

Chapter 4 Section 404 Fire Safety and Evacuation Plans is deleted in its entirety.

Chapter 4 Section 405 Emergency Evacuation Drills is deleted in its entirety.

Chapter 4 Section 406 Employee Training and Response Procedures is deleted in its entirety.

Chapter 4 Section 408 Use and Occupancy-Related Requirements is deleted in its entirety.

Section 503.1.2.1 is amended to add an exception and reads as follows:

503.1.2.1 Required additional access roads for residential developments. The fire code official in concurrence with the city engineer shall have the authority to require additional access roads serving residential development(s). The minimum number of access roads serving residential development(s) shall be based upon the number of dwelling units served as follows:

- 1-75 units, one public or private access road
- 76-150 units, one public or private access road and one emergency access road
- 151+ units, a minimum of two public or private access roads

Section 503.1.4 is added and reads as follows:

503.1.4 Access to open space and firetrails. Access to open land/space or existing firetrail systems shall be maintained. Proposed land-use modifications impacting existing access shall provide alternate acceptable access, as approved by the fire code official.

Section 503.2 is amended and reads as follows:

503.2 Specifications. Fire apparatus access roads shall be installed and arranged in accordance with Sections 503.2.1 through 503.2.8. The fire code official in concurrence

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with city engineer shall have the authority to modify the access specifications. When required by the fire code official, technical assistance in accordance with Section 104.7.2 may be required.

Section 503.2.1 is amended to add an exception and reads as follows:

Exception: The fire code official is authorized to decrease the dimension of 20 feet where there are not more than two Group R-3 occupancies or any Group U occupancies and there is no parking on the required access.

Section 503.2.1 is amended to add sections 503.2.1.1

503.2.1.1 Access road width with a hydrant. Where a fire hydrant is located on a fire apparatus access road, the minimum road width shall be 26 feet (7925 mm), for at least 20 feet (6096 mm) in both directions as measured from centerline of the fire hydrant.

Section 503.2.1 is amended to add sections 503.2.1.2

503.2.1.2 Parking of vehicles on fire apparatus access roads. For the parking of vehicles on a fire apparatus access road, roadway widths shall be increased to accommodate the parking of vehicles as follows:

1. Roadways 20 feet (6096 mm) in width, no parking permitted.
2. Roadways 28 feet (8534 mm) in width, parking permitted on one side only. Parking is permitted on the side of the street absent fire hydrants, and
3. Roadways 36 feet (10,973 mm) in width when parking is not restricted.

Section 503.2.3 is amended as follows:

503.2.3 Surface. When required by the fire code official, 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. Fire apparatus access road surface shall be designed, installed and maintained to support a minimum load of 40,000 pounds (18 144 kg). and in accordance with Cal-Trans Design Standard H-20.

Section 503.2.4 is amended to read as follows:

503.2.4 Turning radius. The minimum turning radius of a fire apparatus access road shall be ~~determined by the fire code official.~~ a minimum standard turning radius of 20 feet (6096 mm) inside radius and a 40 foot (12,192 mm) outside radius.

Section 503.2.7 is amended to read as follows:

503.2.7 Grade. The grade of the fire apparatus access road shall be within the limits established by the fire code official based on the fire department's apparatus. A fire department access road having a grade of between 16% and 20% shall be designed to have a finished surface of grooved concrete to hold 40,000 pounds (18,144 kg) (H-20 Cal-Trans Design Standard) traction load. Design for grooved concrete shall be ½ inch (6 mm) wide by ½ inch (6 mm) deep and 1½ inch (38 mm) on center. Grades exceeding 20% are not permitted, nor shall the cross slope exceed 8%.

Exception: Other approved all weather surfaces may be used if the skid resistance is equivalent to or greater than grooved concrete as certified by a registered engineer in accordance with ASTM E274 and approved by the fire code official.

Section 503.2.8 is amended to read as follows:

503.2.8 Angles of approach and departure. The angles of approach and departure for fire apparatus access roads shall be within the limits established by the fire code official based on the fire department's apparatus. The angles of approach and departure or at grade breaks for any means of fire apparatus access roads shall not exceed 10% grade for 10 feet.

Section 503 is amended to add a new Section 503.7 and reads as follows:

503.7 Aerial Fire Apparatus Access Roads.

503.7.1 Where required. Buildings or portions of buildings or facilities exceeding 30 feet (9144 mm) in height above the lowest level of fire department access shall be provided with approved fire apparatus access roads capable of accommodating fire department aerial apparatus. Overhead utility and power lines shall not be located within the aerial fire apparatus access roadway.

503.7.2 Width. Aerial fire apparatus access roads shall have a minimum unobstructed width of 26 feet (7925 mm), exclusive of shoulders, in the immediate vicinity of any building or portion of building more than 30 feet (9144 mm) in height.

503.7.3 Proximity to building. At least one of the required access routes meeting this condition shall be located within a minimum of 15 feet (4572 mm) and a maximum of 30 feet (9144 mm) from the building, and shall be positioned parallel to one entire side of the building.

Section 507.2 is amended to read as follows:

507.2 Type of water supply. A water supply shall consist of reservoirs, pressure tanks, elevated tanks, water mains or other fixed systems capable of providing fire flow. Swimming pools and ponds shall not be considered water storage for the purposes of Section 507.

Section 603.6 is added to read as follows:

603.6.6 Sparks from chimneys. Chimneys used with fireplaces or heating appliances in which solid or liquid fuel is used shall be maintained with a spark arrester as required for incinerators by the Mechanical Code.

Section 902 is amended to add certain definitions and read as follows:

SUBSTANTIAL REMODEL. In existing buildings, any alteration that causes additional floor area that is more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the existing floor area and where the total floor area exceeds 5000 square feet.

SUBSTANTIAL REMODEL, Group R-3. In an existing R-3 structure, any alteration that causes additional floor area that exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the existing floor area and where the total floor area exceeds 5000 square feet.

Section 903 is amended and reads as follows:

903.1 General. Automatic sprinkler systems shall comply with this section. For the purposes of this section, fire walls shall not be considered as creating separate buildings.

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for all new buildings with a gross floor area that exceeds 5000 square feet and in the locations set forth in Section 903.

Exception: Group U occupancies.

903.2.1.1 Group A-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-1 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds ~~12,000~~ 5000 square feet.
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.
4. The fire area contains a multitheatre complex.

903.2.1.3 Group A-3. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-3 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds ~~12,000~~ 5000 square feet .

2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.

903.2.1.4 Group A-4. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-4 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds ~~12,000~~ 5000 square feet
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.

903.2.2.1 Group B. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group B occupancies where one of the following conditions exist:

1. The fire area exceeds 5000 square feet.

903.2.3 Group E. Except as provided for in Section 903.2.3.1 for a new public school campus an automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group E occupancies as follows:

1. Throughout all Group E fire areas greater than ~~12,000~~ 5000 square feet in area.
2. Throughout every portion of educational buildings below the lowest level of exit discharge serving that portion of the building.

Exception: An automatic sprinkler system is not required in any area below the lowest level of exit discharge serving that area where every classroom throughout the building has at least one exterior exit door at ground level.

903.2.4 Group F-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group F-1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. A Group F-1 fire area exceeds ~~12,000~~ 5000 square feet.
2. A Group F-1 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.
3. ~~The combined area of all Group F-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet.~~

903.2.7 Group M. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing a Group M occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. A Group M fire area exceeds ~~12,000~~ 5000 square feet.
2. A Group M fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.
3. ~~The combined area of all Group M fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet.~~
4. 3. A Group M occupancy is used for the display and sale of upholstered furniture.

903.2.9 Group S-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group S-1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. A Group S-1 fire area exceeds ~~12,000~~ 5000 square feet
2. A Group S-1 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.
- ~~3. The combined area of all Group S-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet.~~
- ~~4. A Group S-1 fire area used for the storage of commercial trucks or buses where the fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet.~~

903.2.9.1 Repair garages. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings used as repair garages in accordance with Section 406 of the California Building Code, as shown:

- ~~1. Buildings having two or more stories above grade plane, including basements, with a fire area containing a repair garage exceeding 10,000 square feet.~~
- ~~2. Buildings no more than one story above grade plane, with a fire area containing a repair garage exceeding 5000 square feet.~~
1. Buildings with a Repair Garage where the fire area exceeds 5000 square feet.
- ~~3. Buildings with repair garages servicing vehicles parked in basements.~~
- ~~4. A Group S-1 fire area used for the storage of commercial trucks or buses where the fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet.~~

903.2.10 Group S-2 enclosed parking garages. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings classified as enclosed parking garages in accordance with Section 406.4 of the California Building Code as follows:

1. Where the fire area of the enclosed parking garage exceeds ~~12,000~~ 5000 square feet; or
2. Where the enclosed parking garage is located beneath other occupancy groups.

~~Exception: Enclosed parking garages located beneath Group R-3 occupancies.~~

Section 903.3.1.1.2 is added to read as follows:

903.3.1.1.2 Undeclared Use and Tenant Space. In buildings of undeclared use or with tenant space areas; the fire sprinkler system may be required to be designed to conform to the design density of the most hazardous occupancy use allowed within the building.

Where a subsequent occupancy requires a system with greater capability, it shall be the responsibility of the owner and/or the occupant to upgrade the system.

SRVFPD Proposed Ordinance No. 23 with strikeout (deleted) and underline (amended)

Section 903.3.5.1.2 is amended to add an exception and reads as follows:

Exception. For Group R-3 Occupancies the domestic demand added to the sprinkler demand shall be a minimum of 5 gallons per minute (gpm).

Section 903.3.5.1.3 is added to read as follows:

903.3.5.1.3 Non-permissible water supply storage. Swimming pools and ponds shall not be considered water storage for the purposes of Section 903.3.5.

Section 903.3.7 is amended to read as follows:

903.3.7 Fire department connections. The location of fire department connections shall be approved by the fire code official. Fire department connections shall be a minimum 2½ inch (64mm) for NFPA 13 and NFPA 13R systems.

Section 903.3.8 is added to read as follows:

903.3.8 System risers. The location of system risers shall be approved by the fire code official. System risers shall be located in common areas of the protected premises with regards to firefighter access. System risers located inside buildings shall either be located in stairways or in riser closets accessible from common areas.

Section 903.3.9 is added to read as follows:

903.3.9. Floor control valves. Individual floor control valves and waterflow detection assemblies shall be provided for each floor in multi-floor buildings. The location shall be approved by the fire code official.

Section 903.4.1 is amended to read as follows:

903.4.1 Monitoring. Alarm, supervisory and trouble signals shall be distinctly different and shall be automatically transmitted to an approved ~~supervising station~~ UL certified central station. ~~or, when approved by the fire code official, shall sound an audible signal at a constantly attended location.~~

SRVFPD Proposed Ordinance No. 23 with strikeout (deleted) and underline (amended)

Section 903.6.3 is added and reads as follows:

903.6.3 Substantial Remodel. In an existing building, if a substantial remodel occurs the entire building shall be protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with section 903.

Section 903.6.3.1 is added and reads as follows:

903.6.3.1 Substantial Remodel, Group R-3. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all existing Group R-3 dwellings where a substantial remodel occurs or where the gross floor area of the building exceeds 8,000 square feet,

Exception: When additional floor area does not exceed 1000 square feet.

Section 907.1.2 is amended and reads as follows:

907.1.2 Fire alarm shop drawings. Shop drawings for fire alarm systems shall be submitted for review and approval prior to system installation, location of system components shall be approved by the fire code official. ~~and~~ Shop drawings shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

Section 907.7.5 is amended to read as follows:

907.7.5 Monitoring. Fire alarm systems required by this code or by the *California Building Code* shall be monitored by an ~~approved supervising station~~ UL certificated central station in accordance with NFPA 72 *and this section.*

Section 1027.6 is amended to add a new section 1027.6.1 to read as follows:

1027.6.1 Exit discharge surface. Exterior exit pathway surfaces shall be suitable for pedestrian use in inclement weather and terminate at a public way as defined in the *California Building Code.*

Section 1410.1.1 is added to read as follows:

1410.1.1 Permit. A permit is required for a temporary fire department access road, see Section 105.7.16.

Section 1410.1.2 is added to read as follows:

1410.1.2 Temporary fire department access road for construction. The use of a temporary roadway in lieu of permanent roadways is limited to April 15th through October 15th. Timelines may be modified by the fire code official depending on inclement weather conditions.

Section 3301.1.3 is amended to read as follows:

3301.1.3 Fireworks. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks ~~are prohibited~~ within the jurisdiction of the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District are prohibited.

Exceptions:

1. ~~Storage and handling of fireworks as allowed in Section 3304.~~ The use of fireworks for fireworks displays as allowed in Section 3308 and California Code of Regulations, Title 19.
2. Deleted
3. Deleted
4. Deleted

Section 3404.2.9.6.1 is amended to read as follows:

3404.2.9.6.1 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited. Storage of Class I and II liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited within the limits established by law as the limits of districts in which such storage is prohibited, see Part 3.

Exception: When approved, protected aboveground tanks constructed in accordance with UL 2085 standards. Tank size not to exceed 500 gallons (1892 L) of either Class I or II liquids or 1,000 gallons (3785 L) for Class III liquids.

Section 3406.2.4.4 is amended to read as follows:

3406.2.4.4 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited. The storage of Class I and II liquids in above-ground tanks is prohibited within the limits established by law as the limits of districts in which such storage is prohibited, see Part 3.

Section 3506.2 is amended to read as follows:

3506.2 Limitation. Storage of flammable cryogenic fluids in stationary containers outside of buildings is prohibited within the limits established by law as the limits of the districts in which such storage is prohibited, see Part 3.

Section 3804.2 is amended to read as follows:

3804.2 Maximum capacity within established limits. Within the limits established by law restricting the storage of liquefied petroleum gas for the protection of heavily populated or congested areas, the aggregate capacity of any one installation shall not exceed a water capacity of 2,000 gallons, see Part 3 for established limits.

Appendix K is added and reads as follows:

K101 Appendix K – Hazardous Fuel Abatement

K101.1 Scope. This appendix provides provisions intended to identify hazard areas and mitigate the risk of life and structures from intrusion of fire from wildland fire exposures and fire exposures from adjacent structures and to mitigate fires from spreading to wildland fuels that may threaten to destroy life, overwhelm fire suppression capabilities, or result in large property loss.

K101.2 Purpose. The purpose of this appendix is to establish minimum requirements in wildland-urban interface areas that will increase the ability of a building to resist the intrusion of flame or burning embers projected by a vegetation fire, including the identification of hazardous fire areas that require applicable defensible space provisions as set forth herein and enforced by the fire code official and applicable state and local fire-resistive building standards that are enforced by the local building official.

K101.3 Jurisdictional authority. The Board of Directors as the supervising, legislative and executive authority of this jurisdiction has the authority to act pursuant to Part 5 (commencing with Section §14875), Division 12, of the State of California Health and Safety Code, to clear or order the clearing of rubbish, litter or other flammable material where such flammable material endangers the public safety by creating a fire hazard. Such fire hazard abatement shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of said Part 5 and/or this Ordinance. In the application of the provisions of said Part 5 to fire hazard abatement proceeding under this Ordinance and the Fire Protection District Law of 1961, the terms “Board of Directors” or “Board” when used in Part 5, shall mean the Board of Directors of this jurisdiction under this article; and the officer designated in Section §14890 of Part 5 shall mean the Fire Chief.

K102 Definitions

K102.1 Definitions. For the purpose of this appendix certain terms are defined as follows:

Combustible material includes seasonal and recurrent weeds, stubble, brush, dry leaves, tumbleweeds, rubbish, litter or flammable materials of any kind.

Cost of abatement. Shall include all expenses incurred by the jurisdiction in its work of abatement undertaken and administrative costs pursuant to Section K111 of this Ordinance.

Defensible space. 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 intensify of an advancing wildfire and to create an area for fire suppression operations to occur.

Fuelbreak. Shall mean a continuous strip of land upon and from which all rubbish, weeds, grass or other growth that could be expected to burn has been abated or otherwise removed in order to prevent extension of fire from one area to another.

Fuel management plan. Is a plan that shall be based upon a site-specific wildfire risk assessment that includes considerations of location, topography, aspect, flammable vegetation, climatic conditions and fire history. The plan shall address water supply, access, building ignition and fire resistance factors, fire protection systems and equipment, defensible space and vegetation management. (Reference California Government Code 51182)

Hazardous fire area is a parcel of land which is privately or publicly owned and located within 500 feet of any mountainous area, forest or brush-, grass-covered land, or any land that is covered with flammable material. This may include both native vegetative or ornamental shrubbery. Such areas may be designated as a hazardous fire area by the fire code official. (Reference: California Government Code 51179, Public Resource Code 4291 and State Fire Hazardous Severity Zone Maps)

Parcel is a portion of land of any size, the area which is determined in the records of the County Assessor.(Reference Health and Safety Code 14883)

Person. Includes; individuals, firms, partnerships, and corporations.

Public nuisance is a declaration by the fire code official that the presence of combustible material on a parcel creates a fire hazard. (Health and Safety Code 14875 and 14876)

Rubbish. Means waste matter, litter, trash, refuse, debris and dirt on streets, or private property in the jurisdiction which is, or when dry may become, a fire hazard.

Streets. Includes alleys, parkways, driveways, sidewalks, and areas between sidewalks and curbs, highways, public right of ways, private road, trails, easements, and fire trails.

Weeds. Means all vegetation growing upon streets or private property in this jurisdiction and includes any of the following:

1. Vegetation that bears seeds of a downy or wingy nature.
2. Sagebrush, chaparral, and any other brush or weeds which, attains such large growth as to become, when dry, a fire menace to adjacent improved property.
3. Vegetation that is otherwise noxious or dangerous.
4. Poison oak and poison ivy when the conditions of growth are such as to constitute a menace to the public health.

5. Dry grass, stubble, brush, litter, or other flammable material which endangers the public safety by creating a fire hazard.
(Reference Health and Safety Code 14875)

Wildland-Urban interface area. Is that geographical area where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with wildland or vegetative fuels.

K103 Unlawful disposal. Every person who places, deposits or dumps combustible material on a parcel whether or not he owns such parcel, or whether or not he so places, deposits or dumps on such parcel with the consent of the owner, thereof, is subject to the criminal sanctions set forth in Health and Safety Code Section 13871.

K104 Public nuisance. The Board of Directors may declare that all hazardous fire areas, including any combustible materials and dead trees, upon private property or streets in this jurisdiction and all rubbish on private property or streets in this jurisdiction are public nuisances. Such weed nuisance is seasonal and recurrent.

K105 Prohibition. No person who has any ownership or possessory interest in or control of parcel of land shall allow to exist thereon any hazardous rubbish or weeds, trees, or other vegetation, which constitutes a fire hazard.

K106 Contract for services. This Board of Directors reserves and retains the power to award a contract for such hazard abatement work where the employees of this jurisdiction are not used to perform such abatement work.

K107 General abatement requirements. The provisions of this section shall govern the abatement of combustible material creating a fire hazard upon premises (reference Government Code 51175 – 51189 and Public Resources Code 4291).

K107.1 Clearance of brush or vegetative growth from streets. The fire code official is authorized to require areas within 15 feet on each side of fire apparatus access roads and driveways to be abated of flammable vegetation and other combustible growth.

Exception: Single specimens of trees, ornamental vegetative fuels or cultivated ground cover, such as green grass, ivy, succulents or similar plants used as ground cover, provided they do not form a means of readily transmitting fire.

K107.2 Clearance of brush, vegetative growth and combustible material from parcels. All parcels declared a public nuisance by the Board of Directors shall be cleared entirely of combustible material. If the fire code official determines this impractical, the provisions of Section K107.2 may be used.

K107.2.1 Remove from the parcel all dead trees deemed a fire hazard.

K107.2.2 Parcels one acre or less (43,560 square feet) shall require abatement of the entire parcel.

K107.2.3 Parcels over one acre (43,560 square feet) may be required to comply with the following requirements:

1. Parcels shall provide 30-foot fuelbreaks along the perimeter of the property line.
2. Parcels 10 acres or more shall provide a 30-foot crossbreak to divide the parcel into approximately 5-acre sections.

K107.3 Clearance of brush or vegetative growth from structures. Any person owning, leasing, controlling, operating or maintaining any building in, upon, or adjoining any hazardous fire area shall at all times maintain defensible space around and adjacent to such building by removing and clearing away all combustible material for a distance not less than 100 feet from all portions of the structure. Distances may be increased by the fire code official based on site specific analysis of local conditions.

Exception: Single specimens of trees, ornamental vegetative fuels or cultivated ground cover, such as green grass, ivy, succulents or similar plants used as ground cover, provided they do not form a means of readily transmitting fire.

K107.3.1 Remove that portion of any tree that extends within 10 feet of the outlet of any chimney or stovepipe.

K107.3.2 Maintain any tree, shrub, or other plant adjacent to or overhanging any building free of dead limbs, branches and other combustible material.

K107.3.3 Maintain the roof of any structure and roof gutters free of leaves, needles, or other combustible materials.

K107.3.4 Maintain trees within 100 feet of any building or structure or within 10 feet of that portion of any highway, street, alley or driveway which is improved or used for vehicle travel or other vehicular purposes, so that no leafy foliage, twigs or branches are within 5 feet of the ground.

K107.3.5 Maintain 5 feet of vertical clearance between roof surfaces and portions of trees overhanging any building or structure.

K108 Fire management plan. A fire management plan shall be prepared by the applicant when required by the fire code official.

K108.1 Cost. The cost of fire management plan preparation and review shall be the responsibility of the applicant.

K109 Clearance upon default of owner.

K109.1 Notice. The fire code official of this jurisdiction may order the abatement of weeds, trees, and rubbish as described in Sections 304.1.2 and Appendix K. Copies of

the legal notice shall be headed with the words “Legal Notice to Abate Fire Hazard” in letters at least one inch high. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

LEGAL NOTICE TO ABATE FIRE HAZARD

You are hereby notified that an accumulation of grass, weeds, dead trees, and/or rubbish constitutes a fire hazard on the following described property owned by you:

(Describe property by common street designation, by metes and bounds, Assessor’s code area and parcel number, or by reference to attached map).

You are hereby notified to remove the grass, weeds, dead trees and/or rubbish within fifteen (15) days from the date of this legal notice. If you fail to do so, the *San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District* will abate it and the cost of the abatement, including administrative costs, will be collected as property taxes and will be a lien on your property until paid. The lien may prevent the sale of the property and it shall be the responsibility of the property owner upon payment of the property taxes to have the lien removed. Contact the Fire District for a release of lien that must be filed by the property owner at the County Recorder’s Office.

You are hereby further notified that the Board of Directors has declared that such grass, weeds, dead trees and rubbish constitute a public nuisance and that such weeds also constitute a seasonal and recurring nuisance.

You may appear in person before the Board of Directors of this jurisdiction on (time and date) at (place-room, street, address, and city) to show cause why this order should not be enforced. (Signed): (Name of fire code official or name of jurisdiction)

K109.2 Mailed notice. The fire code official of this jurisdiction shall mail a copy of the legal notice to the owner of the affected property as he/she and his/her address appear upon the current and last county equalized assessment roll as of January 1 of each calendar year, or as his/her address is known to this jurisdiction. As an alternative to mailing, the notice may be posted upon the affected property and published in this jurisdiction, not less than fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the abatement hearing. The notice shall also be provided to the Clerk of the Board of Directors three days prior to the Board hearing. It shall be the responsibility of the current owner of record to notify the fire code official of a change in ownership on the form provided.

K109.3 Hearing. A date for hearing on the legal notice shall be scheduled at least fifteen (15) days after the date of the notice. The date of the notice is the date on which the notice is placed in the United States mail or the date on which it is posted on the property. At the time and place stated in the notices, the Board of Directors shall meet to hear the report of the fire code official and any objections thereto. The fire code official shall attend, inform the Board as to the alleged public nuisance, and supply the description of the parcel upon which it exists, the name and address of the last known property owner thereof, and state what has been done in order to give notice of the hearing according to the provisions of this code. At the hearing, the property owner or their agent may appear to show cause why the order shall not be enforced. For good cause shown, the Board of Directors may extend the time for compliance with the order or may rescind the order. The decision by the Board at the hearing is final. Upon the completion of the hearing, the

Board shall authorize and direct the fire code official to abate any public nuisance found by the District to exist on the parcel after the date specified in said notice.

K109.4 Order of work. If, after a hearing, the Board of Directors finds that a public nuisance exists upon a parcel, the Board may direct the fire code official to abate the public nuisance. The Board shall maintain a record of its proceedings at such hearing and retain therewith the report of the fire code official and a description of such parcel and, where applicable, the name and address of its last known property owner.

K109.5 Contract award. If the owner fails to comply with the order, the fire code official of this jurisdiction may have the public nuisance abated either by employees of this jurisdiction or by contract.

K110 Seasonal and recurrent nuisances

K110.1 Resolution. If, in the opinion of the fire code official, the public nuisance on a parcel is seasonal and recurrent, the fire code official may ask the Board of Directors to so declare by resolution. If the Board of Directors makes such a declaration by resolution, such seasonal and recurring public nuisance thereafter shall be abated every year without the necessity of any further hearing.

K110.2 Notice. For a parcel subject to a declaration described in Section K110.1, it is sufficient to mail the legal notice to the same person and in the same manner as set forth in Section K109. The notice shall describe the parcel and shall state that the parcel is subject to seasonal and recurring weeds that constitute a public nuisance and must be cleared every year without the necessity of any further hearing. The notice shall further state that if the weeds constituting a public nuisance are not cleared by the owners of the parcel by a specified date, they will be abated by the District, in which case the cost of such abatement shall be assessed upon the parcel from which the private nuisance is abated and that such cost will constitute a lien upon such parcel until paid. In the event the fire code official sets a hearing before the Board of Directors as authorized by Section K110.3, the notice shall also set forth the date, time and place of such hearing and shall be mailed at least fifteen (15) days before the hearing.

K110.3 Optional hearing. Notwithstanding Section K110.1, the fire code official may set a hearing before the Board of Directors to consider any objections to the proposed abatement of the public nuisance as described in the notice pursuant to Section K110.2. The decision by the Board at the hearing is final. Upon the completion of the hearing, the Board shall authorize and direct the fire code official to abate any public nuisance found by the District to exist on the parcel after the date specified in said notice. The fire code official will place a work order on the property as stated in K109.4.

K110.4 Optional second notice. At the discretion of the fire code official, if a public nuisance is found to exist on a parcel after the date specified in the first notice pursuant to Section K110.2, a second notice may be mailed or delivered to the same person to whom the first notice was mailed. The second notice shall state that the public nuisance will be

abated by the District unless it is otherwise abated immediately or by a specified date. The mailing or delivery of a second notice does not create any right to object or further object to the proposed abatement of the public nuisance.

K111 Collection of the cost of abatement

K111.1 Abatement report of costs. The fire code official or his or her designee abating the nuisance shall keep an account of the cost of abatement in front of or on each separate parcel of land and shall render an itemized report in writing to the Board of Directors showing the cost of removing the weeds, dead trees and rubbish on or in front of each separate lot or parcel of land, or both.

K111.2 Confirmation of expense account. Before the report is submitted to the Board of Directors, a copy of it shall be posted for at least three days on or near the chamber door of the Board with a notice of the time and when the report will be submitted to the Board for confirmation. Said report and notice shall also be posted for the said three days in two other public places in the District. At the time fixed for receiving and considering the report, the Board of Directors shall hear it and any objections of any of the property owners liable to be assessed for the work of abatement. Thereupon, the Board of Directors may make such modifications in the report, as it deems necessary, after which by order of resolution, the report shall be confirmed.

K111.3 Special assessment and lien. The amounts of the cost, including administrative costs, for abating the nuisance in front of or upon the various parcels of the land mentioned in the report as confirmed shall constitute special assessment against the respective parcels of land, and a lien on the property for the amount of the respective assessments.

K111.4 Transmittal of account. Such lien attaches upon recordation in the office of the County Recorder of the County in which the property is situated of a certified copy of the Resolution of Confirmation.

K111.5 Cost assessments. Upon confirmation of the report of cost by the Board of Directors of this jurisdiction and the recordation of the Resolution of Confirmation by the administrator, a copy of the report of cost shall be sent to the County Auditor, who shall enter the amount of the assessments against the parcels. Thereafter the amount of the assessments shall be collected at the same time and in the same way as County taxes are collected. The owners are subject to the same penalties and the same procedure and sale in case of delinquency as provided for ordinary county taxes. All laws applicable to the levy, collection, and enforcement of County taxes are applicable to these assessment taxes.

K111.6 Grounds for cancellation or refund. If a property owner believes an assessment against the owner's property pursuant to Section K109 and K110 was entered, charged or paid more than once, through clerical error, through the error or mistake of the District in respect to any material fact, or illegally, the owner must in compliance with

applicable law present a claim to the Board of Directors for an order cancelling (if uncollected) or refunding (if collected) the assessment.

K112 Alternate mitigation.

K112.1 Fuelbreaks. In lieu of ordering abatement as provided in Section K107, the fire code official of this jurisdiction may order the preparation of fuelbreaks around parcels of property where combustible grass, weeds, crops, or brush are present. In determining the proper width for fuelbreaks, the fire code official shall consider the height of the growth, weather condition, topography, values at risk and the accessibility to the property for fire protection equipment. The procedure set forth in Section K109 for the abatement of weeds and rubbish shall apply to the preparation of fuelbreaks.

Part 3. GEOGRAPHIC LIMITS FOR CERTAIN HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

That the geographic limits referred to in certain sections of the 2009 International Fire Code are hereby established as follows, these provisions may be modified based on the General or Specific Plan of the city or County:

3.1 The limits referred to in Section 3404.2.9.6.1 of the International Fire Code in which storage of Class I and II liquids in-above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited, are hereby established as follows: Prohibited in any area as established by applicable land-use and zoning standards.

3.2 The limits referred to in Section 3406.2.4.4 of the International Fire Code in which storage of Class I and II liquids in above-ground tanks is prohibited, are hereby established as follows: Prohibited in any area as established by applicable land-use and zoning standards.

3.3 The limits referred to in Section 3506.2 of the International Fire Code in which the storage of flammable cryogenic fluids in stationary containers is prohibited is hereby established as follows: Prohibited in any area as established by applicable land-use and zoning standards.

3.4 The limits referred to in Section 3804.2 of the International Fire Code, in which storage of liquefied petroleum gas is restricted, are hereby established as follows: Prohibited in any area as established by applicable land-use and zoning standards.

Part 4. FINDINGS

I. Changes or Modifications

Pursuant to Section 17958 of the State of California Health and Safety Code, the Board of Directors of the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District, in its Ordinance adopting and amending regulations that are more restrictive than the 2010 California Building Standards Code, Title 24, Part 9, Section 903 of the California Fire Code.

II. Findings

Pursuant to Section §17958.5 and §17958.7 of the State of California Health and Safety Code, the Board of Directors of the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District finds that the above referenced change, modification, and amendment is needed and is reasonably necessary because of certain local climatic, geological, and topographic conditions as described below.

A. Climatic

1. Precipitation and Relative Humidity

(a) Conditions

Precipitation ranges from 15 to 24 inches per year with an average of approximately 20 inches per year. Ninety-six (96) percent falls during the months of October through April and four (4) percent from May through September. This is a dry period of at least five (5) months each year. Additionally, the area is subject to occasional drought. Relative humidity remains in the middle range most of the time. It ranges from forty-five (45) to sixty-five (65) percent during spring, summer, fall, and from sixty (60) to ninety (90) percent in the winter. It occasionally falls as low as fifteen (15) percent.

(b) Impact

Locally experienced dry periods cause extreme dryness of untreated wood shakes and shingles on buildings and non-irrigated grass, brush and weeds, which are often near buildings with wood roofs and sidings. Such dryness causes these materials to ignite very readily and burn rapidly and intensely.

Because of dryness, a rapidly burning grass fire or exterior building fire can quickly transfer to other buildings by means of radiation or flying brands, sparks and embers. A small fire can rapidly grow to a magnitude beyond the control capabilities of the Fire District resulting in an excessive fire loss.

2. Temperature

(a) Conditions

Temperatures have been recorded as high as 114⁰ F. Average summer highs are in the 90⁰ range, with average maximums of 105⁰ F.

(b) Impact

High temperatures cause rapid fatigue and heat exhaustion of firefighters, thereby reducing their effectiveness and ability to control large building and wildland fires.

Another impact from high temperatures is that combustible building material and non-irrigated weeds, grass and brush are preheated, thus causing these materials to ignite more readily and burn more rapidly and intensely. Additionally, the resultant higher temperature of the atmosphere surrounding the materials reduces the effectiveness of the water being applied to the burning materials. This requires that more water be applied, which in turn

requires more Fire District resources in order to control a fire on a hot day. High temperatures directly contribute to the rapid growth of fires to an intensity and magnitude beyond the control capabilities of the Fire District.

3. Winds

(a) Conditions

Prevailing winds in the area are from the south or southwest in the mornings and from the north or northwest in the afternoons. However, winds are experienced from virtually every direction at one time or another. Velocities are generally in the fourteen (14) mph to twenty-three (23) mph ranges, gusting to twenty-five (25) to thirty-five (35) mph. Forty (40) mph winds are experienced occasionally and winds up to fifty-five (55) mph have been registered locally. During the winter half of the year, strong, dry, gusty winds from the north move through the area for several days creating extremely dry conditions.

(b) Impact

Winds such as those experienced locally can and do cause fires, both interior and exterior, to burn and spread rapidly. Fires involving non-irrigated weeds, grass and brush can grow to a magnitude and be fanned to an intensity beyond the control capabilities of the Fire District very quickly even by relatively moderate winds. When such fires are not controlled, they can extend to nearby buildings, particularly those with untreated wood shakes or shingles.

Winds of the type experienced locally also reduce the effectiveness of exterior water streams used by the Fire District on fires involving large interior areas of buildings, fires which have vented through windows and roofs due to inadequate built-in fire protection and fires involving wood shake and shingle building exteriors. Local winds will continue to be a definite factor towards causing major fire losses to buildings not provided with fire resistive roof and siding materials and buildings with inadequately separated interior areas or lacking automatic fire protection systems. National statistics frequently cite wind conditions, such as those experienced locally, as a major factor where conflagrations have occurred.

4. Summary

These local climatic conditions affect the acceleration, intensity, and size of fire in the community. Times of little or no rainfall, of low humidity, and high temperatures create extremely hazardous conditions, particularly as they relate to wood shake and shingle roof fires and conflagrations. The winds experienced in this area can have a tremendous impact upon structure fires. During wood shake and shingle roof fires, or exposure fires, winds can carry sparks and burning brands to other structures, thus spreading the fire and causing conflagrations. In building fires, winds can literally force fires back into the building and can create a blow torch effect, in addition to preventing “natural” ventilation and cross-ventilation efforts.

B. Geological and Topographic

1. Seismicity

(a) Conditions

Contra Costa County is located in Seismic Risk Zone 4, which is the worst earthquake area in the United States. Buildings and other structures in Zone 4 can experience major seismic damage. Contra Costa County is in close proximity to the San Andreas Fault and contains all or portions of the Hayward, Calaveras, Concord, Antioch, Mt. Diablo, and other lesser faults. A 4.1 earthquake with its epicenter in Concord occurred in 1958, and a 5.4 earthquake with its epicenter also in Concord occurred in 1955. The Concord and Antioch faults have a potential for a Richter 6 earthquake and the Hayward and Calaveras faults have the potential for a Richter 7 earthquake. Minor tremblers from seismic activity are not uncommon in the area.

Interstate 680 runs the length of the San Ramon Valley to Interstate 580 in Alameda County. The interstate divides the valley into a west and east side. Through the valley, the interstate is transversed by 8 underpasses and 7 overcrossings. An overpass or undercrossing collapse would significantly alter the response route and time of responding emergency equipment. This is due to limited crossings of the interstate and that the valley has only one surface street, which runs parallel to the interstate which, would be congested during a significant emergency.

Earthquakes of the magnitude experienced locally can cause major damage to electrical transmission facilities, which, in turn, cause power failures while at the same time starting fires throughout the Fire District. The occurrence of multiple fires will quickly deplete existing fire department resources; hereby reducing and/or delaying their response to any given fire. Additionally, without electrical power, elevators, smoke management systems, lighting systems, alarm systems and other electrical equipment urgently needed for building evacuation and fire control in large buildings would be inoperative, thereby resulting in loss of life and/or major fire losses in such buildings.

(b) Impact

A major earthquake could severely restrict the response of the Fire District and its capability to control fires involving buildings of wood frame construction, with ordinary wood shake and shingle exteriors, or with large interior areas not provided with automatic smoke and fire control systems.

2. Soils

(a) Conditions

The area is replete with various soils, which are unstable, clay loam and alluvial fans being predominant. These soil conditions are moderately to severely prone to swelling and shrinking, are plastic, and tend to liquefy.

Throughout the San Ramon Valley, the topography and development growth has created a network of older, narrow roads. These roads vary from gravel to asphalt surface and vary in percent of slope, many exceeding twenty- (20)

percent. Several of these roads extend up through the winding passageways in the hills providing access to remote, affluent housing subdivisions. The majority of these roads are private with no established maintenance program. During inclement weather, these roads are subject to rock and mudslides, as well as down trees, obstructing all vehicle traffic. It is anticipated that during an earthquake, several of these roads would be impassable.

Examples:

1. Roundhill Estates in Alamo – access restricted for fire equipment due to road grade and width.
2. West hillside area in Danville and Alamo would restrict access for Station's 31, 32, and 33.
3. Tassajara Valley and Morgan Territory roads would restrict access for Station's 30, 35, 36 and 37.

3. Topographic

(a) Conditions

i. Vegetation

Highly combustible dry grass, weeds, and brush are common in the hilly and open space areas adjacent to built-up locations six (6) to eight (8) months of each year. Many of these areas frequently experience wildland fires, which threaten nearby buildings, particularly those with wood roofs, or sidings. This condition can be found throughout the District, especially in those developed and developing areas of the District.

ii. Surface Features

The arrangement and location of natural and manmade surface features, including hills, creeks, canals, freeways, housing tracts, commercial development, fire stations, streets and roads, combine to limit feasible response routes for Fire District resources in and to District areas.

iii. Buildings, Landscaping and Terrain

Many of the “newer” large buildings and building complexes have building access and landscaping features and designs, which preclude or greatly limit any approach or operational access to them by Fire District vehicles. In addition, the presence of security gates and roads of inadequate width and grades which are too steep for Fire District vehicles adversely effect fire suppression efforts.

When Fire District vehicles cannot gain access to buildings involved with fire, the potential for complete loss is realized. Difficulty reaching a fire site often requires that fire personnel both in numbers and in stamina. Access problems often result in severely delaying, misdirecting or making impossible fire and smoke control efforts.

(b) Impact

The above local geological and topographical conditions increase the magnitude, exposure, accessibility problems, and fire hazards presented to the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District. Fire following an earthquake has the potential of causing greater loss of life and damage than the earthquake itself. Hazardous materials, particularly toxic gases, could pose the greatest threat to the largest number, should a significant seismic event occur. Public Safety resources would have to be prioritized to mitigate the greatest threat, and may likely be unavailable for smaller single dwelling or structure fires.

Other variables may tend to intensify the situation:

1. The extent of damage to the water system.
2. The extent of isolation due to bridge and/or freeway overpass collapse.
3. The extent of roadway damage and/or amount of debris blocking the roadways.
4. Climatic conditions (hot, dry weather with high winds).
5. Time of day will influence the amount of traffic on roadways and could intensify the risk to life during normal business hours.
6. The availability of timely mutual aid or military assistance.
7. The large portion of dwellings with wood shake or shingles coverings could result in conflagrations.

4. Summary

Local climatic, geologic, and topographic conditions impact fire prevention efforts, and the frequency, spread, acceleration, intensity, and size of fire involving buildings in this community. Further, they impact potential damage to all structures from earthquake and subsequent fire. An example of this was the October 17, 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake measuring 6.9 on the San Andreas fault centered near Santa Cruz, caused one residential fire and numerous commercial buildings to have damage.

Part 5. REPEAL OF CONFLICTING ORDINANCES

The following Ordinance previously adopted by the Board of Directors is hereby repealed: Ordinance No.22, San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District.

Part 6. PUBLICATIONS

That the Fire District Clerk of San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District is hereby directed to cause this ordinance to be published within fifteen (15) days of passage, with the names of the Directors voting for and against it, in the San Ramon Valley Times, a newspaper of general circulation in this District.

Part 7. MORE RESTRICTIVE REQUIREMENTS

In the event the City of San Ramon, Town of Danville, or Contra Costa County, adopt more restrictive requirements, or amend provisions contained herein in accordance with

SRVFPD Proposed Ordinance No. 23 with ~~strikeout~~ (deleted) and underline (amended)

California Health and Safety Code Section 13869.7(c); those more restrictive or amended requirements shall only apply within the jurisdiction ratifying such requirements.

Part 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

That this ordinance and the rules, regulations, provisions, requirements, orders and matters established and adopted hereby shall take effect and be in full force, beginning January 1, 2011 and after its final passage and adoption.

Passed and Adopted on _____, by the following Vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ATTEST: _____

Susan F. Brooks
District Clerk

Roxanne Lindsay, President
Board of Directors

ANALYSIS OF AMENDMENTS FOR PROPOSED ORDINANCE NO. 23

**SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT ORDINANCE NO. 23
BASED ON THE 2009 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE**

Legend for terms:

1. SRVFPD amendment: All such language appears underlined.
2. Repealed text: All such language appears in ~~strikeout~~ or identified as deleted.

Item	Section	Description
1	101.1	Title
2	105.6	Required operational permits
3	105.6.48	Christmas tree sales
4	105.6.49	Model rockets
5	105.7	Required construction permits
6	105.7.15	Fire apparatus access
7	105.7.16	Construction, alteration, or renovation of a building
8	105.7.17	Medical gas systems
9	109.3	Violation penalties
10	111.4	Failure to comply
11	202	Definitions
12	304.1.2	Vegetation
13	401.3.4	Unwarranted fire alarm notification
14	402	Definitions
15	404	Fire safety and evacuation plans
16	405	Emergency evacuation drills
17	406	Employee training and response procedures
18	408	Use and occupancy- related requirements
19	503.1.2.1	Required additional access roads for residential developments
20	503.1.4	Access to open space and firetrails
21	503.2	Specifications
22	503.2.1	Exception
23	503.2.1.1	Access road width with a hydrant
24	503.2.1.2	Parking of vehicles on fire apparatus access roads
25	503.2.3	Surface
26	503.2.4	Turning radius
27	503.2.7	Grade
28	503.2.8	Angles of approach and departure
29	503.7	Aerial fire apparatus access roads
30	507.2	Type of water supply
31	603.6.6	Sparks from chimneys
32	902	Definitions
33	903	Automatic sprinkler requirements
34	903.3.1.1.2	Undeclared use
35	903.3.5.1.2	Exception to residential combination services
36	903.3.5.1.3	Non-permissible water supply storage
37	903.3.7	Fire department connections

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38	903.3.8	Fire system risers
39	903.3.9	Floor control valves
40	903.4.1	Monitoring
41	903.6.3	Substantial remodel
42	903.6.3.1	Substantial remodel, Group R-3
43	907.1.2	Fire alarm shop drawings
44	907.7.5	Monitoring
45	1027.6	Exit discharge surface
46	1410.1.1	Permit. Temporary fire department access
47	1410.1.2	Temporary fire department access
48	3301.1.3	Fireworks
49	3404.2.9.6.1	Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited
50	3406.2.4.4	Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited
51	3506.2	Limitation
52	3804.2	Maximum capacity within established limits
53	Appendix K	Hazardous Fuel Abatement

ITEM 1

Section 101.1 is amended to read as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of ~~[NAME OF JURISDICTION]~~, San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District, hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment and is necessary to identify the District as the authority having jurisdiction

ITEM 2

Section 105.6 is amended to read as follows:

105.6 Required operational permits. The fire code official is authorized to issue operational permits for the operations set forth in Sections 105.6.1 through ~~105.6.46~~ 105.6.49.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment to modify the numeric sequence based on the added amendments for operational permits.

ITEM 3

Section 105.6.48 is added to read as follows:

105.6.48 Christmas tree sales. An operational permit is required to engage in the business of Christmas tree sales.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment that requires a permit for Christmas tree sales and is necessary to ensure compliance with CCR, Title 19 and District Standard.

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ITEM 4

Section 105.6.49 is added to read as follows:

105.6.49 Model rockets. An operational permit is required for the sale or use of model rockets in accordance with California Code of Regulations Title 19, Division 1 Article 17.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment that requires a permit to launch model rockets and is necessary to ensure compliance with CCR, Title 19.

ITEM 5

Section 105.7 is amended to read as follows:

105.7 Required construction permits. The fire code official is authorized to issue construction permits for work as set forth in Sections 105.7.1 through ~~105.7.14~~ 105.7.17.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment to modify the numeric sequence based on the added amendments for construction permits.

ITEM 6

Section 105.7.15 is added to read as follows:

105.7.15 Fire apparatus access . A construction permit is required to install, improve, modify, or remove public or private roadways, driveways, gates and bridges for fire apparatus access.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment to provide clarification that as part of compliance plans are required to be submitted for review and approval prior to installation.

ITEM 7

Section 105.7.16 is added to read as follows:

105.7.16 Construction, alteration, or renovation of a building for which a building permit is required. A construction permit is required to construct, add to, alter, renovate, rebuild, or move into the jurisdiction a structure for which a building permit is required.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment to provide clarification that as part of compliance plans are required to be submitted for review and approval prior to construction.

ITEM 8

Section 105.7.17 is added to read as follows:

105.7.17 Medical gas systems. A construction permit is required for the installation of or modification to a medical gas system pursuant to Section 3006.

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Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment to require a permit for medical gas systems in addition to permit amounts for compressed gases located in Table 105.6.8.

ITEM 9

Section 109.3 is amended to read as follows:

109.3. 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 erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be subject to the criminal sanctions set forth in California Health and Safety Code, Section 13871. Each day that a violation continues after such due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment to establish compliance procedures may be processed in accordance with applicable state laws.

ITEM 10

Section 111.4 is amended to read as follows:

111.4 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 liable to a fine of not less than 500 dollars or not more than 5,000 dollars.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment and is fill-in language of the model code. Dollar amounts are in alignment with state law.

ITEM 11

Section 202 is amended to include certain definitions and reads as follows:

Board of Directors. Shall mean the governing body of the District.

Firetrail. Shall mean a graded fuelbreak of sufficient width, surface, and design to provide access for personnel and equipment to suppress and to assist in preventing a surface extension of fires.

Purpose/Rationale: Definitions are existing amendments to provide clarification to amended code language.

ITEM 12

Section 304.1.2 is amended to read as follows:

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304.1.2 Vegetation. Weeds, grass, vines or other growth that is capable of being ignited and endangering property, shall be cut down and removed by the owner or occupant of the premises. ~~Vegetation clearance requirements in urban-wildland interface areas shall be in accordance with the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code. Vegetation clearance upon default of owner or occupant shall be in accordance with Appendix K.~~

Exception: Vegetation clearance in areas deemed hazardous fire areas within wildland-urban interface areas shall be in accordance with Appendix K.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment that has been substantially rewritten to separate code provisions for hazards associated with a wildland threat and those hazards deemed a public nuisance. Language for hazard abatement in wildland-urban interface areas was relocated to Appendix K.

ITEM 13

Section 401.3.4 is added and reads as follows:

401.3.4 Unwarranted fire alarm notification. Notification of emergency responders based on an unwarranted alarm may be punishable by a fine. In addition, the responsible party may be liable for the operational and/or administrative costs incurred from the emergency response and /or mitigation procedures resulting from an unwarranted fire alarm notification.

Purpose/Rationale: This is a new amendment to establish language that will provide a means to reduce the impact of committing public resources to a response of a fire alarm notification resulting from various circumstances where there is no danger and/or negligence.

ITEM 14

Section 402 is amended to add a definition and reads as follows:

Unwarranted fire alarm notification. The giving, signaling or transmission of an alarm notification to a public fire station or emergency communications center when such alarm is the result of a defective condition of an alarm system, system servicing or testing, construction activities, ordinary household activities or other cause when no such danger exists.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment that has been modified to provide clarification of a false fire alarm condition. Previous language include provisions to charge a fee for violations.

ITEM 15

Chapter 4 Section 404 Fire Safety and Evacuation Plans is deleted in its entirety.

Purpose/Rationale: This is a new amendment. California Code of Regulations, Title 19 provides adequate provisions for evacuation plans.

ITEM 16

Chapter 4 Section 405 Emergency Evacuation Drills is deleted in its entirety.

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Purpose/Rationale: This is a new amendment. California Code of Regulations, Title 19 provides adequate provisions for emergency evacuation drills.

ITEM 17

Chapter 4 Section 406 Employee Training and Response Procedures is deleted in its entirety.

Purpose/Rationale: This is a new amendment. California Code of Regulations, Title 19 provides adequate provisions for the protection of occupants in certain occupancies.

ITEM 18

Chapter 4 Section 408 Use and Occupancy-Related Requirements is deleted in its entirety.

Purpose/Rationale: This is a new amendment. California Code of Regulations, Title 19 provides adequate provisions for the protection of occupants in certain occupancies.

ITEM 19

503.1.2.1 is amended to add an exception and reads as follows:

503.1.2.1 Required additional access roads for residential developments. The fire code official in concurrence with the city engineer shall have the authority to require additional access roads serving residential development(s). The minimum number of access roads serving residential development(s) shall be based upon the number of dwelling units served as follows:

- 1-75 units, one public or private access road
- 76-150 units, one public or private access road and one emergency access road
- 151+ units, a minimum of two public or private access roads

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment that provides for the minimum requirements for fire department access roads within new residential developments. The amendment language was modified to include the authority for requiring additional access roads to be in concurrence with the city engineer.

ITEM 20

Section 503.1.4 is added and reads as follows:

503.1.4 Access to open space and firetrails. Access to open land/space or existing firetrail systems shall be maintained. Proposed land-use modifications impacting existing access shall provide alternate acceptable access, as approved by the fire code official.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment with editorial reformatting. The District has established firetrails through out that allow for emergency response into wildland areas. It is critical as the urban area develops into wildland areas that access remains available for firefighting operations.

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ITEM 21

Section 503.2 is amended and reads as follows:

503.2 Specifications. Fire apparatus access roads shall be installed and arranged in accordance with Sections 503.2.1 through 503.2.8. The fire code official in concurrence with city engineer shall have the authority to modify the access specifications. When required by the fire code official, technical assistance in accordance with Section 104.7.2 may be required.

Purpose/Rationale: This is a new amendment to provide additional clarification and intent that the fire code official may either decrease or increase the width based on individual project circumstances.

ITEM 22

503.2.1 is amended to add an exception and reads as follows:

Exception: The fire code official is authorized to decrease the dimension of 20 feet where there are not more than two Group R-3 occupancies or any Group U occupancies and there is no parking on the required access.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment that provides language to decrease access width for fire department access serving no more than two single family dwellings. A medication was added to allow detached garages, barns or similar uses without increasing the access width.

ITEM 23

Section 503.2.1 is amended to add sections 503.2.1.1

503.2.1.1 Access road width with a hydrant. Where a fire hydrant is located on a fire apparatus access road, the minimum road width shall be 26 feet (7925 mm), for at least 20 feet (6096 mm) in both directions as measured from centerline of the fire hydrant.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment that allows for firefighting resources and equipment to allow access for multiple vehicles on a 20 foot road with two-way traffic during emergency operations. Language is consistent with Appendix D, which is not adopted by the ordinance.

ITEM 24

Section 503.2.1 is amended to add sections 503.2.1.2

503.2.1.2 Parking of vehicles on fire apparatus access roads. For the parking of vehicles on a fire apparatus access road, roadway widths shall be increased to accommodate the parking of vehicles as follows:

1. Roadways 20 feet (6096 mm) in width, no parking permitted,
2. Roadways 28 feet (8534 mm) in width, parking permitted on one side only. Parking is permitted on the side of the street absent fire hydrants, and
3. Roadways 36 feet (10,973 mm) in width when parking is not restricted.

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Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment for standard access widths required by the District.

ITEM 25

Section 503.2.3 is amended as follows:

503.2.3 Surface. When required by the fire code official, 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. Fire apparatus access road surface shall be designed, installed and maintained to support a minimum load of 40,000 pounds (18 144 kg), and in accordance with Cal-Trans Design Standard H-20.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment and necessary to ensure a minimum standard for weight load of District emergency response vehicles.

ITEM 26

Section 503.2.4 is amended to read as follows:

503.2.4 Turning radius. The minimum turning radius of a fire apparatus access road shall be determined by the fire code official, a minimum standard turning radius of 20 feet (6096 mm) inside radius and a 40 foot (12,192 mm) outside radius.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment and necessary to ensure a minimum standard for turning radius capabilities of District emergency response vehicles.

ITEM 27

Section 503.2.7 is amended to read as follows:

503.2.7 Grade. The grade of the fire apparatus access road shall be within the limits established by the fire code official based on the fire department's apparatus. A fire department access road having a grade of between 16% and 20% shall be designed to have a finished surface of grooved concrete to hold 40,000 pounds (18,144 kg) (H-20 Cal-Trans Design Standard) traction load. Design for grooved concrete shall be ½ inch (6 mm) wide by ½ inch (6 mm) deep and 1½ inch (38 mm) on center. Grades exceeding 20% are not permitted, nor shall the cross slope exceed 8%.

Exception: Other approved all weather surfaces may be used if the skid resistance is equivalent to or greater than grooved concrete as certified by a registered engineer in accordance with ASTM E274 and approved by the fire code official.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment with modification of percentage of grade to change from 15% to 16% for the threshold to install grooved concrete. The amendment is necessary to ensure fire department access is accessible to emergency response vehicles including conditions of inclement weather.

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ITEM 28

Section 503.2.8 is amended to read as follows:

503.2.8 Angles of approach and departure. The angles of approach and departure for fire apparatus access roads shall be within the limits established by the fire code official based on the fire department's apparatus. The angles of approach and departure or at grade breaks for any means of fire apparatus access roads shall not exceed 10% grade for 10 feet.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment with additional prescriptive language and based on existing practice. This amendment is necessary to ensure fire department access is accessible to emergency response vehicles.

ITEM 29

Section 503 is amended to add a new Section 503.7 and reads as follows:

503.7 Aerial Fire Apparatus Access Roads.

503.7.1 Where required. Buildings or portions of buildings or facilities exceeding 30 feet (9144 mm) in height above the lowest level of fire department access shall be provided with approved fire apparatus access roads capable of accommodating fire department aerial apparatus. Overhead utility and power lines shall not be located within the aerial fire apparatus access roadway.

503.7.2 Width. Aerial fire apparatus access roads shall have a minimum unobstructed width of 26 feet (7925 mm), exclusive of shoulders, in the immediate vicinity of any building or portion of building more than 30 feet (9144 mm) in height.

503.7.3 Proximity to building. At least one of the required access routes meeting this condition shall be located within a minimum of 15 feet (4572 mm) and a maximum of 30 feet (9144 mm) from the building, and shall be positioned parallel to one entire side of the building.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment and necessary to ensure District aerial apparatus has adequate access to buildings over 30 feet. A modification to change the building height provision from 35 feet to 30 feet was made. Language is consistent with Appendix D which is not adopted in the ordinance.

ITEM 30

Section 507.2 is amended to read as follows:

507.2 Type of water supply. A water supply shall consist of reservoirs, pressure tanks, elevated tanks, water mains or other fixed systems capable of providing fire flow. Swimming pools and ponds shall not be considered water storage for the purposes of Section 507.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment with a modification to delete underground cisterns which results in allowing underground cisterns for private water supply. The amendment is necessary to provide a reliable source of water and fire flow.

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ITEM 31

Section 603.6 is added to read as follows:

603.6.6 Sparks from chimneys. Chimneys used with fireplaces or heating appliances in which solid or liquid fuel is used shall be maintained with a spark arrester as required for incinerators by the Mechanical Code.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment and necessary to provide code language for existing chimneys to maintain spark arresters.

ITEM 32

Section 902 is amended to add certain definitions and read as follows:

SUBSTANTIAL REMODEL. In existing buildings, any alteration that causes additional floor area that is more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the existing floor area and where the total floor area exceeds 5000 square feet.

SUBSTANTIAL REMODEL, Group R-3. In an existing R-3 structure, any alteration that causes additional floor area that exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the existing floor area and where the total floor area exceeds 5000 square feet.

Purpose/Rationale: This is a new amendment that is substantially editorial to improve clarification of code language and intent as it relates to retrofitting existing buildings with automatic fire sprinklers. Threshold for single family dwelling remains the same. Threshold for all other occupancies is increased from 10% to 25% resulting in a less restrictive requirement.

ITEM 33

Section 903 is amended and reads as follows:

903.1 General. Automatic sprinkler systems shall comply with this section. For the purposes of this section, fire walls shall not be considered as creating separate buildings.

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for all new buildings with a gross floor area that exceeds 5000 square feet and in the locations set forth in Section 903.

Exception: Group U occupancies.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment intended to provide clarification that fire walls as they relate to the amendments for automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings are not considered as creating separate buildings in determining floor area of the structure and that all new buildings over 5000 square feet are required to install automatic sprinkler systems with the exception of Group U occupancies. It does not modify the requirements for occupancies with a more restrictive requirement such as Group R occupancies that are required to be sprinklered regardless of square footage.

903.2.1.1 Group A-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-1 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

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1. The fire area exceeds ~~12,000~~ 5000 square feet.
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.
4. The fire area contains a multitheatre complex.

903.2.1.3 Group A-3. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-3 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds ~~12,000~~ 5000 square feet .
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.

903.2.1.4 Group A-4. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-4 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds ~~12,000~~ 5000 square feet
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.

903.2.2.1 Group B. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group B occupancies where one of the following conditions exist:

1. The fire area exceeds 5000 square feet.

903.2.3 Group E. Except as provided for in Section 903.2.3.1 for a new public school campus an automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group E occupancies as follows:

1. Throughout all Group E fire areas greater than ~~12,000~~ 5000 square feet in area.
2. Throughout every portion of educational buildings below the lowest level of exit discharge serving that portion of the building.

Exception: An automatic sprinkler system is not required in any area below the lowest level of exit discharge serving that area where every classroom throughout the building has at least one exterior exit door at ground level.

903.2.4 Group F-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group F-1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. A Group F-1 fire area exceeds ~~12,000~~ 5000 square feet.
2. A Group F-1 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.
- ~~3. The combined area of all Group F-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet.~~

903.2.7 Group M. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing a Group M occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. A Group M fire area exceeds ~~12,000~~ 5000 square feet.
2. A Group M fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.
- ~~3. The combined area of all Group M fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet.~~
4. 3. A Group M occupancy is used for the display and sale of upholstered furniture.

903.2.9 Group S-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group S-1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. A Group S-1 fire area exceeds ~~12,000~~ 5000 square feet
2. A Group S-1 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.
3. ~~The combined area of all Group S-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet.~~
4. ~~A Group S-1 fire area used for the storage of commercial trucks or buses where the fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet.~~

903.2.9.1 Repair garages. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings used as repair garages in accordance with Section 406 of the California Building Code, as shown:

1. ~~Buildings having two or more stories above grade plane, including basements, with a fire area containing a repair garage exceeding 10,000 square feet.~~
2. ~~Buildings no more than one story above grade plane, with a fire area containing a repair garage exceeding 5000 square feet.~~
1. Buildings with a Repair Garage where the fire area exceeds 5000 square feet.
3. ~~Buildings with repair garages servicing vehicles parked in basements.~~
4. ~~A Group S-1 fire area used for the storage of commercial trucks or buses where the fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet.~~

903.2.10 Group S-2 enclosed parking garages. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings classified as enclosed parking garages in accordance with Section 406.4 of the California Building Code as follows:

1. Where the fire area of the enclosed parking garage exceeds ~~12,000~~ 5000 square feet;
 - or
 2. Where the enclosed parking garage is located beneath other occupancy groups.
- ~~Exception: Enclosed parking garages located beneath Group R-3 occupancies.~~

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment that is substantially editorial reformatting to improve clarification of code language. The existing language required non-rated type V construction to install an automatic fire sprinkler system at a threshold of 3000 square feet, single family dwellings a threshold of 3600 feet with the majority of buildings having a threshold of 5000 square feet. The new amendment requires the installation of an automatic sprinkler system at a threshold of 5000 square feet. Occupancies required to be fire sprinklered at a lower threshold based on the California Fire Code were not amended.

ITEM 34

Section 903.3.1.1.2 is added to read as follows:

903.3.1.1.2 Undeclared Use and Tenant Space. In buildings of undeclared use or with tenant space areas; the fire sprinkler system may be required to be designed to conform to the design density of the most hazardous occupancy use allowed within the building.

Where a subsequent occupancy requires a system with greater capability, it shall be the responsibility of the owner and/or the occupant to upgrade the system.

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Purpose/Rationale: This is a new amendment that provides code language for a common practice and is necessary to allow for flexibility in the tenant space and occupancy use based on the zoning standards.

ITEM 35

Section 903.3.5.1.2 is amended to add an exception and reads as follows:

Exception. For Group R-3 Occupancies the domestic demand added to the sprinkler demand shall be a minimum of 5 gallons per minute (gpm).

Purpose/Rationale: This is a new amendment that provides consistent language for application of provisions found in the NFPA 13D standard for sprinkler systems that are combined with the domestic service.

ITEM 36

Section 903.3.5.1.3 is added to read as follows:

903.3.5.1.3 Non-permissible water supply storage. Swimming pools and ponds shall not be considered water storage for the purposes of Section 903.3.5.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment with a modification to delete underground cisterns which results in allowing underground cisterns for private water supply. The amendment is necessary to provide a reliable source of water.

ITEM 37

Section 903.3.7 is amended to read as follows:

903.3.7 Fire department connections. The location of fire department connections shall be approved by the fire code official. Fire department connections shall be a minimum 2½ inch (64mm) for NFPA 13 and NFPA 13R systems.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment that provides a standard connection for emergency responders.

ITEM 38

Section 903.3.8 is added to read as follows:

903.3.8 System risers. The location of system risers shall be approved by the fire code official. System risers shall be located in common areas of the protected premises with regards to firefighter access. System risers located inside buildings shall either be located in stairways or in riser closets accessible from common areas.

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Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment that provides consistent language for application of provisions found in the NFPA 13 and District practice.

ITEM 39

Section 903.3.9 is added to read as follows:

903.3.9. Floor control valves. Individual floor control valves and waterflow detection assemblies shall be provided for each floor in multi-floor buildings. The location shall be approved by the fire code official.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment and is necessary to allow for system maintenance and improvements that does not require the entire building to be without protection and notification in an emergency that provides emergency responders with a more specific location of the fire.

ITEM 40

Section 903.4.1 is amended to read as follows:

903.4.1 Monitoring. Alarm, supervisory and trouble signals shall be distinctly different and shall be automatically transmitted to an approved ~~supervising station~~ UL certificated central station, ~~or, when approved by the fire code official, shall sound an audible signal at a constantly attended location.~~

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment and intended to require monitoring from a constantly staffed "off site" location with specific performance criteria.

ITEM 41

Section 903.6.3 is added and reads as follows:

903.6.3 Substantial Remodel. In an existing building, if a substantial remodel occurs the entire building shall be protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with section 903.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment with substantial editorial reformatting. This provision increases the threshold for retrofitting fire sprinklers. Previously the amendment required retrofitting when there was an addition to the building that exceeded 10% of the existing floor area. The modification allows for the building to add up to 25% of the existing floor area.

ITEM 42

Section 903.6.3.1 is added and reads as follows:

903.6.3.1 Substantial Remodel, Group R-3. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all existing Group R-3 dwellings where a substantial remodel occurs or where the gross floor area of the building exceeds 8,000 square feet,

Exception: When additional floor area does not exceed 1000 square feet.

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Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment with substantial editorial reformatting. The amendment requires a single family dwelling to retrofit the structure with fire sprinklers when there is an addition that exceeds 50% of the existing floor area. A new exception was added for additions that do not exceed 1000 square feet.

ITEM 43

Section 907.1.2 is amended and reads as follows:

Section 907.1.2 Fire alarm shop drawings. Shop drawings for fire alarm systems shall be submitted for review and approval prior to system installation, location of system components shall be approved by the fire code official. ~~and~~ Shop drawings shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment. The amendment is necessary to provide clarification that the fire code official may modify locations of devices such as the fire alarm control unit to provide reasonable access to firefighters.

ITEM 44

Section 907.7.5 is amended to read as follows:

907.7.5 Monitoring. Fire alarm systems required by this code or by the *California Building Code* shall be monitored by an *approved supervising station* UL certificated central station in accordance with NFPA 72 and this section.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment and intended to require monitoring from a constantly staffed "off site" location with specific performance criteria.

ITEM 45

Section 1027.6 is amended to add a new section 1027.6.1 to read as follows:

1027.6.1 Exit discharge surface. Exterior exit pathway surfaces shall be suitable for pedestrian use in inclement weather and terminate at a public way as defined in the *California Building Code*.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment and intended to ensure exit pathway surfaces are installed and maintained in an accessible manner.

ITEM 46

Section 1410.1.1 is added to read as follows:

1410.1.1 Permit. A permit is required for a temporary fire department access road, see Section 105.7.16.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment to provide clarification that as part of compliance; plans are required to be submitted for review and approval prior to installation.

ITEM 47

Section 1410.1.2 is added to read as follows:

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1410.1.2 Temporary fire department access road for construction. The use of a temporary roadway in lieu of permanent roadways is limited to April 15th through October 15th. Timelines may be modified by the fire code official depending on inclement weather conditions.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment and is necessary to restrict the modifications allowed for temporary access during the rainy season.

ITEM 48

Section 3301.1.3 is amended to read as follows:

3301.1.3 Fireworks. ~~The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks are prohibited within the jurisdiction of the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District are prohibited.~~

Exceptions:

1. ~~Storage and handling of fireworks as allowed in Section 3304.~~ The use of fireworks for fireworks displays as allowed in Section 3308 and California Code of Regulations, Title 19.
2. Deleted
3. Deleted
4. Deleted

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment and is necessary to prohibit the use of dangerous and Safe and Sane fireworks within the District.

ITEM 49

Section 3404.2.9.6.1 is amended to read as follows:

3404.2.9.6.1 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited. Storage of Class I and II liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited within the limits established by law as the limits of districts in which such storage is prohibited, see Part 3.

Exception: When approved, protected aboveground tanks constructed in accordance with UL 2085 standards. Tank size not to exceed 500 gallons (1892 L) of either Class I or II liquids or 1,000 gallons (3785 L) for Class III liquids.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment and is necessary to prohibit the installation of unprotected above-ground tanks and limit the installation of protected above-ground tanks within the limits of the District and in accordance with applicable zoning standards.

ITEM 50

Section 3406.2.4.4 is amended to read as follows:

3406.2.4.4 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited. The storage of Class I and II liquids in above-ground tanks is prohibited within the limits established by law as the limits of districts in which such storage is prohibited, see Part 3.

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Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment and is necessary to prohibit the installation of unprotected above-ground tanks within the limits of the District and in accordance with applicable zoning standards.

ITEM 51

Section 3506.2 is amended to read as follows:

3506.2 Limitation. Storage of flammable cryogenic fluids in stationary containers outside of buildings is prohibited within the limits established by law as the limits of the districts in which such storage is prohibited, see Part 3.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment and is necessary to control the storage of cryogenic fluids within the limits of the District and in accordance with applicable zoning standards.

ITEM 52

Section 3804.2 is amended to read as follows:

3804.2 Maximum capacity within established limits. Within the limits established by law restricting the storage of liquefied petroleum gas for the protection of heavily populated or congested areas, the aggregate capacity of any one installation shall not exceed a water capacity of 2,000 gallons, see Part 3 for established limits.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment and is necessary to control the storage of liquid petroleum gas within the limits of the District and in accordance with applicable zoning standards.

ITEM 53

Appendix K is added and reads as follows:

K101 Appendix K – Hazardous Fuel Abatement

K101.1 Scope. This appendix provides provisions intended to identify hazard areas and mitigate the risk of life and structures from intrusion of fire from wildland fire exposures and fire exposures from adjacent structures and to mitigate fires from spreading to wildland fuels that may threaten to destroy life, overwhelm fire suppression capabilities, or result in large property loss.

K101.2 Purpose. The purpose of this appendix is to establish minimum requirements in wildland-urban interface areas that will increase the ability of a building to resist the intrusion of flame or burning embers projected by a vegetation fire, including the identification of hazardous fire areas that require applicable defensible space provisions as set forth herein and enforced by the fire code official and applicable state and local fire-resistive building standards that are enforced by the local building official.

K101.3 Jurisdictional authority. The Board of Directors as the supervising, legislative and executive authority of this jurisdiction has the authority to act pursuant to Part 5 (commencing with Section §14875), Division 12, of the State of California Health and Safety Code, to clear or order the clearing of rubbish, litter or other flammable material where such flammable material endangers the public

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safety by creating a fire hazard. Such fire hazard abatement shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of said Part 5 and/or this Ordinance. In the application of the provisions of said Part 5 to fire hazard abatement proceeding under this Ordinance and the Fire Protection District Law of 1961, the terms “Board of Directors” or “Board” when used in Part 5, shall mean the Board of Directors of this jurisdiction under this article; and the officer designated in Section §14890 of Part 5 shall mean the Fire Chief.

K102 Definitions

K102.1 Definitions. For the purpose of this appendix certain terms are defined as follows:

Combustible material includes seasonal and recurrent weeds, stubble, brush, dry leaves, tumbleweeds, rubbish, litter or flammable materials of any kind.

Cost of abatement. Shall include all expenses incurred by the jurisdiction in its work of abatement undertaken and administrative costs pursuant to Section K111 of this Ordinance.

Defensible space. 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 intensify of an advancing wildfire and to create an area for fire suppression operations to occur.

Fuelbreak. Shall mean a continuous strip of land upon and from which all rubbish, weeds, grass or other growth that could be expected to burn has been abated or otherwise removed in order to prevent extension of fire from one area to another.

Fuel management plan. Is a plan that shall be based upon a site-specific wildfire risk assessment that includes considerations of location, topography, aspect, flammable vegetation, climatic conditions and fire history. The plan shall address water supply, access, building ignition and fire resistance factors, fire protection systems and equipment, defensible space and vegetation management. (Reference California Government Code 51182)

Hazardous fire area is a parcel of land which is privately or publicly owned and located within 500 feet of any mountainous area, forest or brush-, grass-covered land, or any land that is covered with flammable material. This may include both native vegetative or ornamental shrubbery. Such areas may be designated as a hazardous fire area by the fire code official. (Reference: California Government Code 51179, Public Resource Code 4291 and State Fire Hazardous Severity Zone Maps)

Parcel is a portion of land of any size, the area which is determined in the records of the County Assessor.(Reference Health and Safety Code 14883)

Person. Includes; individuals, firms, partnerships, and corporations.

Public nuisance is a declaration by the fire code official that the presence of combustible material on a parcel creates a fire hazard. (Health and Safety Code 14875 and 14876)

Rubbish. Means waste matter, litter, trash, refuse, debris and dirt on streets, or private property in the jurisdiction which is, or when dry may become, a fire hazard.

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Streets. Includes alleys, parkways, driveways, sidewalks, and areas between sidewalks and curbs, highways, public right of ways, private road, trails, easements, and fire trails.

Weeds. Means all vegetation growing upon streets or private property in this jurisdiction and includes any of the following:

1. Vegetation that bears seeds of a downy or wingy nature.
2. Sagebrush, chaparral, and any other brush or weeds which, attains such large growth as to become, when dry, a fire menace to adjacent improved property.
3. Vegetation that is otherwise noxious or dangerous.
4. Poison oak and poison ivy when the conditions of growth are such as to constitute a menace to the public health.
5. Dry grass, stubble, brush, litter, or other flammable material which endangers the public safety by creating a fire hazard.

(Reference Health and Safety Code 14875)

Wildland-Urban interface area. Is that geographical area where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with wildland or vegetative fuels.

K103 Unlawful disposal. Every person who places, deposits or dumps combustible material on a parcel whether or not he owns such parcel, or whether or not he so places, deposits or dumps on such parcel with the consent of the owner, thereof, is subject to the criminal sanctions set forth in Health and Safety Code Section 13871.

K104 Public nuisance. The Board of Directors may declare that all hazardous fire areas, including any combustible materials and dead trees, upon private property or streets in this jurisdiction and all rubbish on private property or streets in this jurisdiction are public nuisances. Such weed nuisance is seasonal and recurrent.

K105 Prohibition. No person who has any ownership or possessory interest in or control of parcel of land shall allow to exist thereon any hazardous rubbish or weeds, trees, or other vegetation, which constitutes a fire hazard.

K106 Contract for services. This Board of Directors reserves and retains the power to award a contract for such hazard abatement work where the employees of this jurisdiction are not used to perform such abatement work.

K107 General abatement requirements. The provisions of this section shall govern the abatement of combustible material creating a fire hazard upon premises (reference Government Code 51175 – 51189 and Public Resources Code 4291).

K107.1 Clearance of brush or vegetative growth from streets. The fire code official is authorized to require areas within 15 feet on each side of fire apparatus access roads and driveways to be abated of flammable vegetation and other combustible growth.

Exception: Single specimens of trees, ornamental vegetative fuels or cultivated ground cover, such as green grass, ivy, succulents or similar plants used as ground cover, provided they do not form a means of readily transmitting fire.

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K107.2 Clearance of brush, vegetative growth and combustible material from parcels. All parcels declared a public nuisance by the Board of Directors shall be cleared entirely of combustible material. If the fire code official determines this impractical, the provisions of Section K107.2 may be used.

K107.2.1 Remove from the parcel all dead trees deemed a fire hazard.

K107.2.2 Parcels one acre or less (43,560 square feet) shall require abatement of the entire parcel.

K107.2.3 Parcels over one acre (43,560 square feet) may be required to comply with the following requirements:

- 1. Parcels shall provide 30-foot fuelbreaks along the perimeter of the property line.**
- 2. Parcels 10 acres or more shall provide a 30-foot crossbreak to divide the parcel into approximately 5-acre sections.**

K107.3 Clearance of brush or vegetative growth from structures. Any person owning, leasing, controlling, operating or maintaining any building in, upon, or adjoining any hazardous fire area shall at all times maintain defensible space around and adjacent to such building by removing and clearing away all combustible material for a distance not less than 100 feet from all portions of the structure. Distances may be increased by the fire code official based on site specific analysis of local conditions.

Exception: Single specimens of trees, ornamental vegetative fuels or cultivated ground cover, such as green grass, ivy, succulents or similar plants used as ground cover, provided they do not form a means of readily transmitting fire.

K107.3.1 Remove that portion of any tree that extends within 10 feet of the outlet of any chimney or stovepipe.

K107.3.2 Maintain any tree, shrub, or other plant adjacent to or overhanging any building free of dead limbs, branches and other combustible material.

K107.3.3 Maintain the roof of any structure and roof gutters free of leaves, needles, or other combustible materials.

K107.3.4 Maintain trees within 100 feet of any building or structure or within 10 feet of that portion of any highway, street, alley or driveway which is improved or used for vehicle travel or other vehicular purposes, so that no leafy foliage, twigs or branches are within 5 feet of the ground.

K107.3.5 Maintain 5 feet of vertical clearance between roof surfaces and portions of trees overhanging any building or structure.

K108 Fire management plan. A fire management plan shall be prepared by the applicant when required by the fire code official.

K108.1 Cost. The cost of fire management plan preparation and review shall be the responsibility of the applicant.

K109 Clearance upon default of owner.

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K109.1 Notice. The fire code official of this jurisdiction may order the abatement of weeds, trees, and rubbish as described in Sections 304.1.2 and Appendix K. Copies of the legal notice shall be headed with the words “Legal Notice to Abate Fire Hazard” in letters at least one inch high. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

LEGAL NOTICE TO ABATE FIRE HAZARD

You are hereby notified that an accumulation of grass, weeds, dead trees, and/or rubbish constitutes a fire hazard on the following described property owned by you:

(Describe property by common street designation, by metes and bounds, Assessor’s code area and parcel number, or by reference to attached map).

You are hereby notified to remove the grass, weeds, dead trees and/or rubbish within fifteen (15) days from the date of this legal notice. If you fail to do so, the *San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District* will abate it and the cost of the abatement, including administrative costs, will be collected as property taxes and will be a lien on your property until paid. The lien may prevent the sale of the property and it shall be the responsibility of the property owner upon payment of the property taxes to have the lien removed. Contact the Fire District for a release of lien that must be filed by the property owner at the County Recorder’s Office.

You are hereby further notified that the Board of Directors has declared that such grass, weeds, dead trees and rubbish constitute a public nuisance and that such weeds also constitute a seasonal and recurring nuisance.

You may appear in person before the Board of Directors of this jurisdiction on (time and date) at (place-room, street, address, and city) to show cause why this order should not be enforced. (Signed): (Name of fire code official or name of jurisdiction)

K109.2 Mailed notice. The fire code official of this jurisdiction shall mail a copy of the legal notice to the owner of the affected property as he/she and his/her address appear upon the current and last county equalized assessment roll as of January 1 of each calendar year, or as his/her address is known to this jurisdiction. As an alternative to mailing, the notice may be posted upon the affected property and published in this jurisdiction, not less than fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the abatement hearing. The notice shall also be provided to the Clerk of the Board of Directors three days prior to the Board hearing. It shall be the responsibility of the current owner of record to notify the fire code official of a change in ownership on the form provided.

K109.3 Hearing. A date for hearing on the legal notice shall be scheduled at least fifteen (15) days after the date of the notice. The date of the notice is the date on which the notice is placed in the United States mail or the date on which it is posted on the property. At the time and place stated in the notices, the Board of Directors shall meet to hear the report of the fire code official and any objections thereto. The fire code official shall attend, inform the Board as to the alleged public nuisance, and supply the description of the parcel upon which it exists, the name and address of the last known property owner thereof, and state what has been done in order to give notice of the hearing according to the provisions of this code. At the hearing, the property owner or their agent may appear to show cause why the order shall not be enforced. For good cause shown, the Board of Directors may extend the time for compliance with the order or may rescind the order. The decision by the Board at the hearing is final. Upon the completion of the hearing, the Board shall authorize and direct the fire code official to abate any public nuisance found by the District to exist on the parcel after the date specified in said notice.

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K109.4 Order of work. If, after a hearing, the Board of Directors finds that a public nuisance exists upon a parcel, the Board may direct the fire code official to abate the public nuisance. The Board shall maintain a record of its proceedings at such hearing and retain therewith the report of the fire code official and a description of such parcel and, where applicable, the name and address of its last known property owner.

K109.5 Contract award. If the owner fails to comply with the order, the fire code official of this jurisdiction may have the public nuisance abated either by employees of this jurisdiction or by contract.

K110 Seasonal and recurrent nuisances

K110.1 Resolution. If, in the opinion of the fire code official, the public nuisance on a parcel is seasonal and recurrent, the fire code official may ask the Board of Directors to so declare by resolution. If the Board of Directors makes such a declaration by resolution, such seasonal and recurring public nuisance thereafter shall be abated every year without the necessity of any further hearing.

K110.2 Notice. For a parcel subject to a declaration described in Section K110.1, it is sufficient to mail the legal notice to the same person and in the same manner as set forth in Section K109. The notice shall describe the parcel and shall state that the parcel is subject to seasonal and recurring weeds that constitute a public nuisance and must be cleared every year without the necessity of any further hearing. The notice shall further state that if the weeds constituting a public nuisance are not cleared by the owners of the parcel by a specified date, they will be abated by the District, in which case the cost of such abatement shall be assessed upon the parcel from which the private nuisance is abated and that such cost will constitute a lien upon such parcel until paid. In the event the fire code official sets a hearing before the Board of Directors as authorized by Section K110.3, the notice shall also set forth the date, time and place of such hearing and shall be mailed at least fifteen (15) days before the hearing.

K110.3 Optional hearing. Notwithstanding Section K110.1, the fire code official may set a hearing before the Board of Directors to consider any objections to the proposed abatement of the public nuisance as described in the notice pursuant to Section K110.2. The decision by the Board at the hearing is final. Upon the completion of the hearing, the Board shall authorize and direct the fire code official to abate any public nuisance found by the District to exist on the parcel after the date specified in said notice. The fire code official will place a work order on the property as stated in K109.4.

K110.4 Optional second notice. At the discretion of the fire code official, if a public nuisance is found to exist on a parcel after the date specified in the first notice pursuant to Section K110.2, a second notice may be mailed or delivered to the same person to whom the first notice was mailed. The second notice shall state that the public nuisance will be abated by the District unless it is otherwise abated immediately or by a specified date. The mailing or delivery of a second notice does not create any right to object or further object to the proposed abatement of the public nuisance.

K111 Collection of the cost of abatement

K111.1 Abatement report of costs. The fire code official or his or her designee abating the nuisance shall keep an account of the cost of abatement in front of or on each separate parcel of land and shall

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render an itemized report in writing to the Board of Directors showing the cost of removing the weeds, dead trees and rubbish on or in front of each separate lot or parcel of land, or both.

K111.2 Confirmation of expense account. Before the report is submitted to the Board of Directors, a copy of it shall be posted for at least three days on or near the chamber door of the Board with a notice of the time and when the report will be submitted to the Board for confirmation. Said report and notice shall also be posted for the said three days in two other public places in the District. At the time fixed for receiving and considering the report, the Board of Directors shall hear it and any objections of any of the property owners liable to be assessed for the work of abatement. Thereupon, the Board of Directors may make such modifications in the report, as it deems necessary, after which by order of resolution, the report shall be confirmed.

K111.3 Special assessment and lien. The amounts of the cost, including administrative costs, for abating the nuisance in front of or upon the various parcels of the land mentioned in the report as confirmed shall constitute special assessment against the respective parcels of land, and a lien on the property for the amount of the respective assessments.

K111.4 Transmittal of account. Such lien attaches upon recordation in the office of the County Recorder of the County in which the property is situated of a certified copy of the Resolution of Confirmation.

K111.5 Cost assessments. Upon confirmation of the report of cost by the Board of Directors of this jurisdiction and the recordation of the Resolution of Confirmation by the administrator, a copy of the report of cost shall be sent to the County Auditor, who shall enter the amount of the assessments against the parcels. Thereafter the amount of the assessments shall be collected at the same time and in the same way as County taxes are collected. The owners are subject to the same penalties and the same procedure and sale in case of delinquency as provided for ordinary county taxes. All laws applicable to the levy, collection, and enforcement of County taxes are applicable to these assessment taxes.

K111.6 Grounds for cancellation or refund. If a property owner believes an assessment against the owner's property pursuant to Section K109 and K110 was entered, charged or paid more than once, through clerical error, through the error or mistake of the District in respect to any material fact, or illegally, the owner must in compliance with applicable law present a claim to the Board of Directors for an order cancelling (if uncollected) or refunding (if collected) the assessment.

K112 Alternate mitigation.

K112.1 Fuelbreaks. In lieu of ordering abatement as provided in Section K107, the fire code official of this jurisdiction may order the preparation of fuelbreaks around parcels of property where combustible grass, weeds, crops, or brush are present. In determining the proper width for fuelbreaks, the fire code official shall consider the height of the growth, weather condition, topography, values at risk and the accessibility to the property for fire protection equipment. The procedure set forth in Section K109 for the abatement of weeds and rubbish shall apply to the preparation of fuelbreaks.

Purpose/Rationale: This is an existing amendment with substantial editorial reformatting. Appendix K is intended to codify the District Hazard Abatement Program and coordinate language with applicable State law and District standards.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Administration
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Fire Prevention
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MEMORANDUM

Date: October 27, 2010

To: Board of Directors

From: Christina Jamison, Fire Marshal

Subject: First public hearing for the adoption of San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Ordinance No. 24 which provides for Administrative Citations as authorized by Government Code Section 53069.4 and California Health and Safety Code Sections 13861 (h), 13870 and 13871.

Recommendations:

1. Introduce and read in title only, the attached District Ordinance No.24: and continue the matter for final adoption.
2. Schedule a public hearing in November for the purpose of adopting the proposed ordinance.
3. Authorize the Clerk of the Board to publish notices of such public hearing pursuant to Government Code Section 25124(b)(2) and provide a copy for public examination.

Background:

The ordinance before the Board adopts provisions which provide for the issuance of Administrative Citations as authorized by Government Code Section 53069.4 and California Health and Safety Code Sections 13861 (h), 13870 and 13871. If the proposed Ordinance No. 24 is approved, an additional agenda item will be presented on the November Board of Directors meeting for the adoption of a resolution to establish fees pursuant to Ordinance No. 24.

Code Compliance Officers and Fire Inspectors are usually successful in gaining compliance with State and local codes, ordinance and regulations through continued education and in working with developed relationships of the property managers and owners. There are times, however, when responsible parties simply refuse to comply in a timely manner, or continually repeat the same violations or simply have a total disregard for public safety.

In these instances the past procedure was to issue a citation through the Superior Courts. This process has proven to be less than effective due to the low priority the court places on these types of violations, the current work load of the court system, lack of court-mandated correction and lack of cost recovery associated with enforcement efforts.

Many cities and districts are taking advantage of the provision in the Government code and the Health and Safety Code which allow them to issue Administrative Citations through local adopted ordinance. Ordinance 24 will provide all the legal provisions to establish an Administrative Citation program for the Fire District. The Administrative Citation program is designed to be used in order to gain compliance with State and local codes, ordinance and regulations when all reasonable efforts have been unsuccessful or if there is a condition that causes immediate and or extreme threat to life or property.

A citation will usually not be issued on the first visit. When a violation is not corrected on the first re-inspection, a pre-citation letter will be issued and then if the issues are still uncorrected then a citation will be issued. In those instances where the time limit for compliance has expired but the occupant is doing their best to comply, and no immediate fire or life safety hazard exists, the decision not to issue a citation may be made by the officer.

In an instance where there is an immediate threat to property or life safety, or the occupant has repeated offenses of the same type, the decision to issue an immediate citation can be made by the officer. Examples would include but not limited to: overcrowding, obstruction of exits, failure to maintain an extinguishing system or fire alarm system or possession of fireworks.

Any time a citation is issued there must be reasonable evidence that the person being cited was aware of the violation and/or the situation created a substantial threat to property or life.

A program administrator will be appointed by the Fire Marshal to oversee all aspects of the Administration Citation Program.

**ORDINANCE NO. 24
ADMINISTRATIVE CITATIONS**

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, AS THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Sections:

- 24.010 Applicability
- 24.020 Definitions
- 24.030 Continuing violations
- 24.040 Administrative citation
- 24.050 Amount of fine
- 24.070 Hearing request
- 24.080 Advance deposit hardship waiver
- 24.090 Hearing officer
- 24.100 Hearing procedures
- 24.110 Hearing officer's decision
- 24.120 Late payment charges
- 24.130 Recover of administration citation fines and costs
- 24.140 Right to judicial review
- 24.150 Notices
- 24.160 Administrative fee schedule

24.010 Applicability.

This ordinance provides for administrative citations, which are in addition to all other legal remedies, criminal or civil, which the District may pursue to address a violation of this code. Use of this ordinance is at the sole discretion of the District. This ordinance is authorized under Government Code Sections 53069.4 and Health and Safety Code Sections 13861(h), 13870 and 13871.

24.020 Definitions.

For the purposes of this ordinance:

“District” means San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District (SRVFPD)

“Code” means the SRVFPD Ordinance, or California State Fire Code, or Health and Safety Code.

“Enforcement officer” means an employee of the SRVFPD with the authority to enforce a provision of this code.

“Hearing officer” means the hearing officer appointed under section 24.090.

24.030 Continuing violations.

If a violation is a continuing one and pertains to a Fire or Life Safety issue that does not create an immediate danger to health or safety, the District shall provide a reasonable period of time for the responsible person to correct or otherwise remedy the violation before the imposition of an administrative citation or penalty.

24.040 Administrative citation.

A. Authority. Whenever an enforcement officer determines that a violation of this code has occurred, the enforcement officer has the authority to issue an administrative citation to the person responsible for the violation.

B. Contents of Citation. Each administrative citation shall contain the following information:

1. The date of the violation.
2. The address or a definite description of the location where the violation occurred.
3. The section of this code violated and a description of the violation.
4. The amount of the fine for the code violation.

5. A description of the fine payment process, including a description of the time within which and the place to which the fine shall be paid.

6. An order prohibiting the continuation or repeated occurrence of the code violation described in the administrative citation.

7. A description of the administrative citation review process, including the time within which the administrative citation may be contested and the place from which a request for hearing form to contest the administrative citation may be obtained.

8. The name and signature of the citing enforcement officer.

C. Delivery of Citation. The administrative citation shall be delivered personally or sent by first class mail or certified mail to the person responsible for the violation.

D. Dismissal of Citation. At any time before the hearing, if the Fire Marshal determines that there was no violation as charged in the administrative citation or that the citation should be dismissed in the interest of justice, the Fire Marshal shall dismiss the administrative citation, cancel the hearing, and refund any administrative citation fine.

24.050 Amount of fine.

A. Maximum Amount of Fine. The maximum amount of the fine imposed for each code violation under this ordinance is subject to the administrative fee schedule in Resolution 2010-08.

B. Additional Amounts. Administrative costs, interest, late payment charges, costs of compliance reinspections, and collection costs are in addition to the fine. These include:

1. Administrative costs: based on time spent by code enforcement staff, supervisors and SRVFPD attorney's office, at the full cost hourly rate of each employee, including salary, benefits and overhead.
2. Late payment charges: due at the rate of 10 percent per month.
3. Compliance reinspections: based on staff time at the full cost hourly rate.
4. Collection costs: actual collection costs.

C. Discretion of Hearing Officer – Factors in Establishing Fine. In determining the amount of the fine and additional amounts, hearing officer has the discretion to set the fine lower than the maximum amount, or to reduce the additional costs, based on any or all of the following factors:

1. The duration of the violation;
2. The frequency, recurrence and number of violations, related or unrelated, by the same violator;
3. The seriousness of the violation;
4. The good faith efforts of the violator to come into compliance;
5. The economic impact of the fine on the violator;
6. The impact of the violation on the community; and
7. Such other factors as justice requires.

24.060 Payment of the fine.

A. Due Date. The fine shall be paid to the District within 30 days from the date of the administrative citation. The District may suspend the imposition of fines for any period of time during which the violator has filed for necessary permits, and such permits are required to achieve compliance, and the permit applications are actively pending before the appropriate governmental agency.

B. Refund. The District shall refund a fine paid if the hearing officer determines, after a hearing held under 24.100, that the person charged in the citation was not responsible for the violation or that there was no violation as charged.

C. Further Violations Not Excused. Payment of a fine under this chapter shall not excuse or discharge any continuation or repeated occurrence of the code violation.

24.070 Hearing request

A. Hearing Request. A person who receives an administrative citation may contest the citation on the basis that there was no violation of the code or that he or she is not the responsible party. To contest the citation, the person shall submit a request for hearing ~~for~~ to the District within 30 days from the date of the administrative citation. The request form may be obtained from the Administrative office of the Fire District. The completed request must be submitted together with either an advance deposit of the fine or notice that a request for an advance deposit hardship waiver has been filed under 24.080.

B. Notice of Hearing. The person requesting the hearing shall be notified of the time and place set for the hearing at least 10 days before the date of the hearing.

C. Additional Reports. If the enforcement officer submits an additional written report concerning the administrative citation to the hearing officer for consideration at the hearing, then a copy of this report also shall be provided to the person requesting the hearing at least five days before the date of the hearing.

24.080 Advance deposit hardship waiver.

A. Request for Waiver. A person who intends to contest an administrative citation under 24.070 and who is financially unable to make the required advance deposit of the fine may file a request for an advance deposit hardship waiver under this section.

B. Filing. An advance deposit hardship waiver shall be filed with the District on a form provided by the District. The application submitted shall include an affidavit, together with any supporting documents or materials, demonstrating the person's actual financial inability to deposit with the District the full amount of the fine. The waiver form shall be filed within 10 calendar days of the date of the administrative citation.

C. Deposit Requirement Stayed. The requirements of depositing the fine shall be stayed unless or until the District makes a determination not to issue the advance deposit hardship waiver.

D. Standard for Waiver. The District may waive the requirement of an advance deposit under 24.070 and issue the waiver only if the evidence submitted demonstrates to the satisfaction of the District the person's actual financial inability to deposit with the District the full amount of the fine in advance of the hearing.

E. Written Determination. The District shall issue a written determination listing the reasons for his or her determination to issue or not issue the advance deposit hardship waiver. The written determination of the District is final. The written determination shall be served upon the person who applied for the waiver.

F. Deposit Required If Waiver Denied. If the District determines not to issue a waiver, the person cited shall deposit the fine with the District within 10 days of the date of that decision or 30 days from the date of the citation, whichever is later.

24.090 Hearing officer.

A. The Fire Marshal of the District shall designate the hearing officer for the administrative citation hearing. The hearing officer shall be an impartial person such as:

1. A city or special district employee from another city or district which has no involvement in SRVFPD code enforcement nor is from a division of SRVFPD; or

2. A person selected randomly from a panel of local attorneys who have been admitted to practice before the courts of this state for at least 5 years willing to volunteer as a hearing officer.

B. Should the person seeking the hearing reject the hearing officer selected by the District, then the hearing officer shall be hired from an organization which provides such hearing officer services and the cost therefore shall be shared equally by the District and the person cited.

C. The employment, performance evaluation, compensation and benefits of the hearing officer shall not be directly or indirectly conditioned upon or affected by decision rendered or the amount of administration citation fines upheld by the hearing officer, if any.

24.100 Hearing procedure.

A. Setting the Hearing. A hearing before the hearing officer shall be set for a date that is not less than 15 days nor more than 60 days from the date that the request for hearing is filed. The person requesting the hearing shall be notified of the time and place set for the hearing as soon as it is set, and at least 10 days before the hearing. If the enforcement officer submits a written report concerning the citation to the hearing officer for consideration at the hearing, then a copy of the report shall be served on the person requesting the hearing at least five days before the hearing. No hearing shall be held unless the fine has been deposited in advance, under 24.070(A), or an advance deposit hardship waiver has been issued under 24.080.

B. Failure to Appear. The failure of the person requesting the hearing to appear at the hearing shall constitute a forfeiture of the fine and a failure to exhaust his or her administrative remedies.

C. At the Hearing. The administrative citation and any additional report submitted by the enforcement officer shall constitute prima facie evidence of the respective facts contained in those documents. At the hearing, the party contesting the citation shall be given the opportunity to testify and to present evidence concerning the citation.

D. Continuances. The hearing officer may continue the hearing and may request additional information for the enforcement officer or the person receiving the citation before issuing the decision.

24.110 Hearing officer's decision.

A. Decision. After considering the testimony and evidence presented at the hearing, the hearing officer shall issue a written decision to uphold, dismiss or modify the administrative citation. The hearing officer shall state the reasons for the decision and shall send a copy of the decision to the person requesting the hearing and to the enforcement officer. The decision of the hearing officer is final, and may not be appealed.

B. Status of Fine. If the citation is upheld, then the fine amount on deposit with the District shall be retained by the District. If the fine has not been deposited because there was an advance deposit hardship waiver, the hearing officer shall set forth in the decision a payment schedule for the fine.

If the citation is dismissed, the District shall promptly refund the amount of any fine deposited, together with interest at the average rate earned on the District's portfolio for the period of time that the fine was held by the District.

24.120 Late payment charges.

A person who fails to pay the District the fine imposed under this chapter on or before the date that fine is due is also liable for the payment of the applicable late payment charges set forth in 24.050.

24.130 Recovery of administrative citation fines and costs.

A. Costs of Securing Payment. A person who fails to pay any fine or other charge owed to the District under this chapter is liable in any action brought by the District for all costs incurred in securing payment of the delinquent amount, including but not limited to administrative costs and attorney's fees. Such collection costs are in addition to any fines, interest, and late charges.

B. Other Costs. In addition to the administrative citation fine, the District may collect its administrative costs, interest, late payment charges, costs of compliance reinspections, and collection costs.

C. Collection. The District may collect any past due administrative citation fine and other costs and charges by any available legal means.

24.140 Right to judicial review.

A person aggrieved by the hearing officer's decision on an administrative citation may obtain review of the decision by filing a petition for review with the Superior Court in Contra Costa County within 20 days after service of the final decision in accordance with the timelines and provisions set for in California Government Code Section 53069.4.

24.150 Notices.

A. Method of Service. The administrative citation and all notices required to be given by this ordinance shall be served on the responsible party either by personal service, by first class mail, or by certified mail, return receipt requested.

B. Real Property. When real property is involved in the violation, the original notice, the administrative citation and all notices required to be given by this ordinance shall be served on the responsible party and, if different, to the property owner at the address as shown on the last equalized county assessment roll. If personal service or service by mail on the property owner is unsuccessful, a copy of each notice and the citation shall be conspicuously posted at the property which is the subject of the violation. The city may, in its discretion, also serve notice on a tenant, a mortgagor or any other person having an interest in the property.

C. Failure to Receive Notice. The failure of a person to receive a required notice shall not affect the validity of any proceedings taken under this chapter.

24.160 Administrative fee schedule.

A. Violation Penalties. Every person who violates any provision of SRVFPD Ordinance or any provision of the California Fire Code or International Fire Code or California Health and Safety Code, as adopted by reference is guilty of a misdemeanor. The imposition of one penalty for any violation shall not excuse the violation or permit 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 may constitute a separate offense.

B. Maximum Amount of Fine Not Listed. The maximum amount of the fine imposed for any violation not listed in Resolution No. 2010-08 may not exceed \$250.00 for first offense, \$500.00 for second offense and \$1,000 for third offense.

C. Maximum Amount of Fine. The maximum amount of the fine imposed for each code violations under this ordinance is listed in Resolution No. 2010-08.

Passed and Adopted on _____, by the following Vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ATTEST: _____

Susan F. Brooks
District Clerk

Roxanne Lindsay, President
Board of Directors

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Administration

Phone: 925-838-6600
Fax: 925-838-6629
www.firedepartment.org

**1500 Bollinger Canyon Road
San Ramon, California 94583**

Fire Prevention

Phone: 925-838-6680
Fax: 925-838-6609

MEMORANDUM

Date: October 27, 2010
To: Board of Directors
From: Robert Leete, Administrative Services Director
Gloriann Sasser, Finance Supervisor
Subject: Request For Proposal - General Banking and Cash Management Services

Background

One of the goals in the 2010-11 Annual Operating Budget is to review banking requirements and ensure the most cost-effective banking services while meeting District requirements for safety and liquidity. The District has used the services of Union Bank since 1999. Current banking costs are approximately \$17,000 per year. The District issued a Request For Proposal (RFP) for General Banking and Cash Management Services in July 2010. The RFP was distributed to the six banks that met the District's minimum qualifications. The contract will be awarded for a three year term, with the option to renew annually for an additional two years.

Results

Three banks submitted qualified proposals to the District: Bank of the West, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., and Union Bank, N.A. All three banks are sufficiently capable to provide the services required by the District. All three banks have public sector experience, resources and local branches.

The strength and stability of each bank was compared by examining the bank credit ratings issued by Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poor's. JPMorgan Chase Bank has the strongest credit rating of the three banks. However, all three banks have a high credit rating with a low default risk.

Detailed cost information was provided and is attached. Annual bank fees are very similar between the three banks and range from \$10,491 - \$11,003. However, the

earnings credit rate offered by the three banks differs significantly. Earnings credit rate is the rate used by a bank to determine the allowable credit they will provide for the use of a customer's balances on deposit. The amount of earnings credit is used to offset bank fees. The District intends to maintain adequate account balances to generate enough earnings credit to offset bank fees. The earnings credit rates offered by the three banks range from a floor of .25% to a floor of .70%.

Based on the earnings credit rates and proposed bank fees, the District would need to maintain the following average balances to cover fees in each bank: Bank of the West \$1.6 million, JP Morgan Chase Bank \$2.4 million and Union Bank \$4.5 million.

Recommended Action

Staff recommends the District contract with Bank of the West for general banking and cash management services for the period January 1, 2011 – December 31, 2013 with an option to renew annually for an additional two years and approve Resolution No. 2010-07.

RESOLUTION NO. 2010-07

RESOLUTION OF THE SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AUTHORIZING THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO ENTER INTO A CASH MANAGEMENT SERVICES AGREEMENT AND RELATED AGREEMENTS WITH THE BANK OF THE WEST

WHEREAS, the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District ("District") desires to enter into a Cash Management Services Agreement and related agreements with the Bank of the West ("Bank"); and,

WHEREAS, the District Board of Directors ("Board") is authorized to enter into such agreements.

NOW THEREFORE IT IS RESOLVED that:

1. The Board is authorized to enter into any Cash Management Services Agreements and related agreements and documents, and to designate from time to time persons, in such number as may be directed, to manage any cash management service and otherwise give instructions regarding the District's cash management services.
2. The authority conferred herein is in addition to any other authorizations in effect and shall remain in force until the Bank receives written notice of its revocation at the office where the account is maintained or at such other location as the Bank may direct.

THE FOREGOING RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED upon motion of Director _____ seconded by Director _____ at a regular meeting on this ____ day of October, 2010, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Dated: October ____, 2010

Susan F. Brooks, District Clerk
San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

APPROVED AS TO CONTENT

William D. Ross, District Counsel

Richard Price, Fire Chief

BANKING SERVICES PROPOSAL COMPARISON

	Estimated Mo. Unit Volume	Bank of the West Annual Cost	Chase Annual Cost	Union Bank Annual Cost
ACCOUNT ANALYSIS				
Account Maintenance - Web	2	\$ 240.00	\$ 120.00	\$ 120.00
ACCOUNT RECONCILIATION				
Full Recon Monthly Maintenance	2	\$ 600.00	\$ 840.00	\$ 1,200.00
Pos Pay Monthly Maintenance	2	\$ 240.00	\$ -	\$ -
Transmission Issue Input Base	17	\$ -	\$ 612.00	\$ 408.00
Transmission Issue Input Item	316	\$ 113.76	\$ 113.76	\$ 113.76
Checks Paid Truncated	300	\$ 216.00	\$ 180.00	\$ 216.00
Daily Paid Check Report	2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Recon Stop Payments Renewal	5	\$ -	\$ 60.00	\$ 120.00
Image CD ROM	1	\$ 120.00	\$ 600.00	\$ 240.00
Image Checks	300	\$ 144.00	\$ 216.00	\$ 108.00
Mail Delivery	2	At cost	N/A	\$ 360.00
Web Pos Pay - Base	2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Web Pos Pay Exceptions	1	\$ 6.00	\$ 24.00	\$ 2.40
Pos Pay PNI Exceptions	1	\$ 6.00	\$ 24.00	
Web Pos Pay - Manual Issue	9	\$ 4.32	\$ 216.00	\$ 27.00
BUSINESS CHECKING				
Bank Statement - Web	1	\$ 12.00	\$ -	\$ 30.00
CHECK PROCESSING				
Branch Deposit	3	\$ 36.00	\$ 54.00	\$ 2.72
Local CLR House Branch	46	\$ 16.56	\$ 82.80	\$ 55.20
Local Fed Deposit	34	\$ 16.32	\$ 61.20	\$ 57.12
Other Fed Deposit	152	\$ 72.96	\$ 273.60	\$ 273.60
Debit Error Notice	1	\$ 12.00	\$ 24.00	\$ 84.00
COMMERCIAL CUSTOMER SERVICE				
LAIF Redemption	1	\$ -	\$ 12.00	\$ -
Other		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
INFORMATION REPORTING				
Web Prior Day Reporting (Account)	3	\$ 360.00	\$ 360.00	\$ 540.00
Web PD Bal/Sum Updated	531	\$ -	\$ 318.60	\$ 191.16
Web PD Transaction Update	113	\$ 81.36	\$ 67.80	\$ 40.68
Image Item Prior Day Stmt	1	\$ 0.60	\$ -	\$ -
BUSINESS INTEREST CHECKING				
Branch Deposit	14	\$ 168.00	\$ 252.00	\$ 336.00
Electronic Debit	7	\$ 2.52	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.20
Bank Statement - Web	2	\$ 24.00	\$ -	\$ 60.00
FDIC Insurance	3480.94	\$ 7,560.60	\$ 5,430.27	\$ 5,275.71
FICO Insurance	4897.14	No charge	\$ -	\$ 487.76
OFFICE CASH SERVICES				
Deposited Currency	743.93	\$ 11.16	\$ 23.21	\$ 13.39
TELESERVICES				
Inquiry & Transfer Services	1	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$ -
WEB STOP PAYMENTS				
Stop Payment Renewal	1	\$ -	\$ 12.00	\$ 12.00
Web Number Stop Accounts	3	\$ 144.00	\$ 72.00	\$ -
WIRE TRANSFERS				
Incoming Draw/outgoing Wire	2	\$ 168.00	\$ 192.00	\$ 120.00
ELECTRONIC WIRE TRANSFER				
Account Transfer EOD Web	5	\$ 30.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 60.00
Wire Transfer Monthly Fee	1	\$ 120.00	\$ -	\$ 180.00
Outgoing Domestic Wire Transfer	2	\$ 120.00	\$ 120.00	\$ 144.00
ZBA ACCOUNTS				
Sub Level 1	1	\$ 240.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 120.00

TOTAL ANNUAL CHARGES EXISTING SERVICE	\$10,892	\$10,491	\$11,003
EARNINGS CREDIT	11,200	10,800	11,250
NET ANALYSIS CREDITS PER YEAR	308	309	247
	\$1.6 M	\$2.4 M	\$4.5 M

EARNINGS CREDIT FLOOR	0.70%	0.45%	0.25%
	Five years	One year	Five years
Credit Ratings			
Moody's	A1	Aa1	A2
Standard & Poor's	A+	AA-	A+
Fitch	AA-	AA-	A
Risk Based Capital Ratio - 10% required	13.67%	12.10%	14.64%

CORRESPONDENCE

October 12, 2010

Chief Richard Price
San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District
1500 Bollinger Canyon Road
San Ramon, CA 94583

Dear Chief Price,

On Saturday morning, September 18, I felt the symptoms of a heart attack while out for a walk near Stone Valley School in Alamo. I got a ride home and had my wife Sharon call 911.

I'm writing to let you know that the three gentlemen who helped me that morning literally saved my life. They are:

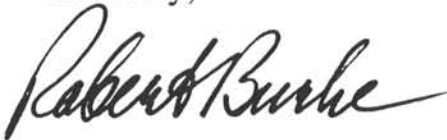
Captain James Martin	(Station 32 "C" shift)
Engineer Bartholomew Corrie	(Station 32 "C" shift)
Firefighter/Paramedic Steven Laugero	(Station 31 "B" shift)

They were efficient, professional, and reassuring. And their decision to take me to Kaiser in Walnut Creek instead of John Muir was crucial since doctors told me later I only had 10 minutes to spare.

When I went by to thank Mr. Laugero, he said the SRVFPD has the nation's best record for getting distressed patients to the hospital in time. He is justifiably proud and I am very grateful for that excellent track record.

I want to let you and all the citizens of our community know how fortunate we all are to have these three outstanding professionals ready and able to save lives, like mine, everyday.

Sincerely,



Robert Burke





AMERICAN MEDICAL RESPONSE®

October 5, 2010

Chief Richard Price
San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District
1500 Bollinger Canyon Road
San Ramon, CA 94583

Dear Chief Price:

On behalf of the men and women of American Medical Response Contra Costa County we would like to take this opportunity to thank you. Paramedic Robert Brooks tragically lost his life on September 14, 2010, in the Martinez area while riding his motorcycle and your tremendous support, assistance and kind words of sympathy were greatly appreciated.

The memorial service on September 23, 2010, was attended by over 650 family, friends and uniformed personnel. The "Celebration of Life" ceremony was an amazing recognition of the contributions Rob made caring for our community. We appreciate and embrace our extended family in the EMS, Fire and Law Enforcement agencies. It was a profound experience to see so many paramedics, EMTs, firefighters and law enforcement attend in uniform showing their respect and honor for Rob and his family.

We are sure Rob's daughter, son, and sisters will always remember how much their father and brother meant to all of those who worked with him. Once again, thank you for your support during this most difficult time.

Sincerely,

Leslie K. Mueller
General Manager

Attachment



Thank you
for being
part of the
“Celebration of Life”
for
Paramedic
Rob Brooks
September 23rd, 2010



California Special Districts Association Contra Costa Chapter Newsletter

Fall/Winter 2010

October 2010

District of Distinction: Pleasant Hill Recreation & Park District

The first ever such award to a Recreation & Park District

Senator Mark DeSaulnier presents District of Distinction award to Sherry Sterrett at CSDA Legislative Days in Sacramento May 11, 2010.



The Special District Leadership Foundation (SDLF), which CSDA co-founded and co-sponsors, recognized the Pleasant Hill Recreation & Park District which recently became the first recreation and park district ever to receive "the "District of Distinction" accreditation by the Special District Leadership Foundation. The accreditation, which is one of the most prestigious local government awards in California, recognizes the Districts commitment to good governance, as well as ethical and sound operating practices.

Pleasant Hill Recreation & Park District successfully met a list of requirements involving, policies, procedures, continued education, and audit standards to receive accreditation. The Special District Leadership Foundation, a collaborative effort of eight special district organizations, developed the District of Distinction program to help special districts demonstrate to their communities, the media, and legislators their commitment to operate in a sound and responsible manner as providers of essential public services. All of the Board Members and the General Manager have completed education in governance and ethics compliance training. ***Congratulations Pleasant Hill Recreation & Park District!***

Chapter Exhibit at CSDA Annual Conference

This year the California Special Districts Association (CSDA) devoted an entire meeting room to chapters so they could highlight what they have done in the past year and share information and activities they are currently working on.



Exhibitors from our chapter included Central Contra Costa Sanitary District, Contra Costa Water District, and Mt. View Sanitary District.

Contra Costa CSDA Chapter of the Year!

This distinguished award was presented at the CSDA Annual Conference to our chapter on Wednesday September 23, 2010 at the CSDA Chapters Reception. Contra Costa Chapter was nominated for this award by Chair Bette Boatman and CSDA board member Stan Caldwell.



Chapters are important and integral entities to the effectiveness of California's special districts. CSDA presents the award to the one chapter nominated for its effectiveness in outreach, its involvement and creativity with activities on behalf of all districts in the chapter's domain, and the chapter's ongoing commitment to continuing education.

"Cemeterian of the Year"

Primo Facchini, Trustee of the Alamo-Lafayette Cemetery District

The California Association of Public Cemeteries (CAPC) awarded Primo Facchini of the Alamo Lafayette Cemetery District with their Cemeterian of the Year award. Primo Facchini received this prestigious award for outstanding service to California Association of Public Cemeteries. Past recipient Dennis Shepard, General Manager of the North County Cemetery District, made the presentation at the 2010 CAPC Annual Conference in Monterey.



The California Association of Public Cemeteries annual "Cemeterian of the Year" award is presented to an individual who has accepted responsibilities and performed services over and above the norm. In supporting the Association's programs, he has continually maintained high professional standards; has been an outstanding contributor to the effective results for the Association; and has exhibited excellent qualities in the cemetery profession.

This year's recipient, Primo Facchini, is more than deserving of this honor. While CAPC was doing research on this individual, the words used by his very close associates include: honest; forthright, proactive, caring, an unconditionally giving person, and deserving of peer recognition. He has served the Alamo-Lafayette Cemetery District for over 30 years and has been instrumental in making 'progress' happen. He is budget conscious, focused on the district's constituents, and makes sure funds are never wasted.

Primo was an active member of the re-write team working on the Health & Safety Code for "Public Cemetery District Law".

Primo remains active as a Notary Public, Property Manager and a Real Estate Broker. He takes great pride in his hobbies -gardening and photography.

MVSD Welcomes New District Manager



**District Manager
David R. Contreras
retired on June 30,
2009 after 36 years
of exemplary
service.**

The Mt. View Sanitary District Board and staff welcome new District Manager Mike Roe. Prior to accepting this leadership role, Mike held the position of Assistant District Manager. Before joining MVSD, Mike worked for the City of San Diego for 14 years, managing the operation and maintenance of the City's water reclamation plants.

With 28 years of experience in the wastewater and water reclamation fields, Mike is uniquely qualified to build on the District's legacy of technological innovation and environmental stewardship.

Mike's vision for the District further includes continuing the record of regulatory compliance and the proactive management of the District's infrastructure. He takes a long-term financial view and is committed to prudent financial management, public education and the well being of the District's employees.



**Please join MVSD in
extending a warm
welcome to our new
District Manager,
Michael D. Roe!**

Mark your calendars with our future Chapter Meeting Dates:

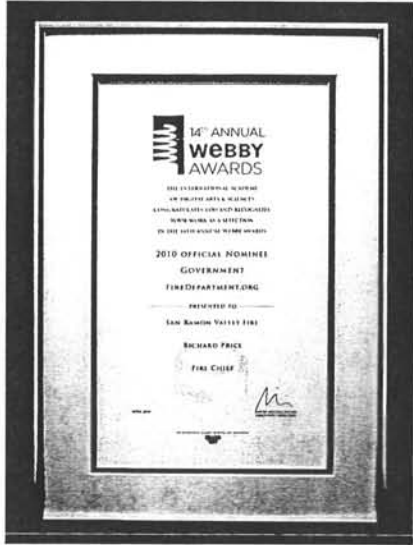
January 24th, 2011 - 10 AM
April 18th, 2011 - 6 PM
July 18th, 2011 - 10 AM
October 17th, 2011 - 6 PM

All meetings will be held at the Pleasant Hill Community Center, followed by optional lunch or dinner, depending on the time.

**Pleasant Hill Community Center
320 Civic Drive, Pleasant Hill**

Fire District's Website Nominated for Webby Award

The Webby is the leading international award honoring excellence on the Internet.



The San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District's website, firedepartment.org, has received the prestigious honor of being nominated for best government website by the International Academy of Digital Arts and Sciences. The nominations were announced Tuesday, April 13, 2010 in New York City. Firedepartment.org is among five government sites worldwide to receive this nomination.

"For firedepartment.org to be nominated in the same category as websites for the U.S. Census Bureau, NASA and the U.S. Air Force is quite an accomplishment for our District", said Fire Chief Richard Price. "We are honored by this recognition."

The SRVFD designed the website after surveying residents asking what they wanted and needed from the fire district's site.

Based on the survey results, the website includes emergency radio traffic, live dispatch logs and up-to-date information for residents and businesses.

San Ramon Valley Fire District's (SRVFPD) iPhone application

The first ever fire district application created.

By providing a virtual window into the District's 9-1-1 dispatch center, iPhone users now have real-time access to emergency activity occurring in the community. The application provides the District with a powerful new avenue to communicate with its mobile population during a disaster.



Users are able to view active incidents - including the current response status of dispatched units (enroute, onscene, etc.) and instantly pinpoint incident locations on an interactive map.

The application allows residents and other interested parties to be notified of incidents by category as they are dispatched. The District also uses the application to communicate with its more than 700 Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) members and to share information during disasters with all its citizens. (Continued on next page)

(iPhone application continued from page 3)

"Using the iPhone and iPad for field-based command and control operations holds great promise for emergency service providers," said Chief Price. "This consumer version of our development effort demonstrates the game-changing nature of these revolutionary handheld devices."

The District partnered with students at the College of Informatics at Northern Kentucky University (NKU) for iPhone engineering and programming services. By working with the District, students received valuable intern experience in addressing real world business needs.

The application is available for free download from the Apple iTunes Store. For additional information see the video on the district website www.firedepartment.org narrated by Chief Price. The video provides a good overview of the main features and functionality of the application.

The San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District provides all-risk fire, rescue and emergency medical services to the communities of Alamo, Blackhawk, the Town of Danville, Diablo, the City of San Ramon, the southern area of Morgan Territory and the Tassajara Valley in Northern California (Contra Costa County). The District's service area encompasses approximately 155 square miles and serves a population of 167,500.

Message from the Chair.....

Betty Boatman announces that the Contra Costa Chapter will be celebrating our 20th anniversary at our April 2011 meeting.

As a reminder the **CCSDA 2010 Scholarship Award Program** is still open. There are three remaining scholarship awards of \$250.00 each which can be applied to CSDA programs or educational seminars. The award must be used by June 2011. Awards can be shared by District Employees. **Apply now!**

Wetlands Birding Field Trip

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 2010 8:00 -11:00 AM

Join Mt. View Sanitary District Environmental Education Coordinator Kelly Davidson for a fun and informative hike around the McNabney and Moorhen Marsh system. This annual fall walk will introduce you to the diversity of resident and migrant birds found in and around these historic Contra Costa wetlands. We would love to have you join us!

- Meet at the observation platform just before the tunnel.
- Dress in layers and wear comfortable, closed-toed shoes.
- Bring binoculars if you have them; we have a few pairs to loan.
- Beginners are always welcome.
- Heavy rain cancels!

For more information contact: Kelly Davidson
(925) 228-5635 x19 kdavids@mvdsd.org

Plan to celebrate with Contra Costa Special Districts on our 20th Anniversary at our April 2011 Meeting!

See page 8 for details on how to apply for the CCSDA 2010 Scholarship Award Program. All applications must be submitted no later than November 12th 2010.

Recycled Water

*Antioch Recycled Water Distribution System
Dedication event on Monday, August 23,
2010*



"Purple is the new green," said Don Glaser, the regional director for the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation.

The City of Antioch and Delta Diablo Sanitation District (DDSD) have joined efforts to expand the water reuse system to provide recycled water to irrigation users in Antioch.

The Antioch Recycled Water Distribution System establishes recycled water services for use as landscape irrigation at municipal parks, medians and other green spaces along the pipeline alignment.

The initial phase into the City of Antioch creates a distribution system which will provide recycled water to four city parks, street medians, and the Lone Tree Golf Course.

Recycled water projects from urban wastewater are reliable long-term sustainable supplies and are the most drought-tolerant water supplies that can be developed.

The new facilities will include approximately 18,300 linear feet of recycled water main. The project will reduce dependence on Delta potable

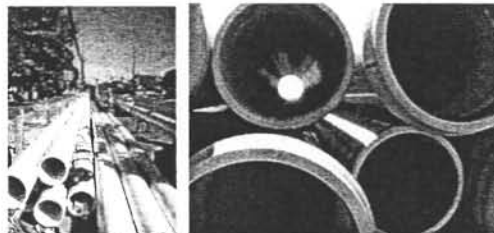
water supplies, improve water supply reliability for irrigation customers, as well as reduce wastewater discharges to the Delta.

Delta Diablo Sanitation District's Recycled Water Facility now provides up to 8,600 acre feet per year of tertiary treated recycled water to two power plants and 20 acres of parks and landscaped areas. This project is one of the largest industrial recycled water projects in the State of California.

This Dedication reflects a successful federal, state and local collaboration directly benefiting our community and protecting the environment. It also reflects an innovative undertaking by the city of Antioch to secure long-term sustainable water supplies while protecting the Delta.

Working with Delta Diablo Sanitation District and the city of Antioch, this is another completed project for the Bay Area Recycled Water Coalition, a partnership of fourteen San Francisco Bay Area regional water recycling agencies. It was made possible with state grant funds, zero percent interest loans and Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) stimulus funding. No ARRA funds were used to construct physical facilities upon any golf course.

Future planned phases will use the backbone pipeline to expand the system to serve other park and industrial sites. In addition to more than 30,000 feet of pipeline on major thorough-fares in Antioch, the project includes a 1.1 million gallon reservoir and pump station at the golf course.



News of our local districts is of interest to us all. Please send news stories to newsletter editor Stanley Caldwell. Stan can be contacted by phone at (925) 228-8922 or by email at stan_caldwell@comcast.net.

CCCSD Receives Prestigious Platinum Award

The Central Contra Costa Sanitary District's record of 12 consecutive years of 100% environmental compliance was recently recognized by the National Association of Clean Water Agencies with their Platinum-12 Peak Performance Award - a distinction earned by only a handful of wastewater agencies nationwide.

To receive this award, CCCSD met stringent federal, state and regional water quality standards when collecting, sampling, treating, testing and releasing an average of 45 million gallons of wastewater every day for the past 12 years - without a single violation of its EPA - issued National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit.

Diablo Water District Goats!



While driving along the Highway 4 bypass near Laurel Road, you will see two large steel reservoir tanks surrounded by three acres of grassy land. The grass must be mowed periodically for fire safety. The District decided to replace the power mower with goats and began saving \$3,000 annually.

Sherry Sterrett re-elected to CSDA Board Region 3



Sherry Sterrett, Pleasant Hill Recreation & Park District was re-elected to another 3 year term as Director for the California Special Districts Association.

POLLUTION PREVENTION WEEK SEPTEMBER 20th - 26th 2010



Pollution Prevention Week is the third full week in September each year. This time is an opportunity for individuals, businesses, and government to emphasize and highlight their pollution prevention.

In addition to providing sewage collection and treatment services for 18,000 residents in the Martinez area, the Mt. View Sanitary District (MVSD) has, since the early 1970's, managed the McNabney Marsh and the Moorhen Marsh, 151 acres of wetlands and wildlife habitat alongside Interstate 680 in Martinez.

Exploring innovative means for public outreach, MVSD has leveraged its highly visible geographic location and negotiated with ClearChannel for the annual use of the billboard as part of the contract to install billboards on MVSD's plant site. This public-private partnership enabled MVSD to expand its public outreach beyond its service area at no additional cost and to partner with other agencies about pollution prevention (P2) efforts.

Sherry advocates extensively for both CSDA and the Contra Costa Chapter of CSDA.

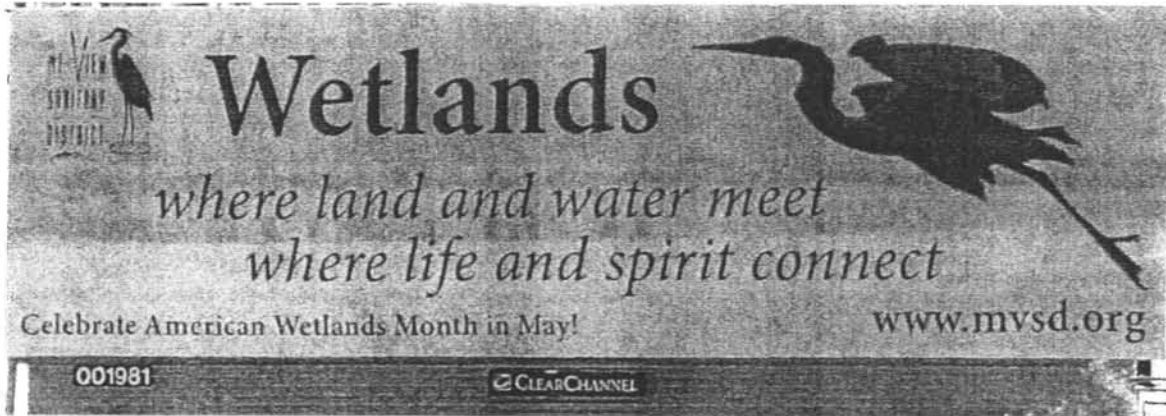
She promotes and encourages education for special district board members and managers. Sherry's legacy of involvement and participation has been an important part of the success of CSDA. She currently serves on the CSDA Education Committee & the Membership and Recruitment Committee.

Sherry's hard work brings much to CSDA - her dedication, commitment, and knowledge enhances her ability to be an effective and responsible board member.

Mt. View Sanitary District Billboard highlights American Wetlands Month

In May 2010 MVSD hosted a Celebration billboard for the 20th anniversary of American Wetlands Month:

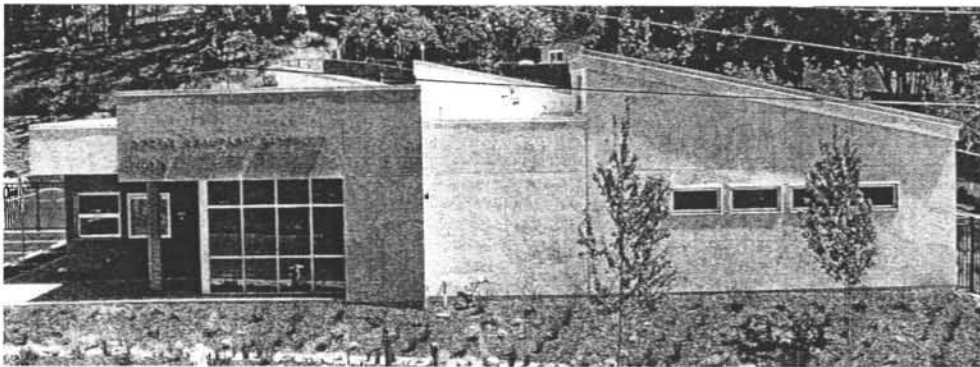
Wetlands.... where land and water meet where life and spirit connect!



Stege Sanitary District has moved!

Stege Sanitary District moved into its new administration building this past spring - April 2010. The District took advantage of a very favorable bidding climate and awarded a construction contract to the lowest bidder, Overaa Construction, in May 2009. The District first had a prequalification process to determine the viability of potential bidders, using State guidelines for this prequalification process. Total construction costs were about \$1.65 million, including change orders, for the new building. Additional site improvements were made to existing yard and storage areas as well.

An interesting aspect of the project was the site; Stege exchanged property with the City of El Cerrito to acquire the site on which the new building and maintenance yard is located. This exchange was accomplished as a "no cost exchange" with El Cerrito. El Cerrito obtained the old Stege site and in return, Stege obtained the City property on which it could build the new administration facility. The new site provides Stege with a property a few hundred feet from the previous site that is separate from City properties, giving the District better visibility and access to its customers and contractors.



7500 Schmidt Lane, El Cerrito, CA 94530-0537

Stege expects to obtain LEEDS (Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design) silver level certification in recognition of the environmental design of the new building.

CCSDA 2010 Scholarship Award Program

Goal:

To offer an incentive and encouragement for CCSDA members to increase participation in the programs offered by CSDA.

Awards:

Four scholarship awards of \$250.00 each, which will be applied to CSDA programs or for educational seminars.

Rules:

Awards may be applied to Legislative Day, CSDA Annual Conference, or any classes with the exception of mandated programs. Awards are open to all current paid CCSDA members. Award payment is made directly to CSDA. Entries to be judged by the scholarship committee.

Application (four simple questions)

Section 1: Your Name, Agency Name, your contact information, etc.

Section 2: What class, classes, or event would the award be applied to?

Section 3: What is the goal for making this choice?

Section 4: How would my district use this knowledge to benefit the people we serve?

2010 Scholarship Award Program Committee:
Matt Stamey Committee Chair, SRV Fire Protection District
Roxanne Lindsay SRV Fire Protection District
Darnell Turner Los Medanos Community Healthcare District

Send your completed applications to committee chair Matt Stamey by email at MattS@srvfire.ca.gov

**Applications to be submitted no later that November 12, 2010
Awards will be made by November 19, 2010**

Three awards are available & must be used by June, 2011.

**Contra Costa Special Districts Association will celebrate its 20th Anniversary in April 2011
Watch your inbox for additional information to arrive soon!**

California Special District Association Contra Costa Chapter
C/o Contra Costa Mosquito & Vector Control District
155 Mason Circle
Concord, CA 94520
Phone: (925) 771-6109

Bette Boatmun, Chair - Email: bboatmun@yahoo.com Mark Cornelius, Vice Chair - Email: mark@markcorneliuslaw.com

Stanley Caldwell, Interim Newsletter Editor – stan_caldwell@comcast.net

California Special Districts Association – 1112 "I" Street, Suite 200, Sacramento, CA 95814 877.924.CSDA (2732)

OPERATIONS

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Administration
Phone: 925-838-6600
Fax: 925-838-6629
www.firedepartment.org

1500 Bollinger Canyon Road
San Ramon, California 94583

Fire Prevention
Phone: 925-838-6680
Fax: 925-838-6696

MEMORANDUM

Date: October 27, 2010
To: Board of Directors
From: Bryan Collins – Assistant Chief, Operations
Subject: Monthly Activity Report

Attached is the Operations report for the month of September, 2010.

Standards of Cover Policy Compliance Report September 1, 2010 - September 30, 2010

SOC Goal 1, 5, 6				SOC Goal 2, 5, 6				SOC Goal 3, 5, 6			
Urban (Count = 210)				Suburban (Count = 85)				Rural (Count = 10)			
Goal	Actual	Y-T-D	Y-T-D	Goal	Actual	Y-T-D	Y-T-D	Goal	Actual	Y-T-D	Y-T-D
07:00	6:56	7:40	93%	08:00	8:05	8:29	95%	15:00	8:39	16:11	99%
	100%				99%				100%		

First Unit Response

SOC Goal 4																	
Urban (Count = 0)						Suburban (Count = 0)						Rural (Count = 0)					
Goal	Actual	Y-T-D	Y-T-D	Goal	Actual	Y-T-D	Y-T-D	Goal	Actual	Y-T-D	Y-T-D						
11:00	00:00	14:16	71%	12:00	00:00	23:30	0%	21:00	00:00	00:00	00:00						
	0%				0%				0%								

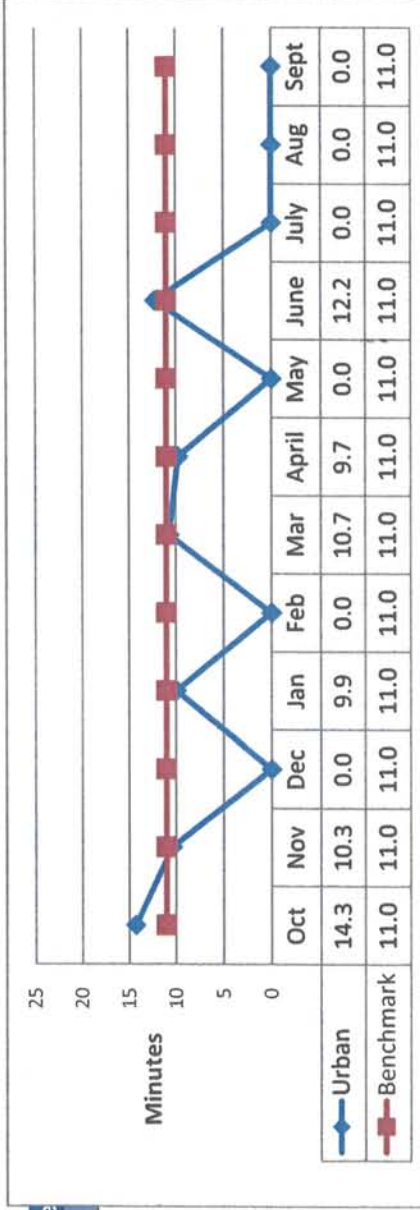
ERF Fire Response

SOC Goal 8																	
Urban (Count = 77)						Suburban (Count = 14)						Rural (Count = 3)					
Goal	Actual	Y-T-D	Y-T-D	Goal	Actual	Y-T-D	Y-T-D	Goal	Actual	Y-T-D	Y-T-D						
9:00	10:12	10:30	89%	10:00	12:43	12:13	85%	21:00	10:53	13:54	100%						
	91%				90%				100%								

ERF Medical Response

SOC Goal 7						
Call Processing Time			Turnout Time			
Goal	Actual	Y-T-D	Y-T-D	Goal	Actual	Y-T-D
01:00	:50	1:02	99%	02:00	2:32	2:44
	100%				84%	77%

Effective Response Force
Urban



Goal 1

Distribution of Fire Stations for Built-up Urban Areas of Greater than 2,000 People per Square Mile

To treat and transport medical patients and control small fires, the first-due unit should arrive within 7 minutes total response time, 90 percent of the time from the receipt of the call in fire dispatch. Total response time equates to 1 minute dispatch time, 2 minute crew turnout time and 4 minutes travel time spacing for single units.

Goal 2

Distribution of Fire Stations for Suburban Areas of 1,000 to 2,000 People per Square Mile

The first-due fire unit should arrive within 8 minutes total response time, 90 percent of the time.

Goal 3

Distribution of Fire Stations for Rural Areas of Less than 1,000 People per Square Mile

The first-due fire unit should arrive within 17 minutes total response time, 90 percent of the time.

Goal 4

Effective Response Force (First Alarm) for Urban Areas of Greater than 2,000 People per Square Mile

To confine fires near the room of origin, to stop wildfires less than 5 acres in size when noticed promptly, and to treat up to 5 medical patients at once, a multiple-unit response of at least 18 personnel should arrive within 11 minutes total response time from the time of 911 call receipt, 90 percent of the time. This equates to 1 minute dispatch time, 2 minutes crew turnout time and 8 minutes travel time spacing for multiple units. Suburban areas should receive the full first alarm within 12 minutes total response time, 90 percent of the time with the goal to limit the fire spread to the area already involved upon the arrival of the effective response force. For rural areas, this should be 21 minutes, 90 percent of the time. Outcome goals in these areas would be to confine fires to the building of origin, to care for medical patients upon arrival, and to initiate operations on serious wildland fires.

Goal 5

Hazardous Materials Response

Respond to hazardous materials emergencies with enough trained personnel to protect the community from the hazards associated with the release of hazardous and toxic materials. Achieve a total response time consistent with Goal 1, Goal 2 and Goal 3 with the first company capable of operating at the California OSHA First Responder Operations (FRO) level. After size-up and scene evaluation is complete a determination will be made whether to request the on-duty District Hazardous Materials Team and/or other appropriate resources.

Goal 6

Technical Rescue

Respond to technical rescue emergencies with enough trained personnel to facilitate a successful rescue. Achieve a total response time consistent with Goal 1, Goal 2 and Goal 3 with the first company capable of operating at the California Rescue System 1 (RS1) level. After size-up and scene evaluation is complete a determination will be made whether to request the on-duty District Rescue Team and/or other appropriate resources.

Goal 7

Call processing and turnout times

A concentrated focus will be placed on systems, training and feedback measures to crews to lower dispatch and turnout time reflex measures to national best practices of 1 minute for dispatch and 2 minutes for fire crew turnout, 90 percent of the time.

Goal 8

Effective Response Force for Advanced Life Support (ALS) Medical Emergencies

To treat medical patients requiring advanced procedures and skills (defined as Charlie, Delta or Echo), a two-unit response consisting of one paramedic-staffed ambulance and one additional paramedic-staffed unit for a response force of at least five personnel should arrive within 6 minutes travel time in urban areas and 7 minutes travel time in suburban areas, 90 percent of the time. For rural areas, excluding Mt. Diablo State Park, personnel should arrive within 18 minutes travel time 90 percent of the time.

SUPPORT SERVICES

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Administration
Phone: 925-838-6600
Fax: 925-838-6629
www.firedepartment.org

1500 Bollinger Canyon Road
San Ramon, California 94583

Fire Prevention
Phone: 925-838-6680
Fax: 925-838-6696

MEMORANDUM

Date: October 27, 2010
To: Board of Directors
From: Steven J. Hart – Assistant Chief, Support Services
Subject: Monthly Activity Report

Attached is the Support Services report for the month of September, 2010.

<p style="text-align: center;">Support Services September, 2010</p>

Facilities

1. Station 36 Annex: Site concrete completed. Nearing substantial completion.
2. Station 32: Environmental review in progress, scheduled to be complete March 2011.

Fleet

1. Annual pump testing in progress at LPTC completed.
2. Annual Engine / Truck services in progress.
3. Shop maintenance, new waste oil tanks installed, refinished concrete floor.

Communication Center

1. Comm Center Manager and Dispatcher attended Intergraph User Conference.
2. Comm Volunteers and Support vehicle participated in Safety Day.
3. Preparation for CAD upgrade project.

Information & Technology

1. Intergraph CAD 9.1.0 software installed and configured on database servers.
2. Received proposals for Zetron Fire Station Alerting Request for Proposal.
3. Installed and cut over to new recall and overtime paging software.
4. Reprogrammed all District radios with latest UHF channel plan.
5. Participated in Accreditation Self Assessment Workshop.

Current Projects

1. Coordinated bids for various budgeted projects.
2. Working through Fiscal Year 10/11 budgeted projects.
3. Assisted with September 11 Memorial at Oak Hill Park
4. Landscape Maintenance Contract commenced September 1, 2010.
5. Annual maintenance on District fire extinguishers.

**FIRE PREVENTION
DIVISION**

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Administration
Phone: 925-838-6600
Fax: 925-838-6629
www.firedepartment.org

1500 Bollinger Canyon Road
San Ramon, California 94583

Fire Prevention
Phone: 925-838-6680
Fax: 925-838-6696

MEMORANDUM

Date: October 27, 2010
To: Board of Directors
From: Christina Jamison – Fire Marshal
Subject: Monthly Activity Report

Attached are the Fire Prevention Division reports for the month of September, 2010.

Fire Prevention Summary of Monthly Activities September 2010

What Went Well

Exterior Hazard Abatement

The hazard abatement inspection and compliance activities are near complete. There were a total of 2,826 properties inspected. Staff investigated 55 complaints. There are four properties that are still in the compliance process and to date there have been 6 work orders completed.

Community Events

District staff participated in 5 community events with approximately 2300 people in attendance; A Taste of the Marketplace, 9-11 Remembrance, Alamo Music Festival, San Ramon Valley Emergency Preparedness Fair and the Heart Walk.

Press Releases

See attachments for press releases and event flyers

Potential Issues

Compliance inspections for properties within the Exterior Hazard Abatement Program continue.

Committee Meetings and Training Attended

- Evitt, Stevens- SRVFPD Safety Committee
- Castro-Nor Cal FPO Public Education Committee
- Bartusch-Wellness Fitness Program Committee
- Hardage, Nor Cal FPO Fire Code Committee
- Evitt, Nor Cal FPO Building Code Committee

Upcoming Public Education Classes and Events Scheduled

Personal Emergency Preparedness Class	Administration Building	November 10
Danville Tree Lighting	Danville, Diablo Road/Hartz Ave	November 26
Alamo Tree Lighting	Alamo	December 5

Plan Reviews Completed

See below for a list of plan reviews completed in July and August..

Plan Review Address	Type	Result	Reviewer
Week of 9/1/2010-9/3/2010			
671 Sycamore Valley Rd.	Sprinkler TI Refrigeration	Approved	IH
2610 Bishop Dr.	Equipment	Approved	IH
7191 Johnston Rd.	R-3 Occupancy	Resubmittal Required	IH
164 Timberline Ct.	Photovoltaic System	Approved	IH
8998 Alcosta Blvd.	Motor Vehicle Fuel Dispensing Facilities	Resubmittal Required	IH
1990 SRV Blvd.	Motor Vehicle Fuel Dispensing Facilities	Approved	IH
450 Diablo Rd.	Tenant Improvement	Approved	IH
Week of 9/6/2010-9/10/2010			
Ivy Hill Way	Improvement Plan Commercial	Approved	IH
13315 Morgan Territory Rd.	R-3 Occupancy	Resubmittal Required	IH
1308 Still Creek Pl.	Photovoltaic System	Approved	DS
3494 Black Plaza Cir. D2	Tenant Improvement	Approved	IH
2733 Danville Blvd.	Sprinkler Residential	Approved	IH
28 Campo Pelota	R-3 Occupancy	Resubmittal Required	IH
2010 Crow Canyon Pl.	Tenant Improvement	Approved	IH
3400 Crow Canyon Rd.	Tenant Improvement	Approved	IH
8998 Alcosta Blvd.	Motor Vehicle Fuel Dispensing Facilities	Approved	IH
Week of 9/13/2010-9/17/2010			
21001 SRV Blvd.	Tenant Improvement	Approved	JB
817 Turini Dr.	Photovoltaic System	Approved	DS
2449 Camino de Jugar	Photovoltaic System	Approved	IH
601 SRV Blvd.	Alarm TI	Approved	IH
661 SRV Blvd.	Alarm TI	Approved	IH
589 SRV Blvd.	Alarm TI	Approved	IH

2411 Old Crow Canyon Rd. Suite N	Tenant Improvement	Resubmittal Required	IH
2481 Deerwood Dr.	TI Group B Offices	TIBO20103974	Approved IH
2481 Deerwood Dr.	TI Group B Offices	TIBO20103975	Approved IH
1335 Laverock Ln.	Sprinkler Residential	Resubmittal Required	IH
6001 Bollinger Canyon Rd. Bldg. T	TI Group B Offices	TIBO20103976	Approved IH
6001 Bollinger Canyon Rd. Bldg. T	TI Group B Offices	TIBO20103977	Approved IH
1655 Diablo Vista	R-3 Occupancy	Approved	IH

Week of 9/20/2010-9/24/2010

7900 Carneal Rd.	Land Use Permit	Approved	DS
54 Vista	Photovoltaic	Approved	DV
6111 Bollinger Canyon Rd.	Sprinkler TI	Resubmittal Required	IH
6111 Bollinger Canyon Rd.	Alarm TI	Resubmittal Required	IH
6111 Bollinger Canyon Rd.	TI Group B Offices	Approved	IH
241 Oak Rd.	R-3 Occupancy	Resubmittal Required	IH
2411 Old Crow Canyon Rd. Suite F,G	Planning Application	Approved	DS
2411 Old Crow Canyon Rd. Suite F,G	Tenant Improvement	Resubmittal Required	IH
500 Oakshire Pl.	R-3 Occupancy	Resubmittal Required	IH
2460 Old Crow Canyon Rd.	Land Use Permit	Approved	DS
12901 Alcosta Blvd. Suite 2-D	Misc. Planning App.	Approved	DS
5959 Camino Tassajara	Development Plan	Approved	IH

Week of 9/27/2010-9/30/2010

6111 Bollinger Canyon Rd.	Alarm TI	Approved	RE
6111 Bollinger Canyon Rd.	Sprinkler TI	Approved	RE
13315 Morgan Territory Rd.	R-3 Occupancy	Approved	IH
600 San Ramon Valley Blvd.	TI Group B Offices	Approved	IH
12677 Alcosta Blvd. #200	Sprinkler TI	Approved	IH
32 Beta Ct. Suite A	Land Use Permit	Approved	DS
3400 Crow Canyon Rd.	Tenant Improvement	Approved	NK
2527 Camino Ramon	Special Extinguishing System	Approved	IH

325 Rugherford Dr.	Photovoltaic System	Approved	JB
730 Camino Ramon #196	Tenant Improvement	Approved	IH
155 Linda Mesa Ave. W	Planning Application	Approved	IH
1621 Lawrence Rd.	Development Plan	Approved	IH



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Thursday, September 2, 2010

Staff Contact:

Kimberly French, Information Officer
San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District
925-838-6626
(925)570-4104 (cell)
kfrench@srvfire.ca.gov

**Are You Prepared for the Next BIG Emergency?
Get Ready at the San Ramon Valley Emergency Preparedness Fair**

DANVILLE, CA – Have you ever wondered what measures your local, state and federal government have taken to prepare our community for a disaster? The San Ramon Valley Citizens Corp Council would like to invite you to the 5th annual San Ramon Valley Emergency Preparedness Fair to find out!

Both the Town of Danville and the City of San Ramon along with various county, state and federal agencies will be showcasing their response resources and programs for preparedness on Saturday, September 11th from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. at the LDS Church located at 655 Old Orchard Road in Danville. Event attendees will excite at seeing a demonstration from the Walnut Creek Bomb Squad, the San Ramon Valley Fire decontamination unit, a Jaws of Life demo, the Second Military Medical Brigade from Camp Parks, a presentation by the San Ramon Police canine team and a display from the United States Army's critical response unit.

The government is getting prepared now it's your turn! This event is all about families and personal preparedness! Bring your child's car seat between 9 a.m. and noon and stop by the car seat check point. Gather ideas to update or create your home earthquake kit. Help your kids learn to never hide during a fire by participating in the Hug-a-Firefighter presentation. Bring your rechargeable fire extinguishers and have it serviced. Get your

child fingerprinted and take part in a Stranger Danger class. Learn fire safety in the home with a tour of the Kids Fire Safety House.

Don't leave your four legged family members at home. There will be free classes on pet first aid and the Bishop Ranch Veterinary Center and Urgent Care will be on hand to provide shots and microchip implanting at a reduced cost.

Oh and there's more! Enjoy a free tri-tip lunch, learn about CPR and AEDs, interact with vendors and agencies specializing in preparedness, tour a fire truck and police car and even learn how to properly use a fire extinguisher.

The first 200 families at 9 am and noon, who complete our preparedness bingo game, will receive a FREE emergency kit gift, so gather up the whole family and head down to the San Ramon Valley Emergency Preparedness Fair.

The Fair is proudly sponsored by the City of San Ramon, the Town of Danville, San Ramon Regional Medical Center, San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District, the San Ramon Valley Unified School District and The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. For more information visit our website at www.bereadysrv.org.

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
1500 BOLLINGER CANYON ROAD, SAN RAMON, CA 94583
(925) 838-6600 www.firedepartment.org

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Monday, September 27, 2010

Staff Contact:

Kimberly French, Information Officer
925-838-6626
(925)570-4104 (cell)
kfrench@srvfire.ca.gov

Local Teen Excepted into the 7th Annual Danville International
Children's Film Festival for his AED Claymation short.



By looking at Gordon Straub you would think he is a typical sophomore at Monte Vista High School in Danville, but looks can be deceiving. Gordon is not your typical 16 year old; he is a multi-talented artist and musician who specializes in playing the bass guitar and producing award winning claymation shorts.

Gordon has won several awards for his videos and his latest short "AED" has just been accepted in to the Danville International Children's Film Festival.

Gordon's AED claymation short illustrates for viewers how simple it is to use an Automatic External Defibrillator (AED). Gordon began work on this project after the topic was presented to him by San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Captain Andy Swartzell.

"I was in the audience when Gordon received an award given to him by the Town of Danville for his work on the Street Smarts program," said Swartzell who is the Emergency Medical Services Coordinator for the Fire District. "I thought this would be a unique way to show citizens how to use an AED."

Early bystander CPR and defibrillation is essential to the survival of someone suffering from sudden cardiac arrest. Using an AED is as easy as taking it off the wall, pushing start and following the verbal commands given by the unit.

“I hope those who view my short will see that using an AED is simple and effective,” said Straub. “AEDs are popping up in many public places, such as churches and shopping malls; I hope my video will help people feel more confident to use one and potentially save a life.”

To learn more about the proper use of AEDs and the importance of bystander CPR, visit www.firedepartment.org and the HeartSafe Community page or sign-up for a CPR/AED class.

The Danville International Children’s Film Festival will take place on October 15 and 16 at the Village Theater in Danville. For more information and complete event details visit www.caiff.org/danville.

The San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District would like to congratulate Gordon for his outstanding work and wish him good luck at the film festival next month.

The San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District provides all-risk fire, rescue and emergency medical services to the communities of Alamo, Blackhawk, the Town of Danville, Diablo, the City of San Ramon, the southern area of Morgan Territory and the Tassajara Valley. The District’s service area encompasses approximately 155 square miles and serves a population of 167,500.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Administration
Phone: 925-838-6600
Fax: 925-838-6629
www.firedepartment.org

1500 Bollinger Canyon Road
San Ramon, California 94583

Fire Prevention
Phone: 925-838-6680
Fax: 925-838-6696

MEMORANDUM

Date: October 27, 2010
To: Board of Directors
From: Bob Leete – Administrative Services Director
Subject: Monthly Activity Report

Attached are the Administrative Services Department reports for the month of September, 2010.

Administrative Services Department
September, 2010

Finance:

Financials

- Balance Sheet (September 30, 2010)
- Revenue/Expense History
- Statement of Expenditures
- Revenues: Budget v Actual
- Expenses: Budget v Actual
- General Fund Expenditures
- General Fund Revenues
- Capital & Equipment/Vehicle Fund
- Total Overtime
- Staffing/Overtime Analysis

Meetings/Activities:

Finance:

- Evaluated Banking Services proposals.
- Completed Appropriations Limit calculations.
- Attended Citizen Corp Council meeting.
- Attended Finance Committee meeting.
- Attended CCCERA meeting.
- Attended Captains meeting.
- Attended 3 inventory control software demonstrations.
- Met with Station 33 captains re: inventory control project.
- Met with medical supply provider re: inventory control project.
- Attended California Society Municipal Finance Officers Sources of Revenue webinar.
- Drafted Ambulance Fees Policy.
- Audit exit conference.

Human Resources:

- Coordinate Employee of the Year selection process.
- Complete Grand Jury data request.
- Developing new ID card process.
- Attended CSDA Annual Conference.

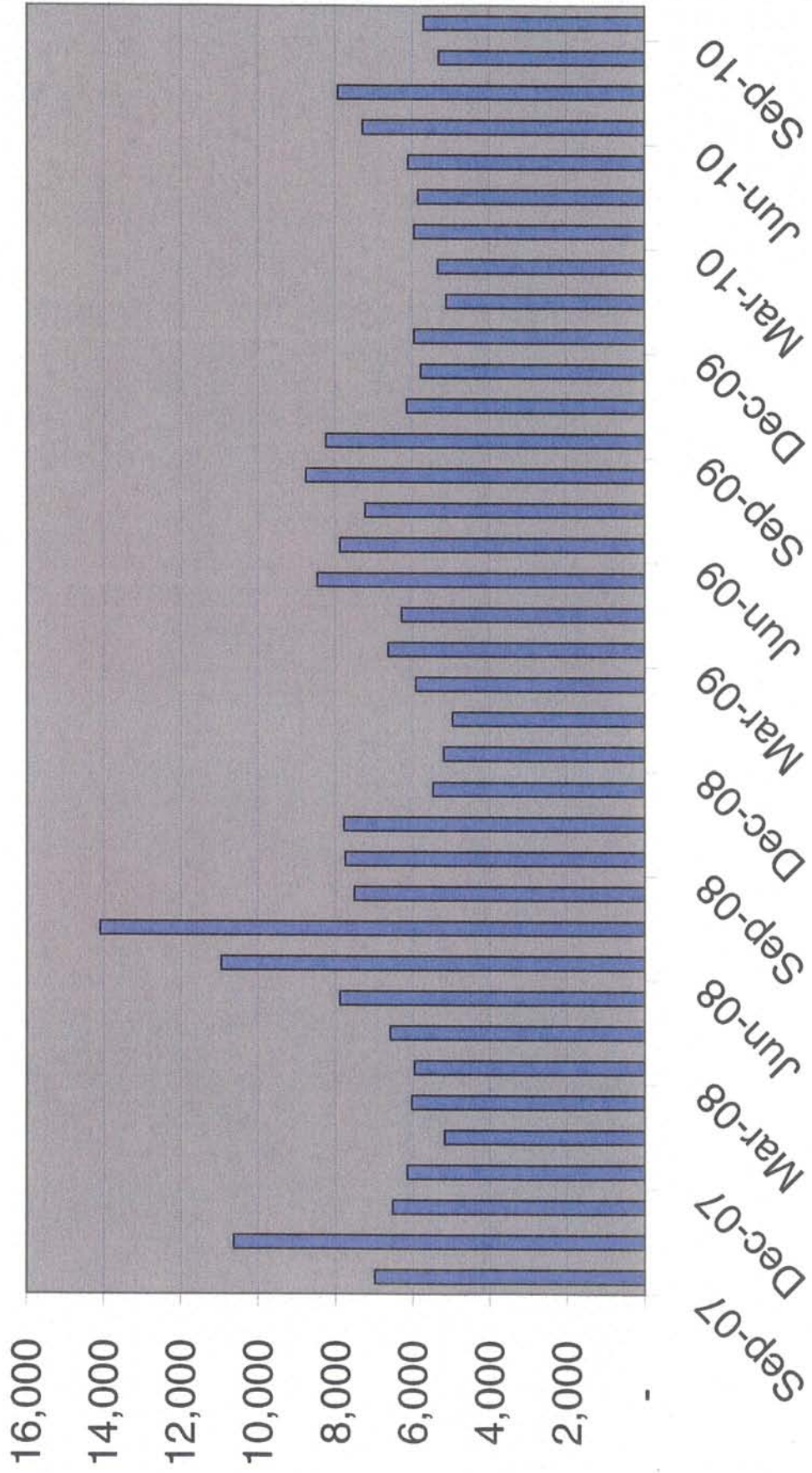
Employee Illness/Injury Report for September 2010

Reportable Injuries – September 2010:

1. September 20, 2010. A Captain strained their lower back moving objects during rescue training. Lost Time: 83.5 hours.
2. September 26, 2010. A Firefighter strained their left shoulder lifting equipment onto an engine. No lost time.

Note: As of September 30, 2010, there were three (3) employees absent from their regular work assignment. Lost time related to prior month/year injuries totaled 480 hours.

Total Overtime Hours by Month Sept. 2007 - Sept. 2010



Overtime Assignment Summary Report

9/1/2010 Through 9/30/2010

WORK CODE: 1 STAFFING

ASSIGNMENT	Time Worked	Time Paid
101 HOLD OVER FOR CALL	5.59	7.00
103 MISC. STAFFING COVE	4753.08	4754.25
107 LATE/STA. MOVE COVE	8.74	11.50
199 MID SHIFT RECALL	17.92	18.00
Total All Assignments This Work Type:	4,785.33	4,790.75

WORK CODE: 2 TRAINING

ASSIGNMENT	Time Worked	Time Paid
201 OPERATIONS TRAINING	99.75	99.75
209 RESCUE TRAINING	236.33	236.50
210 HAZ-MAT TRAINING	215.00	215.00
214 PARAMEDIC - CONT ED	4.00	4.00
216 EMD/DISPATCH TRAINI	36.75	36.75
Total All Assignments This Work Type:	591.83	592.00

Overtime Assignment Summary Report

9/1/2010 Through 9/30/2010

WORK CODE: 3

ASSIGNMENTS

ASSIGNMENT		Time Worked	Time Paid
301	MEETINGS/PROJECT DE	213.72	214.00
306	WELLNESS PROGRAM	15.00	15.00
313	HONOR GUARD	7.00	7.00
315	RECRUITMENT INTERN	12.00	12.00
317	RECRUITMENT EXTER	9.00	9.00
320	PUBLIC EVENTS	38.25	38.25
340	PROJECT WORK	26.00	26.00
Total All Assignments This Work Type:		320.97	321.25

WORK CODE: 7

EMERGENCY

ASSIGNMENT		Time Worked	Time Paid
700	EMERGENCY RECALL	.53	2.00
Total All Assignments This Work Type:		0.53	2.00

Report Grand Total:	5,698.66	5,706.00
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Overtime Summary Report

9/1/2010 Through 9/30/2010

WORK CODE:		Time Paid
1	STAFFING	4,790.75
2	TRAINING	592.00
3	ASSIGNMENTS	321.25
7	EMERGENCY	2.00
	Report Grand Total:	5,706.00

Sept 2010 Staffing/Overtime Analysis

	<u>Staffing OT \$</u>	<u>Staffing OT Hrs</u>	<u>Staffing OT FTE</u>	<u>Paid FTE</u>	<u>Total Effective FTE</u>	<u>See Note 1</u>
ACTUAL SEPT RESULTS	\$ 253,137	5,048.25	20.80	130.00	150.80	16.90%
PROJECTED SEPT						
HIRING IN PLACE OF OVERTIME	\$ 353,460	5,048.25				
NET SAVINGS						
OVERTIME IN PLACE OF HIRING	\$ 100,323					

Note 1: This figure represents the percentage of time necessary to backfill regularly staffed positions for the month. This amount will routinely include the following components:

- The variance of regular, full-time paid employees either above or below the optimal 129 FTEs based upon the 10% hiring model
- Vacation Leave
- Sick Leave
- Disability Leave
- Various (jury duty, station moves, medic coverage, etc.)

SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND AND EQUIPMENT/VEHICLES FUND EXPENDITURES
 FISCAL YEAR 2010 - 2011
 JULY 1, 2010 - SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

FISCAL YEAR COMPLETED - 25%								
DESCRIPTION	GL CODE	2007/2008 ACTUAL	2008/2009 ACTUAL	2009/2010 ACTUAL	2010/2011 BUDGET	EXPENDITURES TO DATE	REMAINING BAL. TO DATE	PERCENT EXPENDED
RENTS & LEASES - PROPERTY	5246	\$0	\$0	\$12,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	
LAND	6103	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
DESIGN/CONSTRUCTION	6105/6110	\$3,650,874	\$5,223,568	\$1,917,756	\$1,750,000	\$215,503	\$1,534,497	12%
VARIOUS IMPROVEMENTS	6120	\$44,994	\$86,887	\$224,490	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000	0%
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS (FUND 300)		\$3,695,868	\$5,310,455	\$2,154,746	\$1,800,000	\$215,503	\$1,584,497	12%
OFFICE EQUIP. & FURNISHINGS	6210	\$52,571	\$12,710	\$11,905	\$0	\$0	\$0	
MEDICAL/LAB EQUIPMENT	6220	\$148,962	\$0	\$11,397	\$0	\$0	\$0	
RADIO/ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	6230	\$0	\$229,498	\$247,764	\$561,500	\$151,462	\$410,038	27%
TOOLS & SUNDRY EQUIPMENT	6240	\$226,541	\$38,496	\$204,987	\$25,000	\$0	\$25,000	0%
AUTO & TRUCKS	6250	-\$1,129	\$46,305	\$465,181	\$1,915,000	\$0	\$1,915,000	0%
TOTAL EQUIPMENT/VEHICLES (FUND 600)		\$426,945	\$327,009	\$941,234	\$2,501,500	\$151,462	\$2,350,038	6%
BOND REDEMPTION - 2003/2006/2010 COP	5310	\$1,329,961	\$1,328,704	\$1,330,979	\$1,825,885	\$1,020,739	\$805,146	56%
VEHICLE LEASE #1	5310	\$75,921	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
VEHICLE LEASE #2	5310	\$329,498	\$329,497	\$329,498	\$329,498	\$0	\$329,498	0%
VEHICLE LEASE #3	5310	\$756,033	\$756,033	\$756,032	\$756,033	\$0	\$756,033	0%
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE (FUND 200)		\$2,491,413	\$2,414,234	\$2,416,509	\$2,911,416	\$1,020,739	\$1,890,677	35%
SERVICES & SUPPLIES	5000	\$30,641	\$21,875	\$44,211	\$60,000	\$7,869	\$52,131	13%
TOTAL AGENCY FUND (FUND 700)		\$30,641	\$21,875	\$44,211	\$60,000	\$7,869	\$52,131	13%
TOTAL - CAPITAL, EQUIP, DEBT & AGENCY		\$6,644,867	\$8,073,573	\$5,556,700	\$7,272,916	\$1,395,573	\$5,877,343	19%

**SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET OF ALL FUND TYPES
SEPTEMBER 30, 2010**

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES					AGENCY		ACCOUNT		GROUPS	
	General Fund - 100	Debt Service Fund - 200	Capital Projects Fund - 300	Equipment/ Vehicles Fund - 600	CERT PROGRAM Fund - 700	Fixed Assets Fund - 800	Long-Term Debt Fund - 900	General		Totals (Memo Only)	
								Fund - 800	Fund - 900		
ASSETS											
Cash - Union Bank of California	\$ (2,601,584)				\$ 53,207						\$ 444,533
Cash - Union Bank of California-Prem.@ 0.10%	3,190,951										3,190,951
Cash - UBC - Workers' Compensation	(6,808)										(6,808)
Cash - Comeria-Flex Spending	20,097										20,097
Petty Cash	400										400
Investments - LAIF @ 0.51%	23,255,274				2,719						23,257,993
Cash with Fiscal Agent (Note #1)		1,329,743									1,329,743
Accounts Receivable	138,330										138,330
Interest Receivable	38,652										38,745
Prepaid Expenses/Deposits			237,500								237,500
Land											7,105,802
Buildings & Improvements/Construction											26,326,460
Equipment											23,841,369
Accumulated Depreciation											(25,608,208)
Amount to be Provided for General											(25,608,208)
Long Term Debt											19,736,076
Total Assets	\$ 24,035,312	\$ 1,329,743	\$ 3,230,410	\$ -	\$ 56,019	\$ 31,665,423	\$ 19,736,076	\$ 80,052,983			
LIABILITIES											
Accounts Payable	\$ 106,729										\$ 106,729
Accrued Expenses	2,993,468										2,993,468
Deposits Payable	1,670										1,670
Long Term Debt:											
(1) Certificates of Participation											14,360,000
(2) Vehicle Lease											2,054,366
Claims Payable	174,159										1,528,555
Compensated Absences											1,967,314
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,276,026										\$ 23,012,102
FUND EQUITY											
Investment in General Fixed Assets											31,665,423
Reserved for Debt Service		1,329,743									1,329,743
Reserved for Prepaid Expenses/Deposits			237,500								237,500
Designated for Workers' Compensation	1,000,000										1,000,000
Designated for Dry Spell (Cash Flow)	19,759,286										19,759,286
Designated for Tactical Training Center											2,992,910
Undesignated											56,019
Total Fund Balance	\$ 20,759,286	\$ 1,329,743	\$ 3,230,410	\$ -	\$ 56,019	\$ 31,665,423	\$ -	\$ 57,040,881			
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 24,035,312	\$ 1,329,743	\$ 3,230,410	\$ -	\$ 56,019	\$ 31,665,423	\$ 19,736,076	\$ 80,052,983			

Note 1 - US Bank:
Reserve Fund (COP 2003) Market Value \$730,204, Interest Rate 0.20% (Money Market Fund)
Reserve Fund (COP 2006) Market Value \$599,539, Interest Rate 0.20% (Money Market Fund)

**SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
REVENUE/EXPENDITURE HISTORY**

Month	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	Revenue	Expenditures	Revenue	Expenditures	Revenue	Expenditures	Revenue	Expenditures	Revenue	Expenditures
July	220,615	4,259,268	206,857	4,051,393	409,494	4,731,355	247,304	4,758,259	166,735	4,749,257
August	296,654	3,274,027	309,023	3,934,582	215,934	4,086,942	222,953	3,806,559	215,809	4,025,589
September	486,663	3,487,349	561,478	3,731,470	367,546	4,339,978	296,640	4,728,793	204,485	3,953,342
October	542,471	3,557,605	1,640,500	4,066,860	2,483,697	4,137,431	1,955,619	3,664,748		
November	1,689,992	3,549,374	312,547	3,648,147	165,281	4,058,659	228,442	3,778,804		
December	24,981,792	3,622,509	24,595,524	3,757,596	27,327,550	4,162,810	26,486,066	4,293,444		
January	408,114	3,286,521	3,484,808	4,039,456	437,643	4,026,715	2,231,614	3,813,140		
February	272,420	3,519,689	154,599	4,573,322	234,858	4,284,220	253,553	3,865,360		
March	619,867	3,487,574	219,862	4,638,451	358,150	4,551,611	263,343	4,094,246		
April	18,178,615	3,680,317	18,767,904	3,751,889	19,725,844	4,110,947	14,980,947	3,933,954		
May	232,490	3,457,733	197,558	4,210,272	315,047	3,773,572	2,319,553	4,064,248		
June	5,437,965	3,697,713	3,677,543	4,615,870	3,892,839	8,012,065	3,562,930	4,046,925		

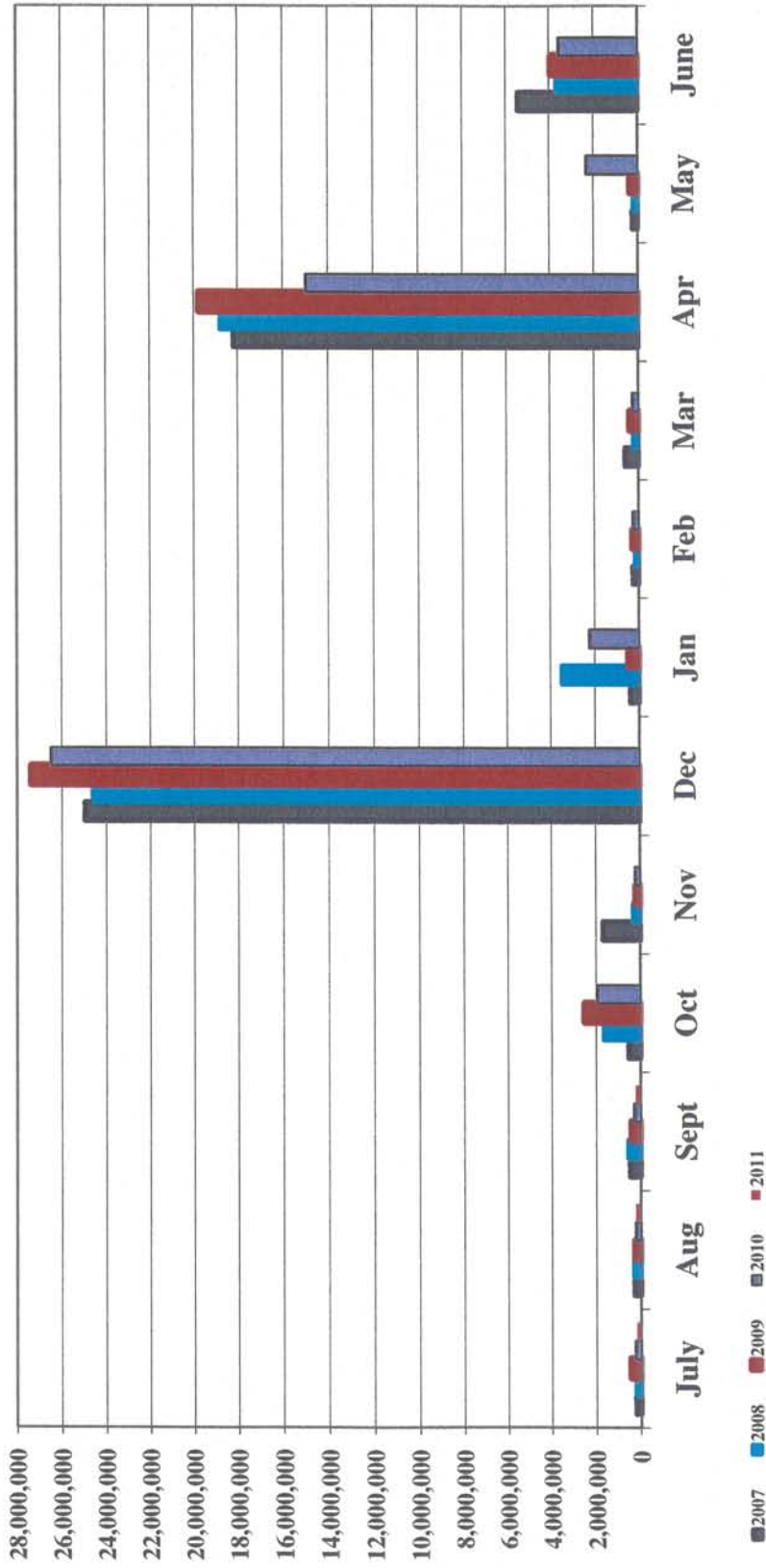
SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES
FISCAL YEAR 2010/2011
JULY 1, 2010 - SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

FISCAL YEAR COMPLETED - 25%								
DESCRIPTION	GL CODE	2007-2008 ACTUAL	2008-2009 ACTUAL	2009-2010 ACTUAL	2010-2011 BUDGET	EXPENDITURES TO DATE	REMAINING BAL. TO DATE	PERCENT EXPENDED
PERMANENT SALARIES	5110	\$20,695,452	\$21,913,062	\$21,979,823	\$21,816,361	\$5,393,217	\$16,423,144	24.72%
TEMPORARY SALARIES	5115	\$331,684	\$280,606	\$223,756	\$188,775	\$37,806	\$150,969	20.03%
PERMANENT OVERTIME	5120	\$5,011,294	\$5,126,576	\$4,597,107	\$4,000,000	\$1,133,842	\$2,866,158	28.35%
FEDERAL INSURANCE COMPENSATION	5140	\$367,385	\$384,599	\$379,421	\$316,435	\$92,373	\$224,062	29.19%
RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	5150	\$11,992,084	\$12,613,117	\$11,654,409	\$11,897,512	\$2,939,010	\$8,958,502	24.70%
EMPLOYEE GROUP INSURANCE	5160	\$3,309,643	\$3,537,064	\$3,446,521	\$4,420,978	\$1,275,659	\$3,145,319	28.85%
RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE	5170	\$1,214,235	\$4,633,235	\$1,080,915	\$1,500,000	\$454,114	\$1,045,886	30.27%
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	5180	\$10,350	\$1,814	\$29,318	\$30,000	\$1,775	\$28,225	5.92%
WORKERS' COMPENSATION INS.	5190	\$427,860	\$601,711	\$638,059	\$660,000	\$152,837	\$507,163	23.16%
TOTAL SALARIES AND BENEFITS	5100	\$43,359,987	\$49,091,784	\$44,029,329	\$44,830,061	\$11,480,633	\$33,349,428	25.61%
OFFICE SUPPLIES	5202	\$42,987	\$44,889	\$43,108	\$45,757	\$6,521	\$39,236	14.25%
POSTAGE	5204	\$15,134	\$9,856	\$10,181	\$12,300	\$2,646	\$9,654	21.51%
TELECOMMUNICATIONS	5206	\$212,153	\$207,367	\$191,794	\$231,600	\$43,976	\$187,624	18.99%
UTILITIES	5208	\$246,082	\$296,585	\$302,015	\$252,000	\$67,677	\$184,323	26.86%
SMALL TOOLS/EQUIPMENT	5210	\$269,106	\$163,210	\$128,997	\$139,090	\$19,788	\$119,302	14.23%
MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES	5212	\$156,182	\$152,082	\$150,959	\$100,723	\$23,190	\$77,533	23.02%
MEDICAL SUPPLIES	5213	\$131,141	\$119,740	\$115,527	\$121,000	\$29,287	\$91,713	24.20%
FIREFIGHTING SUPPLIES	5214	\$155,547	\$131,770	\$139,196	\$106,375	\$19,081	\$87,294	17.94%
PHARMACEUTICAL SUPPLIES	5216	\$29,890	\$28,855	\$35,173	\$40,500	\$7,036	\$33,464	17.37%
COMPUTER SUPPLIES	5218	\$118,144	\$57,476	\$55,612	\$29,300	\$3,450	\$25,850	11.77%
RADIO EQUIPMENT & SUPPLIES	5219	\$121,670	\$89,623	\$50,198	\$45,000	\$15,692	\$29,308	34.87%
FILM PROCESSING/SUPPLIES	5220	\$1,697	\$7,115	\$741	\$0	\$0	\$0	
FOOD SUPPLIES	5222	\$22,182	\$24,542	\$22,148	\$27,260	\$6,036	\$21,224	22.14%
SAFETY CLOTHING/SUPPLIES	5224	\$267,904	\$167,266	\$132,513	\$135,000	\$12,962	\$122,038	9.60%
NON-SAFETY CLOTHING/SUPPLIES	5226	\$61,562	\$67,281	\$67,028	\$79,405	\$7,896	\$71,509	9.94%
HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES	5228	\$48,555	\$65,113	\$40,834	\$37,750	\$7,671	\$30,079	20.32%
CENTRAL GARAGE - REPAIRS	5230	\$133,351	\$104,065	\$110,747	\$100,000	\$18,859	\$81,141	18.86%
CENTRAL GARAGE - MAINTENANCE	5231	\$17,004	\$12,509	\$18,074	\$38,250	\$6,256	\$31,994	16.36%
CENTRAL GARAGE - GAS, DIESEL & OIL	5232	\$178,570	\$169,675	\$165,112	\$170,750	\$20,772	\$149,978	12.17%
CENTRAL GARAGE - TIRES	5234	\$21,220	\$16,670	\$39,221	\$24,000	\$6,465	\$17,535	26.94%
CENTRAL GARAGE - MANDATED INSP.	5235	\$5,857	\$6,568	\$8,250	\$12,000	\$0	\$12,000	0.00%
MAINT./REPAIRS - EQUIPMENT	5236	\$142,399	\$135,552	\$96,527	\$133,360	\$33,217	\$100,143	24.91%
MAINT./REPAIRS - RADIO & ELECTRONIC	5238	\$551,378	\$285,978	\$333,941	\$384,600	\$153,947	\$230,653	40.03%
MAINT./REPAIRS - BUILDINGS	5240	\$413,688	\$257,526	\$217,464	\$155,750	\$37,305	\$118,445	23.95%
MAINT./REPAIRS - GROUNDS	5242	\$58,335	\$61,873	\$46,871	\$44,500	\$13,181	\$31,319	29.62%
RENTS & LEASES-EQUIP./PROPERTY	5246	\$92,234	\$56,753	\$54,890	\$60,800	\$33,345	\$27,455	54.84%
PROFESSIONAL/SPECIALIZED SERVICES	5250	\$809,091	\$960,219	\$746,993	\$800,766	\$303,550	\$497,216	37.91%
RECRUITING COSTS	5251	\$78,806	\$109,023	\$63,582	\$55,000	\$10,917	\$44,083	19.85%
LEGAL SERVICES	5252	\$163,378	\$192,639	\$246,839	\$197,000	\$22,178	\$174,822	11.26%
MEDICAL SERVICES	5254	\$73,941	\$83,483	\$112,336	\$109,700	\$2,170	\$107,530	1.98%
DATA PROCESSING SERVICES	5256	\$221	\$78	\$70	\$1,750	\$0	\$1,750	0.00%
COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES	5258	\$3,399	\$4,017	\$3,738	\$4,200	\$0	\$4,200	0.00%
DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT SERVICES	5260	\$1,477	\$17,222	\$510	\$0	\$0	\$0	
ELECTION SERVICES	5262	\$0	\$119,616	\$0	\$113,000	\$0	\$113,000	0.00%
INSURANCE SERVICES	5264	\$536,487	\$502,508	\$481,274	\$523,000	\$228,284	\$294,716	43.65%
PUBLICATION OF LEGAL NOTICES	5270	\$1,349	\$2,248	\$949	\$5,500	\$33	\$5,467	0.60%
SPECIALIZED PRINTING	5272	\$66,752	\$90,040	\$55,936	\$81,350	\$4,001	\$77,349	4.92%
MEMBERSHIPS	5274	\$44,639	\$54,857	\$48,871	\$51,409	\$41,168	\$10,241	80.08%
EDUCATIONAL COURSES/SUPPLIES	5276	\$151,734	\$126,996	\$138,221	\$56,400	\$13,382	\$43,018	23.73%
EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	5277	\$27,515	\$30,389	\$30,761	\$24,120	\$1,577	\$22,543	6.54%
PUBLIC EDUCATIONAL SUPPLIES	5278	\$24,931	\$18,788	\$22,529	\$20,000	\$13,382	\$6,618	66.91%
BOOKS & PERIODICALS	5280	\$27,333	\$16,425	\$21,447	\$33,314	\$2,385	\$30,929	7.16%
RECOGNITION SUPPLIES	5282	\$26,545	\$8,110	\$4,889	\$7,500	\$2,613	\$4,887	34.84%
MEETINGS/TRAVEL EXPENSES	5284	\$109,492	\$108,014	\$109,023	\$54,400	\$5,659	\$48,741	10.40%
OTHER	5286	\$0	\$0	\$154,062	\$0	\$0	\$0	
DISCOUNTS	5299	(\$72)	(\$90)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
TOTAL SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	5200	\$5,660,989	\$5,184,521	\$4,819,151	\$4,665,479	\$1,247,555	\$3,417,924	26.74%
TOTAL G/F OPERATING EXPENDITURES		\$49,020,976	\$54,276,305	\$48,848,480	\$49,495,540	\$12,728,188	\$36,767,352	25.72%

**SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
REVENUES (ALL FUNDS)
FISCAL YEAR 2010/2011
JULY 1, 2010 - SEPTEMBER 30, 2010**

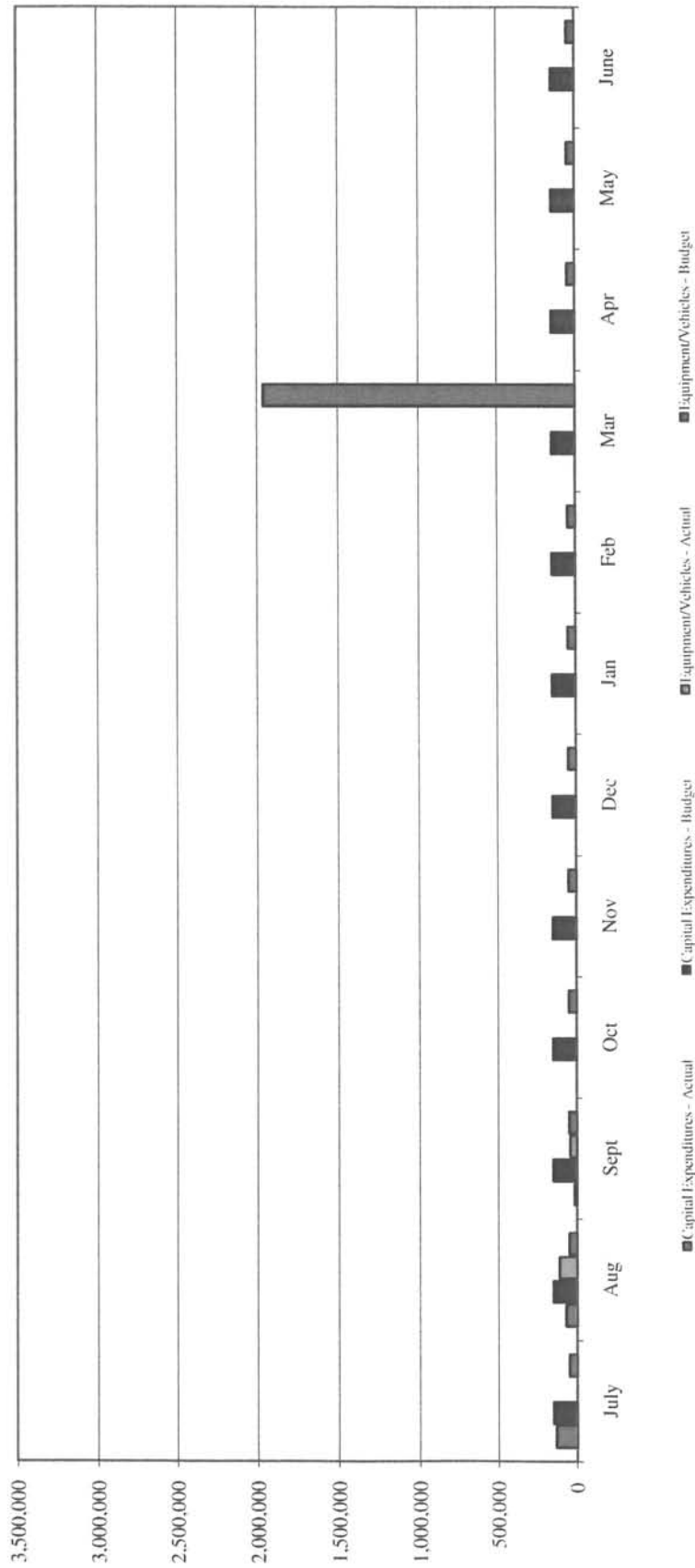
GL CODE	DESCRIPTION	2007/2008 ACTUAL REVENUE	2008/2009 ACTUAL REVENUE	2009/2010 ACTUAL REVENUE	2010/2011 ESTIMATED REVENUE	2010/2011 REALIZED REVENUE
4100	TAXES					
4110	PROPERTY TAXES - CURRENT SECURED	\$48,301,244	\$49,793,169	\$48,555,854	\$47,164,648	\$0
4120	PROPERTY TAXES - SUPPLEMENTAL	\$1,277,576	\$978,218	\$649,615	\$671,242	\$0
4130	PROPERTY TAXES - UTILITIES (Unitary)	\$679,868	\$710,831	\$760,539	\$737,724	\$0
4140	PROPERTY TAXES - CURRENT UNSECURED	\$1,483,621	\$1,593,394	\$1,832,522	\$1,573,941	\$0
4145	HOMEOWNERS PROPERTY TAX RELIEF	\$502,776	\$514,864	\$545,216	\$485,000	\$0
4150	LESS TAXES RETURNED TO COUNTY	(\$1,558,586)	(\$1,558,586)	(\$1,412,883)	(\$1,370,497)	\$0
4160	LESS COUNTY TAX ADMINISTRATION	(\$462,517)	(\$558,980)	(\$547,169)	(\$530,754)	\$0
4170	PROPERTY TAXES - PRIOR SECURED	(\$411,770)	(\$6,574)	(\$339,632)	(\$329,443)	\$0
4180	PROPERTY TAXES - PRIOR SUPPLEMENTAL	(\$117,662)	(\$151,486)	(\$393,227)	(\$381,429)	\$0
4190	PROPERTY TAXES - PRIOR UNSECURED	\$34,661	\$21,142	\$29,209	\$9,280	\$0
		\$49,729,211	\$51,335,992	\$49,680,044	\$48,029,712	\$0
4200	INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE					
4220	MEASURE "H"	\$19,787	\$19,787	\$0	\$0	\$0
4230	SB-90 MANDATED COSTS	\$0	\$18,509	\$59,662	\$5,000	\$0
4240	MISCELLANEOUS STATE AID/GRANTS	\$759,633	\$1,163,281	\$309,199	\$300,000	\$0
4250	OTHER INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE	\$28,354	\$168,377	\$42,000	\$40,000	\$3,030,000
		\$807,774	\$1,369,954	\$410,861	\$345,000	\$3,030,000
4300	CHARGES FOR SERVICE					
4310	INSPECTION FEES	\$35,492	\$32,721	\$40,847	\$35,000	\$5,124
4315	PLAN REVIEW	\$186,762	\$140,363	\$120,522	\$100,000	\$28,485
4320	WEED ABATEMENT CHARGES	\$6,682	\$8,130	\$8,299	\$5,000	(\$3,309)
4330	AMBULANCE SERVICES	\$1,924,268	\$2,314,570	\$2,388,561	\$2,352,000	\$524,494
4340	CPR CLASSES	\$1,450	\$1,899	\$2,278	\$1,500	\$525
4350	REPORTS/PHOTOCOPIES	\$1,426	\$2,143	\$1,796	\$1,500	\$480
4360	MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT SERVICES	\$1,373	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		\$2,157,453	\$2,499,826	\$2,562,303	\$2,495,000	\$555,799
4400	USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY					
4410	INVESTMENT EARNINGS	\$1,723,008	\$638,353	\$250,663	\$151,000	(\$14,149)
		\$1,723,008	\$638,353	\$250,663	\$151,000	(\$14,149)
4500	RENTS, ROYALTIES AND COMMISSIONS					
4510	RENT ON REAL ESTATE	\$139,557	\$157,865	\$143,853	\$147,800	\$45,412
		\$139,557	\$157,865	\$143,853	\$147,800	\$45,412
4600	OTHER REVENUE					
4610	DONATIONS/CONTRIBUTIONS	\$726	\$470	\$1,500	\$0	\$0
4620	SALE OF PROPERTY	\$0	\$0	\$19,348	\$0	\$0
4640	MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	\$43,923	\$25,424	\$38,898	\$0	\$1,017
4640	CASH OVERAGE/SHORTAGE				\$0	(\$291)
		\$44,649	\$25,894	\$59,746	\$0	\$726
	REVENUE TOTAL	\$54,601,652	\$56,027,884	\$53,107,470	\$51,168,512	\$3,617,788

**GENERAL FUND REVENUE
FISCAL YEARS 2007 - 2011**



CAPITAL & EQUIPMENT/VEHICLES FUNDS

COMPARISON OF ACTUAL TO BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 2010-2011



GENERAL FUND
COMPARISON OF ACTUAL TO BUDGETED
FISCAL YEAR 2010-11



**GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES
FISCAL YEARS 2007 - 2011**

