

# NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

330 S. Main Avenue • Fallbrook, California 92028-2938 • Phone: (760) 723-2005 • Fax: (760) 723-2072 • Web: [www.ncfire.org](http://www.ncfire.org)

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RUTH HARRIS  
BOB HOFFMAN  
FRED LUEVANO  
KENNETH E. MUNSON  
JOHN VAN DOORN

STEPHEN J. ABBOTT - Fire Chief/CEO - [sabbott@ncfire.org](mailto:sabbott@ncfire.org)  
ROBERT H. JAMES - District Counsel - [roberthjameslaw@gmail.com](mailto:roberthjameslaw@gmail.com)  
LOREN A. STEPHEN-PORTER - Executive Assistant/Board Secretary - [lstephen@ncfire.org](mailto:lstephen@ncfire.org)

**TO:** BOARD OF DIRECTORS

**FROM:** STEPHEN ABBOTT, FIRE CHIEF/CEO

**SUBJECT:** BOARD MEETING PACKAGE

**DATE:** October 22, 2019

Enclosed is your Board package for the Regular October Board Meeting. We have tried to include the information you will need to effectively consider and act on agenda items. The Board meeting will be held at **FALLBROOK PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT, 990 EAST MISSION ROAD, FALLBROOK, CALIFORNIA.**

Please note this month's meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, October 22, 2019, beginning at **4:00 p.m.**

It is our goal to be prepared to respond accurately to Board questions and concerns. You can help us achieve this goal by contacting me prior to the Board meeting with your questions and concerns. This will allow time for the Staff and me to provide the appropriate information for review at the Board meeting.

*To ensure a quorum is present, please call Loren in advance of the meeting if you will be unable to attend. She may be reached at (760) 723-2012.*

Respectfully,



Stephen Abbott  
Fire Chief/CEO



PROUDLY SERVING THE COMMUNITIES OF FALLBROOK, BONSALL AND RAINBOW

DUTY ~ INTEGRITY ~ RESPECT



# NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

## AGENDA FOR REGULAR BOARD MEETING

OCTOBER 22, 2019

4:00 p.m.

**CALL TO ORDER  
ROLL CALL  
INVOCATION  
PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

**FALLBROOK PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT  
990 EAST MISSION ROAD  
FALLBROOK CALIFORNIA**

### PUBLIC ACTIVITIES AGENDA

*For those joining us for the Public Activities Agenda, please feel free to depart at the close of the agenda. We invite you to stay for the remainder of the business meeting.*

**1. PUBLIC COMMENT — PRESIDENT LUEVANO**

(pgs. 1-2)

- *Standing Item:* Members of the Public may directly address the Board of Directors on items of interest to the Public provided no action will be taken on non-agenda items. The Presiding Officer may limit comments to three minutes per speaker (Board of Directors Operations Policy § 4.7.2.1.2.).

### ACTION AGENDA

#### CONSENT ITEMS:

*All items listed under the Consent Items are considered routine and will be enacted in one motion. There will be no separate discussion of these items prior to the Board action on the motion, unless members of the Board. Staff or public request specific items be removed from the Consent Agenda.*

**2. APPROVE REGULAR BOARD MEETING MINUTES, SEPTEMBER 2019**

(pgs. 3-10)

- *Standing Item:* Review and approve minutes from September meeting as presented.

**3. REVIEW AND ACCEPT FINANCIAL REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER 2019**

(pgs. 11-18)

- *Standing Item:* Review and Accept Financial Report for September as presented.

**4. REVIEW AND ACCEPT POLICIES & PROCEDURES:**

(pgs. 19-36)

- *Standing Item:*

- a) GOVERNANCE – DISTRICT FORMATION & ORGANIZATION – DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION CHART: Revised Organization Chart to reflect current positions.
- b) ADMINISTRATION – RULES & REGULATIONS – ADMINISTRATIVE GUIDELINES- UNIFORM POLICY: Revised policy into new format (division into policy and procedure). Changes to attire for Chief Officers and Administrative Staff.
- c) ADMINISTRATION – RULES & REGULATIONS – ADMINISTRATIVE GUIDELINES – LEAVE MANAGEMENT - WILL CALL POLICY: Revised policy to reflect current standards and staffing software.

**5. REVIEW AND ACCEPT 1ST QUARTER EMERGENCY SERVICE OVERTIME TRACKING REPORT**

(pgs. 37-40)

- *Quarterly Report:* Review and accept report that indicates overtime expenditures are at approximately 37.86% of budgeted amounts, with \$39,140 outstanding for Mutual Aid, which will reduce overtime to 32.87% when reimbursed.

**6. REVIEW AND ACCEPT 3<sup>RD</sup> QUARTER CUSTOMER SATISFACTION SURVEY PROGRAM RESULTS**

(pgs. 41-48)

- *Quarterly Report:* Review and accept report that reflects customer satisfaction reports returned are 99% in the "excellent" range, with 25% (76) surveys returned.

#### ACTION ITEMS:

*All items listed under the Action Items Agenda will be presented and discussed prior to the Board taking action on any matter. Time Certain items will commence at the time announced in the Agenda or as soon thereafter as such matter can be heard.*

**Note:** The Americans with Disabilities Act provides that no qualified individual with a disability shall be excluded from participation in, or denied the benefits of, District business. If you need assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the District Office 72 hours prior to the meeting at (760) 723-2012.



# AGENDA FOR REGULAR BOARD MEETING

OCTOBER 22, 2019

PAGE 2 OF 3

- 7. **APPROVE MEETING SCHEDULE AND PLACE FOR NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BOARD MEETINGS FOR THE YEAR 2020 — CHIEF ABBOTT AND B/S STEPHEN-PORTER** (pgs. 49-50)
  - *Annual Item: Review and approve new meeting schedule for 2020.*
- 8. **PUBLIC HEARING DATE/TIME CERTAIN — OCTOBER 22, 2019 (4:15 P.M.) — FOR ADOPTION OF THE 2019 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE WITH CERTAIN AMENDMENTS, ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS — APPROVAL AND ADOPTION OF ORDINANCE 2019-01 — CHIEF ABBOTT AND FM FIERI** (pgs. 51-124)
  - *Returning Item: Second and final reading of Ordinance 2019-01, which includes amendments, additions and deletions for local rules and conditions and approval and adoption of Ordinance 2019-01.*

## DISCUSSION AGENDA

*No action shall be undertaken on any Discussion item. The Board may: acknowledge receipt of the information or report and make comments; refer the matter to Staff for further study or report; or refer the matter to a future agenda.*

- 9. **COMMUNITY MEDICINE OVERVIEW — CHIEF ABBOTT, D/C MAHR AND MSO MURPHY** (pgs. 125-28)
  - *New Item: Information and discussion item regarding community medicine and possible directions for the District.*

## STANDING DISCUSSION ITEMS:

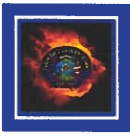
*All items listed under the Standing Discussion Items are presented every meeting.*

- **LEGAL COUNSEL REPORT:** (pgs. 129-30)
  - "The Brown Act Conference Exception"
- **WRITTEN COMMUNICATION:** (pgs. 131-34)
- **NEWS ARTICLES** (pgs. 135-70)
- **COMMENTS/QUESTIONS:** (pgs. 171-72)
- **STAFF:**
  - Chief Abbott
  - Other Staff
- **BOARD**
- **BARGAINING GROUPS**
- **PUBLIC COMMENT**

## CLOSED SESSION

The Board will enter closed session to discuss items as outlined herein. As provided in the Government Code, the public will not be present during these discussions. At the end of the Closed Session, the Board shall publicly report any action taken in Closed Session and the vote or abstention on that action of every member present) in accordance with Government Code § 54950 ET. seq.

- CS-1. **ANNOUNCEMENT — PRESIDENT LUEVANO:** (pgs. 173-74)
  - An announcement regarding the items to be discussed in Closed Session will be made prior to the commencement of Closed Session.
- CS-2. **CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATOR — GOVERNMENT CODE §54956.8 — CHIEF ABBOTT:**
  - |                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <u>PROPERTY LOCATION:</u>    | 4157 Olive Hill Road, Fallbrook, CA 92028;     |
| <u>PARTIES:</u>              | North County Fire Protection District (Seller) |
| <u>UNDER NEGOTIATION:</u>    | Terms of Purchase;                             |
| <u>DISTRICT NEGOTIATORS:</u> | Chief Abbott, District Counsel James           |



# AGENDA FOR REGULAR BOARD MEETING

OCTOBER 22, 2019

PAGE 3 OF 3

## CS-3. EVALUATION OF PERFORMANCE – Government Code §54957

➤ Fire Chief/CEO

DISTRICT NEGOTIATORS:  
DISTRICT COUNSEL JAMES

## CS-4. REPORT FROM CLOSED SESSION — PRESIDENT LUEVANO

### ADJOURNMENT

#### SCHEDULED MEETINGS

The next regularly scheduled Board meeting is: Tuesday, **December 11, 2019** at 4:00 p.m. at FPUD.

#### CERTIFICATION OF AGENDA POSTING

"I certify that this Agenda was posted in accordance with the provisions of the Government Code § 54950 et. seq. The posting locations were: [1] the entrance of North County Fire Protection District Administrative Offices, [2] Fallbrook Public Utility District Administrative Offices and [3] the Roy Noon Meeting Hall; [4] District's website at <http://www.ncfireprotectiondistrict.org>. The Agenda was also available for review at the Office of the Board Secretary, located at located at 330 S. Main Avenue, Fallbrook (760) 723-2012. Materials related to an item on this Agenda submitted to the District after distribution of the agenda packet, are available for public inspection in the Office of the Board Secretary, during normal business hours or may be found on the District website, subject to the Staff's ability to post the documents before the meeting. The date of posting was **October 18, 2019.**"

Board Secretary Loren Stephen-Porter:

Date:

October 18, 2019





**NORTH COUNTY FIRE  
PROTECTION DISTRICT  
FIRE CHIEF/CEO**

**TO:** BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
**FROM:** STEPHEN ABBOTT, FIRE CHIEF/CEO  
**DATE:** OCTOBER 22, 2019  
**SUBJECT:** PUBLIC COMMENT

**PUBLIC COMMENT:**

- 1. Members of the Public may directly address the Board of Directors on items of interest to the Public provided no action will be taken on non-agenda items. The Board President may limit comments to three minutes per speaker (Board of Directors Operations – Elections, Officers and Terms SOG § 3.2.6.3.).*

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1 **September 24, 2019**

2 **REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF**  
3 **THE NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT**

4 President Luevano called the meeting to order at 4:00.

5 **THE INVOCATION GIVEN BY DEPUTY FIRE CHIEF MAROVICH.**

6 **ALL RECITED THE PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE.**

7 **ROLL CALL:**

8 **Present:** Directors Harris, Hoffman, Luevano, Munson and Van Doorn.

9 **Absent:** None.

10 **Staff Present:** Fire Chief/CEO Abbott, Attorney James and Board Secretary Stephen-  
11 Porter. In the audience were: DFC Marovich, D/C Mahr and McReynolds, FM Fieri, A/C  
12 MacMillan and members of the public and Association.

13  
14 **PUBLIC ACTIVITIES AGENDA**

15 1. **PUBLIC COMMENT:** President Luevano addressed the audience and inquired whether  
16 there were any public comments regarding items not on the Agenda. There being no  
17 comments, the Public Comment Section was closed.

18 2. **EMPLOYEE BADGE PINNING — CHIEF ABBOTT:** Chief Abbott presented for badge  
19 pinning newly hired individuals: Dominic Fieri, Fire Marshal; Mary Murphy, MSO and Kyle  
20 Adamson, SRP. All members were given an opportunity to introduce family and friends  
21 available for the event. At the conclusion of the introductions, each were pinned by a person  
22 of their choice and congratulated by the Board.

23  
24 **ACTION AGENDA**

25 **CONSENT ITEMS:**

26 3. **REVIEW AND ACCEPT REGULAR BOARD MEETING MINUTES FOR JULY 23, 2019**

27 4. **REVIEW AND ACCEPT SPECIAL BOARD MEETING MINUTES FOR JULY 25, 2019**

28 5. **REVIEW AND ACCEPT FINANCIAL REPORT FOR AUGUST 2019**

29 6. **REVIEW AND ACCEPT POLICIES & PROCEDURES**

30 7. **REVIEW AND ACCEPT MONTHLY WEED ABATEMENT REPORT**

31 President Luevano inquired whether there were any questions on Consent Items 3-7. There  
32 was a short discussion on the Policy, Job Description for Administrative Assistant-IT with a  
33 recommendation to add to Section 5.9. "ensure recovery materials are tested on an annual  
34 basis." With this amendment, President Luevano asked for a motion to approve the Consent  
35 Agenda. On a motion by Director Hoffman, seconded by Director Munson, the motion to  
36 approve the Consent Agenda as presented passed unanimously.

37  
38 **ACTION ITEMS:**

39 8. **CONSIDER IMPLEMENTATION OF FUNCTIONAL MOVEMENT EXERCISE EQUIPMENT AND REVIEW AND**  
40 **APPROVE RESOLUTION 2019-18 ALLOWING THE DISTRICT TO PURSUE GRANT FUNDING:** Chief  
41 Abbott presented Resolution 2019-18 and the Grant application to the Board for review and  
42 approval. D/C Mahr noted that the current fitness equipment is over fifteen years old and is  
43 outdated. Through the Neighborhood Investment Grant Program, the District has an  
44 opportunity to update the equipment consistent with recommendations made by our exercise  
45 experts. On a motion by Director Munson, seconded by Director Hoffman, the motion to  
46 approve application to the NRG and to approve Resolution 2019-18 as presented passed  
47 unanimously.

48 9. **PUBLIC HEARING DATE/TIME CERTAIN SEPTEMBER 24, 2019 (4:15 P.M.): REVIEW AND**  
49 **APPROVE FINAL BUDGET FOR FY 2019/2020 AND ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION 2019-15 – DFC**  
50 **MAROVICH AND CHIEF ABBOTT:** DFC Marovich presented the final budget to the Board noting  
51 the changes from the Preliminary Budget. He noted there has been a 3.5% growth from last  
52 year. An ambulance will be subsidized by the agreement with Fallbrook Regional Health  
53 District (FRHD) if it is approved. DFC Marovich discussed impact from the CFD, including  
54 expenses and possible revenue to the District. He noted if the FRHD JPA agreement is  
55 approved, the District will share salaries for both the MSO and Social Media specialist. He  
56 noted changes to the Budget from impacts from CalPERS and operating costs. DFC  
57 Marovich noted the increase in Reserve funding consistent with the request from the Board  
58 to do so. He noted that he is working to pay down the total debt service on Station 5, in



59 order to save the District interest on the loan. On a motion by Director Hoffman, seconded  
60 by Director Munson, the motion to approve the Final Budget and Resolution 2019-15 passed  
61 by the following roll call vote: **AYE:** Directors Harris, Hoffman, Luevano, Munson and Van  
62 Doorn. **NAY:** None.

63 10. **PUBLIC HEARING — SEPTEMBER 24 (4:30 P.M.) — FOR ADOPTION OF 2019 CALIFORNIA**  
64 **FIRE CODE WITH CERTAIN AMENDMENTS, ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS — ORDINANCE**

65 **2019-01 — CHIEF ABBOTT:** Chief Abbott presented Ordinance 2019-01 to the Board for  
66 consider and first reading. President Luevano asked whether the Board wished to waive  
67 the reading and it was the consensus to waive the reading of the Ordinance. There was no  
68 public comment and the public comment section was closed. Chief Abbott outlined the  
69 process for the review of the California Fire Code and the agencies and individuals involved  
70 in the review. He noted the goal was for agencies with San Diego County to mirror each  
71 other as closely as possible, with certain local modifications, based on the needs of the  
72 agency's jurisdiction. The Board will have an opportunity to vote on the Ordinance at the  
73 next meeting after the second reading.

74 11. **REVIEW AND APPROVE RESOLUTION 2019-16 RE: UPDATING COST RECOVERY PROGRAM**  
75 **FOR RESPONSE TO HIGHWAY INCIDENTS — DFC MAROVICH AND CHIEF ABBOTT:** DFC Marovich

76 presented Resolution 2019-16 to the Board for review and approval noting that the format  
77 and items for which the District would bill under of the Program has been recommended for  
78 change by the Cost Recovery agency as outlined in Exhibit "A" to the Resolution. The  
79 parameters for collection remain unchanged. He noted the Resolution previously provided  
80 for a cost inflator based on CPI, which was included in this Resolution also. On a motion by  
81 Director Hoffman, seconded by Director Munson, the motion to approve Resolution 2019-  
82 16 as presented passed unanimously.

83 12. **CONSIDER AND APPROVE JOINT POWERS AND GRANT AGREEMENTS WITH FALLBROOK**  
84 **REGIONAL HEALTH DISTRICT — D/C MAHR AND CHIEF ABBOTT:** D/C Mahr presented the

85 revised JPA and Grant agreements to the Board with FRHD. He noted the JPA extends the  
86 current agreement and provides for funding for the MSO, Social Media/Customer Service  
87 Specialist and for joint funding on an ambulance. Discussion ensued regarding how the

88 integration will work, paramedicine in the community, whether their Board had made a firm  
89 commitment to contribute the funding for a set period. D/C Mahr informed the Board the  
90 FRHD Board had already approved the JPA and the Grant agreements. On a motion by  
91 Director Hoffman, seconded by Director Van Doorn, the motion to approve the JPA  
92 agreement and the Grant agreements as presented passed unanimously.

## 93 **DISCUSSION AGENDA**

94  
95 13. **STRATEGIC DIRECTION DISCUSSION — CHIEF ABBOTT:** Chief Abbott brought forth a  
96 discussion on Strategic Direction, recapping the previous progress through the Strategic  
97 Plan, which is now quite old. He recounted the actions by the District to meet the financial  
98 constraints placed upon it and the actions of Staff to contribute during the Recession. He  
99 noted that Administration had lost five positions; the District had tried different staffing  
100 models to reduce costs. Chief Abbott discussed changes in expenditures and the impact  
101 the new CFD through Horse Creek Ridge and Meadowood may have on the District  
102 finances. Chief Abbott discussed the community outreach and the perception of its results.  
103 Should the facilities vote be successful, funding will not be realized until 2020. Chief Abbott  
104 discussed plans in the Zone for integration of services, including regional promotions and  
105 testing, appointment of a medical director, priority dispatching, joint records management  
106 and the possibility of a Chief Officer assigned to Dispatch for major events. Discussion  
107 ensued regarding other agencies' buy-in on the changes. Chief Abbott discussed the zone  
108 trial for a BLS ambulance option. The Board requested more information on this aspect of  
109 change. Chief Abbott noted that the Volunteer Program as it is current constituted, does not  
110 seem to be successful. The Board request more information on Items 5 and 8.

### 111 **STANDING DISCUSSION ITEMS:**

112 ● **LEGAL COUNSEL REPORT:** Counsel James presented his report "*Public Agency*  
113 *Board Members' Worker Classification Matters for Tax Purposes.*" Brief discussion ensued  
114 regarding Board member status. This is informational only, no action required.

115 ● **WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS:** Brief discussion ensued regarding the items,  
116 Informational only, no action required.

- 117 ● **BOARD RECOGNITION PROGRAM**
- 118 ● **NEWS ARTICLES:** Brief discussion ensued regarding articles. This is informational  
119 only, no action required.
- 120 ● **COMMENTS:**
- 121 ● **STAFF REPORTS/UPDATES:**
- 122 ● **STEPHEN ABBOTT, FIRE CHIEF/CEO:** Chief Abbott noted that the District is about  
123 where it should be with regards to the election process for Proposition A. The District  
124 continues with a robust outreach with about 600 in attendance during the Facebook live  
125 events. The sample ballot is scheduled to be released approximately October 9-10. The  
126 final results are due at the end of the month. He noted that many individuals believe they  
127 are still paying for the State Fire Fee, although it was put in abeyance two years ago. Chief  
128 Abbott discussed some concerns that had been brought forward regarding the counting  
129 process, which he explained for the Board. Chief Abbott updated the Board on FPS Murg's  
130 medical status. Chief Abbott lauded the Fallbrook Fire Association for their participation in  
131 numerous events throughout the District including the improvement work, 9/11 and other  
132 events. Informational only, no further action required.
- 133 ● **CHIEF OFFICERS AND OTHER STAFF: D/C MAHR:** D/C Mahr apologized to the Board for  
134 the lack of the new engine at the meeting, noting they were in the field.
- 135 ● **BOARD: VICE PRESIDENT HARRIS:** Vice President Harris thanked everyone for their  
136 hard work on behalf of the District.
- 137 ● **BARGAINING GROUPS: A/P LEWIS:** A/P Lewis informed the Board the FFA had begun  
138 their walk down Main Avenue, supporting Proposition A. They expect to have five more  
139 walking days, talking to people and handing out flyers.
- 140 ● **PUBLIC COMMENT:** No comments.
- 141 ●

## CLOSED SESSION

- 143 ● **OPENING CLOSED SESSION:**
- 144 At 5:40 p.m., President Luevano inquired whether there was a motion to adjourn to Closed  
145 Session. On a motion by Vice President Harris, seconded by Director Hoffman the motion



146 to go into Closed Session was approved. President Luevano read the items to be discussed  
147 in Closed Session and the Open Session was closed. A short break ensued after the reading  
148 of the Closed Session Items. At 5:45 p.m., and the Board entered Closed Session to hear:

149 CS-1. **ANNOUNCEMENT — PRESIDENT LUEVANO:**

150 An announcement regarding the items to be discussed in Closed Session will be made prior  
151 to the commencement of Closed Session.

152 CS-2. **CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR – GOVERNMENT CODE § 54957.6 — MANAGEMENT**  
153 **GROUP NEGOTIATIONS – CHIEF ABBOTT:**

154 NCFPD MANAGEMENT GROUP

155 DISTRICT NEGOTIATORS: CHIEF ABBOTT, DISTRICT COUNSEL JAMES

156 CS-3. **CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR – GOVERNMENT CODE § 54957.6 — NON-SAFETY**

157 **GROUP NEGOTIATIONS – CHIEF ABBOTT:**

158 FFA NON-SAFETY GROUP NEGOTIATORS

159 DISTRICT NEGOTIATORS: CHIEF ABBOTT, DISTRICT COUNSEL JAMES

160 CS-4. **EVALUATION OF PERFORMANCE – GOVERNMENT CODE § 54957:**

161 Engineer/PM John Buchanan

162 CHIEF ABBOTT, CHIEF MAROVICH

163 CS-5. **EVALUATION OF PERFORMANCE – GOVERNMENT CODE § 54957:**

164 Fire Chief/CEO

165 DISTRICT NEGOTIATORS: DISTRICT COUNSEL JAMES

166 CS-6. **REPORT FROM CLOSED SESSION — PRESIDENT LUEVANO:**

167 ● **REOPENING OPEN SESSION:**

168 On a motion by Director Munson, which was seconded by Vice President Harris and which  
169 passed unanimously, the Board returned Open Session at 5:55 p.m., the following items  
170 were reported out to the public:

171 CS-2. **CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR – GOVERNMENT CODE § 54957.6 — MANAGEMENT**  
172 **GROUP NEGOTIATIONS – CHIEF ABBOTT:**

173 NCFPD MANAGEMENT GROUP

174 DISTRICT NEGOTIATORS: CHIEF ABBOTT, DISTRICT COUNSEL JAMES



175 On a motion by Vice President Harris, seconded by Director Hoffman, the motion to approve  
176 approved the Side Letter with the Management Group passed by the following vote: **AYE:**  
177 Directors Harris, Hoffman, Luevano, Munson and Van Doorn. **NAY:** None.

178 **CS-3. CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR – GOVERNMENT CODE § 54957.6 — NON-SAFETY**  
179 **GROUP NEGOTIATIONS – CHIEF ABBOTT:**

180 FFA NON-SAFETY GROUP NEGOTIATORS  
181 DISTRICT NEGOTIATORS: CHIEF ABBOTT, DISTRICT COUNSEL JAMES

182 On a motion by Vice President Harris, seconded by Director Munson, the motion to approve  
183 approved the Side Letter with the Non-Safety Group passed by the following vote: **AYE:**  
184 Directors Harris, Hoffman, Luevano, Munson and Van Doorn. **NAY:** None.

185 **CS-4. EVALUATION OF PERFORMANCE – GOVERNMENT CODE § 54957:**

186 Engineer/PM John Buchanan  
187 CHIEF ABBOTT, CHIEF MAROVICH

188 On a motion by Director Van Doorn, seconded by Director Hoffman, the motion to approve  
189 approved Resolution 2019-17 passed by the following vote: **AYE:** Directors Harris,  
190 Hoffman, Luevano, Munson and Van Doorn. **NAY:** None.

191 **CS-5. EVALUATION OF PERFORMANCE – GOVERNMENT CODE § 54957:**

192 Fire Chief/CEO  
193 DISTRICT NEGOTIATORS: DISTRICT COUNSEL JAMES

194 No reportable action.

195  
196 **ADJOURNMENT**

197 A motion was made at 6:05 p.m. by Director Munson and seconded by Director Van Doorn  
198 to adjourn the meeting and reconvene on October 22, 2019, at 16:00. The motion carried  
199 unanimously.

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Respectfully submitted,

*Loren A. Stephen-Porter*

Loren Stephen-Porter  
Board Secretary

Minutes approved at the Board of Director's Meeting on: October 22, 2019





**NORTH COUNTY FIRE  
PROTECTION DISTRICT  
ADMINISTRATION - BUDGET & FINANCE**

**TO:** BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
**FROM:** DEPUTY CHIEF STEVEN MAROVICH, HR/FS CHERIE JUUL AND CHIEF ABBOTT  
**DATE:** OCTOBER 22, 2019  
**SUBJECT:** REVENUE & EXPENDITURES AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (25%)

Revenue Sources	Budgeted	Collected	Over/Under	% of Budget
Property Taxes - FBK	15,476,356.00	311,866.81	(15,164,489.19)	2%
Property Taxes - RNBW	285,000.00	5,703.29	(236,911.29)	2%
Ambulance and Collections	1,945,000.00	541,356.00	(1,403,644.00)	28%
GEMT-State Supplement	130,000.00	-	(130,000.00)	0%
Prevention Fees	200,000.00	44,829.47	(155,170.53)	22%
Tower Lease Agreements	103,000.00	22,728.51	(80,271.49)	22%
Other Revenue Sources	50,000.00	2,187.33	(47,812.67)	4%
Interest	70,000.00	48,306.47	(21,693.53)	69%
Cost Recovery	70,000.00	16,757.06	(53,242.94)	24%
Fallbrook Healthcare District	181,637.00	-	(181,637.00)	0%
Community Facilities District (CFD)	149,079.00	32,787.77	(116,291.23)	22%
Strike Team Reimbursements	89,000.00	7,892.89	(81,107.11)	-
Other Reimbursements	150,000.00	-	(150,000.00)	0%
Mitigation Fees & Interest - FBK	300,000.00	5,340.51	(294,659.49)	2%
Donations & Grants	288,215.00	71,396.00	(216,819.00)	25%
Annexation fees	-	-	-	-
Transfers & Loans	-	-	-	0%
<b>Total Revenue:</b>	<b>19,487,287.00</b>	<b>1,111,152.11</b>	<b>(18,376,134.89)</b>	<b>6%</b>
	<b>Budgeted</b>	<b>Spent</b>	<b>Over/Under</b>	<b>% of Budget</b>
<b>TTL Expenditures YTD thru 09-30-2019</b>	<b>18,541,468.00</b>	<b>6,125,917.51</b>	<b>(12,415,550.49)</b>	<b>33%</b>
<b>Revenue over Expenditures</b>		<b>(5,014,765.40)</b>		



North County Fire Protection District  
 Total Expenditures September 30, 2019  
**25% of Budget**

COLOR KEY	
Within/Below Budget	
Within 10% of Budget	
>10% of Budget (see notes)	

Description	September Actual	Running Total	Annual Budget	Amount Remaining	% Used
<b>TOTAL PERSONNEL*</b>	2,533,396.53	4,896,583.62	14,868,417.00	9,971,833.38	32.9%
101 Total Board Administration	3,929.09	120,750.68	468,900.00	348,149.32	25.8%
102 Total Administration	28,044.18	169,961.63	1,090,029.00	920,067.37	15.6%
103 Total Fire Prevention	2,075.00	8,546.28	70,400.00	61,853.72	12.1%
104 Total Emergency Services**	29,134.25	246,887.84	353,396.00	106,508.16	69.9%
105 Total Emergency Med Svcs	300.60	33,003.99	205,233.00	172,229.01	16.1%
106 Total Reserves (note below)	3,595.28	4,662.83	62,995.00	58,332.17	7.4%
107 Total Communications***	168,092.71	249,256.47	686,121.00	436,864.53	36.3%
108 Total Shop/Maintenance	16,759.79	71,900.09	308,890.00	236,989.91	23.3%
109 Total Training	218.00	16,996.03	75,000.00	58,003.97	22.7%
120 Total General Fund Reserve	-	-	200,000.00	200,000.00	0.0%
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>2,785,545.43</b>	<b>5,818,549.46</b>	<b>18,389,381.00</b>	<b>12,570,831.54</b>	<b>31.6%</b>
* Includes Q1 Work Comp pymt and PERS UAL payment					
** FY19-20 Facility/Vehicle insurance & Map Maintenance fees paid					
*** FY19-20 Dispatch Q1 services paid					
Note: SAFER grant will provide reimbursement					
<b>200 Total Capital Expenditures</b>	<b>7,145.89</b>	<b>307,368.05</b>	<b>2,677,751.00</b>	<b>2,370,382.95</b>	<b>11.5%</b>



**NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT  
Tax Apportionments FY 19-20**

DATE	APP #	GROSS	REFUNDS & ADJUSTMENTS	FY 19/20 NET	FY 19/20 RUNNING	FY 18/19 NET	FY 18/19 RUNNING	
08 13 2019	1	231,494.20	2,075.77	229,418.43	229,418.43	211,088.06	211,088.06	
09 10 2019	2	80,372.61	892.49	79,480.12	308,898.55	62,146.73	273,234.79	
10 8 2019	3			-	308,898.55	175,730.27	448,965.06	
11 5 2019	4			-	308,898.55	603,342.32	1,052,307.38	
12 10 2019	5			-	308,898.55	4,702,859.90	5,755,167.28	
01 21 2019	6			-	308,898.55	2,475,082.73	8,230,250.01	
02 25 2019	7			-	308,898.55	373,592.56	8,603,842.57	
03 1 2019				-	-	-	-	
04 7 2019	8			-	308,898.55	3,842,704.38	12,446,546.95	
04 28 2019	9			-	308,898.55	1,803,479.65	14,250,026.60	
05 26 2019	10			-	308,898.55	129,786.35	14,379,812.95	
06 23 2019	11			-	308,898.55	231,038.97	14,610,851.92	
07 21 2019	12			-	308,898.55	77,727.25	14,688,579.17	
<b>TOTAL YTD</b>		<b>311,866.81</b>	<b>2,968.26</b>	<b>308,898.55</b>	<b>308,898.55</b>	<b>273,234.79</b>	<b>273,234.79</b>	
							<b>Net Rev Increase</b>	
							<b>13.05%</b>	

**RAINBOW FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT  
Tax Apportionments FY 19/20**

DATE	APP #	GROSS	REFUNDS & ADJUSTMENTS	FY 18/19 NET	FY 18/19 RUNNING	FY 18/19 NET	FY 18/19 RUNNING	
08 13 2019	1	4,233.48	37.97	4,195.51	4,195.51	3,880.98	3,880.98	
09 10 2019	2	1,469.81	16.34	1,453.47	5,648.98	1,142.66	5,023.64	
10 8 2019	3			-	5,648.98	3,230.89	8,254.53	
11 5 2019	4			-	5,648.98	11,081.56	19,336.09	
12 10 2019	5			-	5,648.98	86,192.15	105,528.24	
01 21 2020	6			-	5,648.98	46,559.31	152,087.55	
02 25 2020	7			-	5,648.98	6,832.96	158,920.51	
03 1 2020				-	5,648.98	-	158,920.51	
04 7 2020	8			-	5,648.98	70,775.54	229,696.05	
04 28 2020	9			-	5,648.98	33,900.26	263,596.31	
05 26 2020	10			-	5,648.98	2,421.64	266,017.95	
06 23 2020	11			-	5,648.98	4,226.68	270,244.63	
07 21 2020	12			-	5,648.98	1,423.06	271,667.69	
<b>TOTAL YTD</b>		<b>5,703.29</b>	<b>54.31</b>	<b>5,648.98</b>	<b>5,648.98</b>	<b>5,023.64</b>	<b>5,023.64</b>	
							<b>Net Rev Increase</b>	
							<b>12.45%</b>	

<b>NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT</b> <b>MONTHLY INVESTMENT REPORT</b>
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**September 30, 2019**

<b>FALLBROOK</b>	<b>BALANCE</b>	<b>INTEREST</b>	
		<b>RATE</b>	
County of San Diego/General Fund - FBK	710,935.09	0.01%	Operating
County of San Diego/General Fund - RNBW	856,139.06	0.01%	Operating
County of San Diego/Capital Reserve	391,864.96	0.01%	Capital Reserves
County of San Diego/Fire Mitigation Fund - FBK	196,434.73	0.01%	Mitigation Fees
County of San Diego/Fire Mitigation Fund - RNBW	3,969.87	0.01%	Mitigation Fees
Local Agency Investment Fund	2,542,946.60	2.38%	LAIF
Workers' Comp JPA	464,728.73	0.26%	PASIS Funds
Bank of America/PASIS	46,329.10	0.01%	
First National/Benefit Fund	155,192.82	0.70%	
First National/Payroll	502,610.05	0.72%	
First National/Accounts Payable	661,976.83	0.69%	
First National/Accounts Receivable	106,778.81	0.70%	
Pacific Western Bank/Accounts Receivable	1,450,193.25	0.00%	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,090,099.90</b>		

**NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT  
COST RECOVERY FY 2019/2020**

<u>Month</u>	<u>Billed</u>	<u>Collected</u>	<u>YTD % Collected</u>	<u>Billing Fees</u>	<u>Net Revenue 19/20</u>	<u>FY 18/19 Net Revenue</u>
7 31 2019	9,600.00	3,489.33	36.35%	697.87	2,791.46	9,132.00
8 30 2019	13,459.00	12,681.00	94.22%	2,536.20	10,144.80	5,129.88
9 30 2019	5,013.00	4,776.00	95.27%	955.20	3,820.80	6,630.40
10 31 2019			#DIV/0!	-	-	6,263.39
11 30 2019			#DIV/0!	-	-	6,981.22
12 31 2019			#DIV/0!	-	-	4,120.80
1 31 2020			#DIV/0!	-	-	3,653.60
2 28 2020			#DIV/0!	-	-	6,160.00
3 30 2020			#DIV/0!	-	-	2,764.80
4 30 2020			#DIV/0!	-	-	2,646.80
5 31 2020			#DIV/0!	-	-	5,687.20
6 30 2020			#DIV/0!	-	-	5,743.37
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>28,072.00</b>	<b>20,946.33</b>	<b>74.62%</b>	<b>4,189.27</b>	<b>16,757.06</b>	<b>20,892.28</b>
					<b>Net Rev Increase</b>	<b>-19.79%</b>

therecoveryhub.com  
Ncfpd1107



Document Date	Document Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Description	Document Amount
09 1 2019	0005089346	Capital One Public Funding	Sta. 5 loan pymt	117,766.50
09 1 2019	STMT 09/2019	Employee Benefit Specialists, Inc.	Dental/Vision/Life 09/2019	8,016.60
09 1 2019	STMT 09/2019	THE STANDARD	LTD - 09/2019	577.50
09 1 2019	36656013049	DIRECTV	09/01/19-09/30/19	145.98
09 1 2019	STMT 09/2019	Harry J. Wilson Insurance Center	LTD 09/2019	1,011.00
09 1 2019	NOTICE 7547293X	NFPA	Sub renewal thru 09/2022	445.00
09 1 2019	ACADEMY 2019	Anthony Nissan	Fire academy sponorship	1,595.28
09 1 2019	0455277-2793-2	Waste Management	Medical waste disposal	192.87
09 1 2019	9837115086	VERIZON WIRELESS	08/02/19-09/01/19	77.38
09 1 2019	000013553271	AT&T	08/01/19-08/31/19	1,960.80
09 1 2019	STMT 09/2019	LEGAL SHIELD	ID protection 09/30/19	612.10
09 1 2019	201920-103	NORTH COUNTY DISPATCH JPA	Q1 FY19/20/Tech/MDC	180,670.66
09 1 2019	200917	OSTARI	IT Managed services	1,850.00
09 1 2019	097999685	XEROX - PASADENA	07/25/19-08/21/19	147.69
09 1 2019	097999686	XEROX - PASADENA	07/21/19-08/21/19	353.60
09 2 2019	0381472090219	TIME WARNER CABLE	09/02/19-10/01/19	1,142.93
09 2 2019	0381456090219	TIME WARNER CABLE	09/02/19-10/01/19	337.93
09 2 2019	1942828	WITMER PUBLIC SAFETY GROUP, INC.	Leather shield	236.00
09 3 2019	35728/35579/35271	SCRAPPY'S	Tire repair	125.00
09 3 2019	161677	ADMINISTRATIVE SOLUTIONS	FSA Admin 09/2019	114.00
09 3 2019	160009453	INTERSTATE BATTERY OF SD	Battery	705.43
09 3 2019	6368	KEITH DeCUIR MANUFACTURING	Seal Insertion tool	53.88
09 3 2019	IN403413	Lubrication Engineers	Varo-purpose lube	425.09
09 4 2019	MEDIC REIMB 2019	NICHOLAS TUSA	Medic reimb 2019	1,000.00
09 4 2019	08/06/19-09/04/19	FALLBROOK PUBLIC UTILITY DISTR	08/06/19-09/04/19	351.41
09 4 2019	8/6/19-9/4/19	FALLBROOK PUBLIC UTILITY DISTR	08/06/19-09/04/19	259.95
09 4 2019	93693402	ESRI	ArcGIS Online License	1,050.00
09 4 2019	93693403	ESRI	ArcGIS Basic/Creator/Analyst	1,500.00
09 4 2019	133723	FIRE, ETC.	Nozzle Tip/valve	3,929.91
09 5 2019	EMS LDRSHIP 2019	AMBULANCE ASSOC OF SD COUNTY	EMS Leadership 2019	150.00
09 5 2019	MEDIC REIMB 2019	SHANE APPLGATE	Applegate Medic reimb	1,000.00
09 5 2019	18089	BP Battery	Deka grp 65 850 Main. Fee	123.03
09 5 2019	50804	Uniform Plus	Harlin uniform	149.06
09 6 2019	0437	JIM'S SIGN SHOP	Stormy vinyl signs	525.00
09 6 2019	133783	FIRE, ETC.	Silvex Class A Foam	2,704.96
09 7 2019	19-0906-4202	S&R TOWING	2005 Suburu Impreaza tow	218.00
09 7 2019	50812	Uniform Plus	Harrington uniform	808.09
09 7 2019	50811	Uniform Plus	Harlin Class A	782.86
09 7 2019	50810	Uniform Plus	Krenz Class A	764.16
09 8 2019	09/09/19-10/08/19	AT&T U-VERSE	09/09/19-10/08/19	149.12
09 9 2019	344339	Cully Repair	Chain sharpening	79.00

Document Date	Document Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Description	Document Amount
09 10 2019 (2)	PULSE OXIMETERS	BRACCI, JASON	(2) CVS Pulse Oximeter	107.73
09 10 2019	31700	GENCO PRINTERS	Sympathy cards printing	2,101.13
09 10 2019	11500	FOWLER PLUMBING	Rnbw plumbing repair	150.00
09 10 2019	495798	SOUTH COAST EMERGENCY VEHICLE SERV	Gasket kit/Ctr Coolant	3,169.11
09 11 2019	0417565091119	TIME WARNER CABLE	09/11/19-10/10/19	89.98
09 12 2019	1207706335	Citrix Systems, Inc	GoTo 09/12/19-10/11/19	117.00
09 12 2019	09I0036333755	READY FRESH	8/11/19-09/10/19	45.23
09 12 2019	50847	Uniform Plus	August uniform	129.70
09 12 2019	50846	Uniform Plus	August uniform	187.84
09 13 2019	PR AP 09/13/19	LINCOLN NATIONAL	LINCOLN NAT'L 09/13/19	1,700.46
09 13 2019	PR AP 09/13/19	FALLBROOK FIREFIGHTERS' ASSN	FFA DUES PR 09/13/19	2,364.95
09 13 2019	PR AP 9/13/19	FALLBROOK FIREFIGHTERS' ASSN	FFA SR DUES 09/13/19	28.08
09 13 2019	PR AP 09/13/19	FIREFIGHTERS LEG. ACTION GRP	FLAG DUES PR 09/13/19	86.00
09 13 2019	NCFPD19-103	Fully Involved	Plan checks 8/30-09/01/19	900.00
09 13 2019	NCFPD19-104	Fully Involved	Plan check 09/13/19	600.00
09 16 2019	KOHLER/SCOOP	BRACCI, JASON	Kohler spray head, ice scoop	68.51
09 17 2019	STA. 2 RESCREEN	The Screen Man	Sta. 2 rescreening	438.00
09 18 2019	916-2	RIDEOUT ELECTRIC	Sta. 2 Electronic	705.45
09 19 2019	2019-2008	D&W CONSULTING	Weed abatement database	3,844.00
09 19 2019	WEIGHT 19022/19023	DAN NIETO	Weight Cert	30.00
09 20 2019	16449	AAIR PURIFICATIONS SYSTEMS	6" grabber	349.53
09 20 2019	190221	All-Star Fire Equipment	Turnouts	14,217.83
09 23 2019	08/20/19-09/19/19-87	SDG&E	08/20/19-09/19/19	21.74
09 27 2019	PR AP 09/27/19	LINCOLN NATIONAL	LINOLN NAT'L 09/27/19	4,237.47
09 27 2019	PR AP 09/27/19	FALLBROOK FIREFIGHTERS' ASSN	FFA ASSOC DUES 09/27/19	2,408.25
09 27 2019	PR AP 9/27/19	FALLBROOK FIREFIGHTERS' ASSN	FFA SR DUES 09/27/19	25.74
09 27 2019	PR AP 09/27/19	FIREFIGHTERS LEG. ACTION GRP	FLAG PMT 09/27/19	86.00
09 30 2019	3241764	International Code Council, Inc.	Member Dues FY19/20	135.00
09 30 2019	7549124X	NFPA	Fire Code Subscription	1,495.00
09 30 2019	BRM REFILL 09/2019	US POSTAL SERVICE	BRM refill 09/2019	150.00



**NORTH COUNTY FIRE  
PROTECTION DISTRICT  
FIRE CHIEF/CEO**

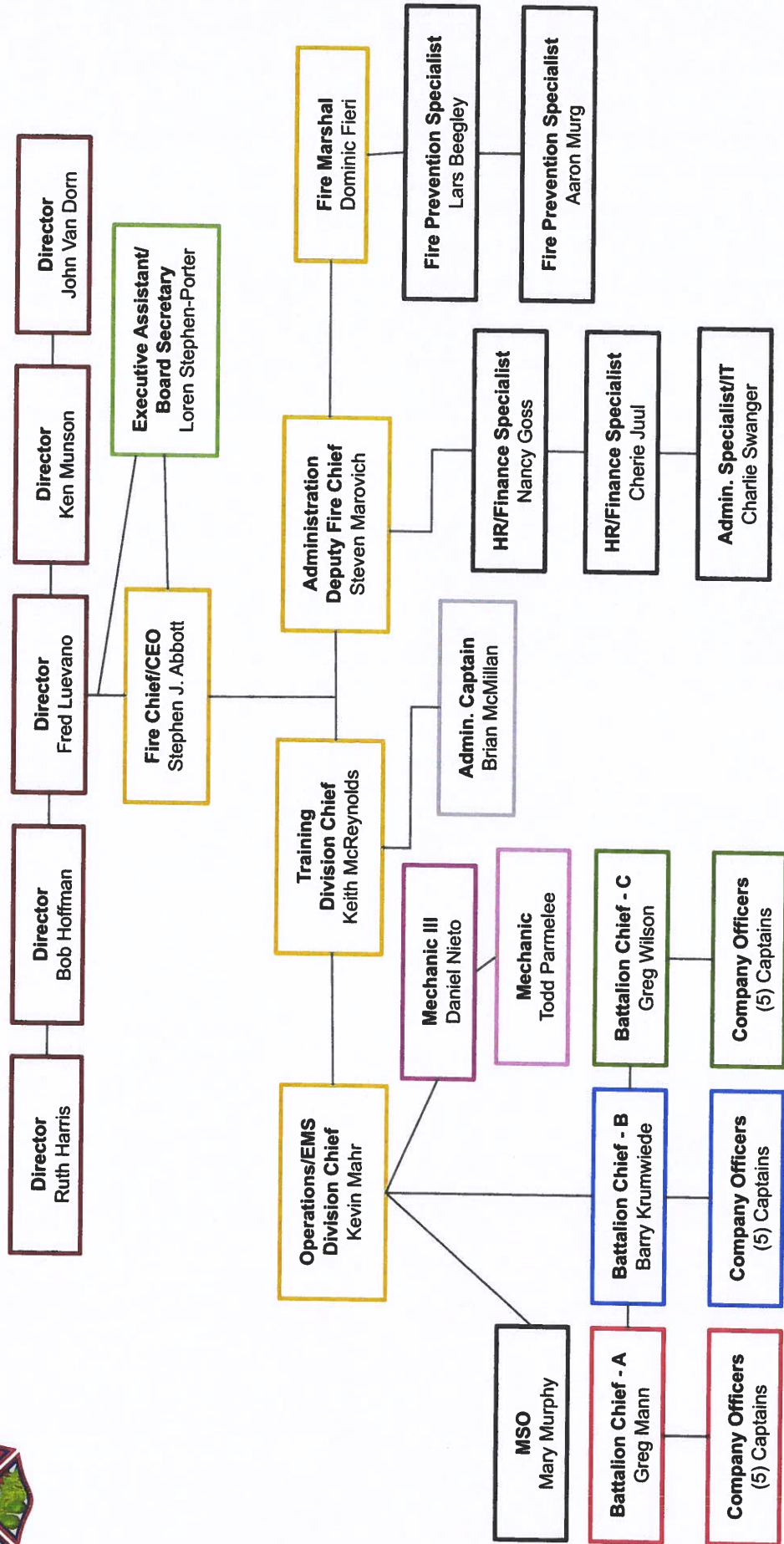
**TO:** BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
**FROM:** STEPHEN ABBOTT, FIRE CHIEF/CEO  
**DATE:** OCTOBER 22, 2019  
**SUBJECT:** APPROVAL OF POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The following Policies and Procedures are being presented for review and approval:

1. **GOVERNANCE – DISTRICT FORMATION & ORGANIZATION – DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION CHART:**
  - Revised Organization Chart to reflect current positions.
2. **ADMINISTRATION – RULES & REGULATIONS – ADMINISTRATIVE GUIDELINES- UNIFORM POLICY:**
  - Revised policy into new format (division into policy and procedure). Changes to attire for Chief Officers and Administrative Staff.
3. **ADMINISTRATION – RULES & REGULATIONS – ADMINISTRATIVE GUIDELINES – LEAVE MANAGEMENT - WILL CALL POLICY:**
  - Revised policy to reflect current standards and staffing software.



# North County Fire Protection District Organization Chart





## Uniform

### 1000.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this Policy is to define clearly Department regulations covering uniforms and uniform accessories.

This Policy also assists in assuring a professional appearance while meeting safety standards in the workplace.

### 1000.2 POLICY

North County Fire Protection District employees will abide by each of the policy statements herein. New employees will be provided a said inventory of uniforms as prescribed in the Employee Orientation Policy.

When on duty, employees will wear the appropriate uniform items as prescribed by the Policy. Items not identified in this Policy shall not be worn while on duty. Employees shall wear a complete uniform only. It is not permissible to mix uniform items with civilian clothing.

Each employee is responsible for acquisition, use and maintenance. Uniform items shall be maintained in a clean and neat condition. Faded, worn out or damaged articles are unacceptable. Boots, shoes, belts and other leather accessories shall be maintained in a clean and shiny condition.

When retiring to bed at night, personnel are required to wear appropriate underclothing. Undergarments alone are unacceptable in any public area of the station and/or in a common dormitory. Employees should exercise good judgment in choosing appropriate support and undergarments for the work environment.

Uniforms may not be worn outside of the work environment without expressed consent of the Fire Chief or his/her designee.

With the following all uniform purchases must be approved and subsequently processed using the District approved Purchase Order (PO) process. E xceptions: Employees may wear their uniforms when traveling to and from work an d for department related activities.

### 1000.3 INTENT

Uniform standards are prescribed by the Fire Chief. Requiring uniform standards to be maintained in an acceptable condition increases the Department's professionalism, assures personnel safety and contributes to the Department's ability to accomplish its Mission.

An important component of the North County Fire Protection District's effectiveness is the pride and self-discipline each individual employee brings to the organization. A neat, clean, well-groomed appearance contributes to building pride and professionalism essential for an effective

North County Fire Protection District  
Policy Manual

*Uniform*

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Fire Department and strengthens the Department's professional presence when dealing with the public.

To define the procedures used in purchasing, wearing, replacing and maintaining uniforms.

**1000.4 PLEASE SEE THE PROCEDURE MANUAL FOR UNIFORM PROCEDURES**

## Uniform

### 1002.1 RESPONSIBILITY

All personnel are required to know, understand and abide by the Department Uniform policies while on duty or in uniform.

Immediate supervisors are responsible for the appearance of members under their direct supervision. Both employees and supervisors will be held responsible for their lack of adherence to these policy provisions.

Each Company Officer will conduct a uniform inspection of their assigned personnel twice per year, once in March and again in November.

The Leadership Team will periodically review these standards to assure they meet current safety regulations and that they remain gender neutral. The goal is to maintain personnel safety while presenting a professional image.

### 1002.2 UNIFORM CLASSES

#### Class A

The Class 'A' uniform is the official dress uniform for the Department's employees. This uniform is worn to certain formal functions such as dedications, funerals, civic ceremonies and special details. It is also worn by Chief Officers, at their discretion, to Department meetings and business functions. The dress cap and white glove are worn when directed.

It is the goal of the District to provide Class A uniforms to all personnel who have been employed with the District for at least three (3) years. These are purchased as the budget allows and at the discretion of the Fire Chief/CEO.

#### Class B

A Class 'B' uniform is the Class 'C' uniform with a dress cap, tie and tie bar and preferably long sleeve shirt. This uniform is worn by employees who do not have a Class 'A' uniform for formal functions and each employee will be issued the same as appropriate to rank.

#### Class C

The Class 'C' uniform is the day-to-day duty uniform routinely worn by all personnel and includes either a short or long-sleeve, badged shirt.

This uniform is to be worn daily by personnel while greeting the public. This would include: conducting fire inspections, performing public education activities, shopping and any time personnel interact with the public.

The Class 'C' uniform is to be worn by all personnel during normal workday hours, 0800 to 1700. Exceptions to this rule specifically include the following:



# North County Fire Protection District

## North County Fire Protection District Procedures Manual

### Uniform

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- While performing equipment/apparatus/station maintenance;
- During physical fitness activities; and
- Performing a work detail.

The single layer compliant uniform pant can be worn on a day to day or substituted with the standard uniform pant under the following conditions:

- High or Red Flag dispatch criteria; or wildland
- Approval of the Duty Officer; or
- Assigned to a wildland fire incident; and
- The whole crew is outfitted the same; and
- Brush boot is worn with the pant.

For Suppression and single role personnel, in cold weather situations, the jacket is the appropriate garment to be used in conjunction with the Class 'C' uniform. For Suppression and Single-Role personnel the lightweight zip up sweater and pull over sweatshirts may not be worn over a class "C" uniform.

Chief Officer and Non-Suppression employees shall wear the dark blue shirt. If the business function dictates, Chief Officers and Executive Assistant may also have the option of wearing the white shirt. Chief Officer(s) and administrative personnel may also wear the embroidered polo shirt when appropriate.

Chief Officers and Non-safety administrative personnel in a non-authoritative position may also wear business attire according to the policy.

### **Class D**

A Class 'D'. This is the same as the Class 'C' uniform except the navy blue NCFPD issued Tee Shirt is worn without the uniform shirt (long or short sleeved) over it. The purpose of the Class D uniform is to provide for a professional but relaxed appearance. The following guidelines shall be followed by the supervisor in determining the appropriate use of this uniform:

The Class 'D' uniform is not intended to be worn to greet the public, i.e.: station tours, conducting engine company inspections, public education, shopping or when the Class C uniform would be more appropriate.

This Class is acceptable on emergency incidents or training activities, station and equipment maintenance and physical exercise, as long as all personnel are dressed the same.

T-shirts may be worn as outer garments between the hours of 1700 and 0800 hours while in quarters as long as all personnel in the company are wearing the same class of uniform.

In cold weather situations, the sweatshirt is to accompany the class 'D' uniform. The sweatshirt is in effect a version of a Class 'D' uniform.



# North County Fire Protection District

## North County Fire Protection District Procedures Manual

### Uniform

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It is the supervisor's responsibility to assure that his/ her crew is appropriately attired for the functions they are performing. The Class 'D' uniform is not to replace the Class 'C' uniform; rather it is to assist in providing uniformity in the situations and times identified above.

#### **Class E**

The Class 'E' uniform shall consist of a dark blue navy cotton or nylon running short, with the North County Fire logo. The shirt shall be the standard issue Tee shirt or Tank Top with the North County Fire logo. The footwear is selected by the employee and shall provide adequate protection and support while participating in the program.

This Class shall be used while participating in the physical fitness program.

This Class (excluding Tank Top) may also be worn between 2000 and 0700 at the discretion of the Company Officer.

#### **Business Attire**

In lieu of a uniform, Chief Officers and non-safety administrative personnel in a non-authoritative position may wear business attire. The appropriateness of business attire shall comply with the intent of this policy in presenting a neat and well-groomed appearance of NCFPD employees and is determined expressly at the discretion of the Fire Chief/CEO. Business attire is intended to be more casual, but is intended to maintain a professional appearance.

#### **Baseball Hats, Floppy Hats and Beanies**

A navy blue baseball hat, floppy hat or beanie with the lettering North County Fire embroidered on the front is authorized for optional use with the C, D and E uniform. The direct supervisor is responsible for assuring that a baseball hat, floppy hat or beanie is not worn at times that would be deemed unacceptable for the duties being performed. Beanies are not intended to be worn during day-to-day public interaction.

#### **T-Shirts**

The T-shirt is approved to be worn under the uniform shirt and shall be the authorized navy blue shirt with North County Fire logos. Sleeves shall not extend below the uniform sleeve. They may not be worn as the main uniform shirt when in the view of the public.

#### **1002.3 NAME PLATE AND NAME EMBROIDER**

CLASS 'A': The nameplate shall be worn centered 1/4" above the right shirt pocket for all personnel wearing a poplin (white) shirt. The nameplate shall be worn on the right side of the Class "A" Jacket in line with the center of the Fire Department Badge. The nameplate shall be gold with black lettering for Chief Officers and non-safety managers. The nameplate shall be silver with black lettering for all ranks, Captain and below.

Engraving instructions are as follows:

- The font will be small block (3 pt.) in all capitals.
- The nameplate will be 1/2" high and 2 3/8" long.

# North County Fire Protection District

## North County Fire Protection District Procedures Manual

### Uniform

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- Engraving to be 3 x 3 with .30 cutter as standard single line, some variance allowed for large names.

Class B and C are the same as Class A.

#### **1002.4 FIRE DEPARTMENT BADGE**

Chief Officers and Non-Safety Managers will be issued two Badges, all other employees will be issued One badge commensurate with rank. Fire Department badges remain the property of the North County Fire Protection District and are to be returned to the Department if requested.

Chief Officers and Non-Safety Managers will wear gold. All other ranks and positions will wear silver.

A promoted employee may retain his/her badge from the previous rank at no charge. Probationary Firefighters who do not successfully complete probation are required to return the badge. The following guidelines shall be followed by all NCFPD employees:

- Badges may be used as identification while off duty as long as it is not used for personal gain or profit.
- Badges may not be altered in any way.
- Badges may not be sold, loaned, given or transferred to any other person.
- Lost or stolen badges must be reported immediately to Operations.

When in uniform, the badge shall be worn in one of the following manners:

- On Class B: Centered over the left pocket flap;
- On Class Uniform Jackets (Class B or C): On the left chest;
- On Class A Uniforms: On the left side of the Class A jacket.

#### **1002.5 BEREAVEMENT BANDS**

When wearing a bereavement band, the band shall be horizontal around the center of the badge. Ideally, an elastic band shall be utilized, but 1/2" electrical tape is a suitable alternative.

#### **1002.6 COLLAR INSIGNIA**

Fire Department Collar Insignia are used to identify the rank of Company and Chief Officer. Other employee classifications may wear collar insignia at the discretion of the Fire Chief. Collar insignia shall be worn with the centerline of the insignia aligned with the point of the collar. The collar insignia is worn by all Officers on uniform shirts and work jackets and by all ranks on Class A shirts and jackets.

#### **1002.7 DEPARTMENT PATCH**

The Fire Department patch is worn on the left sleeve of the uniform shirt (short and long sleeved), Class 'A' uniform, work jacket and sweater. The shoulder patch is to be centered on the shoulder



# North County Fire Protection District

## North County Fire Protection District Procedures Manual

### Uniform

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and 1/2" down from the shoulder seam. The Fire Department patch is representative of the District Seal.

#### **1002.8 UNIFORM PURCHASING/REPAIR/MAINTENANCE**

Career employees required to wear uniforms will be provided (at time of hiring) with all necessary uniforms, accessories and safety equipment. In subsequent years, employees will be limited by the annual uniform allowance. Employees are responsible for maintaining their uniforms in a neat, clean, professional appearance, free from stains, excessive wrinkles, holes, scuff marks, etc.

**New Hire:** It is the responsibility of the new employee to make arrangements prior to the first day of work to obtain the necessary uniform items. As part of the orientation process, employees will be contacted by the Uniform Program Manager. Refer to the Employee Orientation Policy for more information on the orientation process and for a list of uniform items which a new employee is to receive.

**Replacement Of Uniforms:** Replacement of uniform may occur twice per year (March and November) through the submittal of a requisition on the Safety Gear and Uniform Requisition. Uniforms which have been damaged during the course of duty may be replaced as an exception.

**Promotions:** In the event an employee receives a promotion or moves to a different position requiring a complete change in the employee's uniform (e.g.: Captain to Chief), the employee will be provided with sufficient uniforms (or alterations) and accessories to maintain a full complement. Refer to the Personnel Reclassification Policy.

**Termination From Department:** Employees are responsible for returning all Department issued items such as the Fire Department Badge, ID Card and uniform clothing. All items must be returned to the Uniform Program Manager before a final payroll check will be issued.

**Uniform Disposal:** Uniform garments deemed unserviceable shall be destroyed by cutting or shredding. Patches shall be removed and returned to the Uniform Program Manager.

**Request Process:** The request for uniforms will be on the Safety Gear and Uniform Requisition. The process is:

- Submit requisition (with preferred vendor) to the Uniform Program Manager
- The Uniform Manager will submit purchase order (P.O.) to Finance.
- Once P.O. is approved, either Finance or Uniform Program Manager will return a copy to employee either by Interdepartmental or E-mail. All efforts should be made by the employee to fill the P.O. as soon as possible.
- Employee will take P.O. and photol.D. to the desired vendor.
- Once employee has been to vendor, receipt gets forward to Finance.

**Annual Uniform Allowance :**Each employee will be provided uniforms worth a combined value of \$700.00 per year, of which, \$500.00 per year may be used at the employee's discretion. Additional out-of-pocket expenses will be the responsibility of the employee.

North County Fire Protection District  
North County Fire Protection District Procedures Manual

*Uniform*

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Annual Uniform Replacement : In conjunction with the bi-annual uniform inspection any identified uniform items needing replacement may be replaced through the requisition process described within this policy not to exceed \$500.00. Employees will have the opportunity to receive the following, which is funded out of the remaining \$200.00:

- Two (4) tee-shirts;
- One (1) long sleeve tee-shirt;
- One (1) tank top;
- One (1) pair of shorts; and
- One (1) baseball hat.
- Floppy Hats and other miscellaneous uniform items may be replaced as necessary in conjunction with the bi-annual uniform inspection.

Any overage will not be reimbursed and/or the cost borne by the employee.

**1002.9 UNIFORM ACCESSORIES**

The purpose of an accessory item is to assist the employee in the performance of his or her duties. Many employees find it helpful to use some or all uniform accessories. All approved accessories are listed in the Uniform Addendums on the Company Server.





# NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

## POLICY AND PROCEDURE MANUAL

ADMINISTRATION  
RULES AND REGULATIONS  
LEAVE MANAGEMENT

SECTION 226.07  
JULY 30, 2019  
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**WILL CALL "NEW"**

### 1.0. PURPOSE:

1.1. To provide a standard for the selection of personnel to fill Shift/Suppression vacancies to maintain staffing at a level to meet the Mission and needs of the District.

### 2.0. POLICY:

2.1. By virtue of employment with North County Fire Protection District, all Suppression and Single Role personnel are subject to Emergency and Mandatory Recall (See: General Rules & Regulations, § [9.3.1.](#)) during emergency and non-emergency conditions.

2.2. The District will maintain staffing levels in accordance with the [Staffing Policy](#) in filling vacancies.

2.3. Probationary employees are not eligible to work overtime (excluding immediate need staffing and administrative overtime) until successful completion of the first trimester probationary period (Safety) or Mentorship (Single Role).

2.4. To meet the organizational needs of the District, Management reserves the right to assign or "hire back" personnel for special project/assignments, emergency recall and other District needs independent of selection priority in the Districts official staffing program.

2.5. Personnel shall not be allowed to fill vacancies if the assignment would cause the employee to work more than ninety-six (96) consecutive hours. For purposes of determining eligibility to work consecutive shifts, this 96-hour timeframe is considered to be "reset" when an employee has been off duty for a continuous 24-hour period.

2.6. The responsibility for daily District staffing shall rest with the Duty Chief. As such, the Duty Chief shall have discretion in the application of this policy.

### 3.0. INTENT:

3.1. The system of selecting personnel to fill vacancies has the following priorities: (1) Equity and (2) Simplicity.

### 4.0. DEFINITIONS:



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**WILL CALL "NEW"**

- 4.1. **Callback Will Call** assignments are coverage for staffing deficiencies or special assignments. Assignments shall be made from a list of off-duty employees utilizing the District's official staffing program.
- 5.0. **SCOPE:**
  - 5.1. This Policy shall apply to all Suppression and Single Role personnel.
- 6.0. **PROCEDURE:**
  - 6.1. **RECORDKEEPING:**
    - 6.1.1. The District shall maintain a Staffing Program for tracking employee work assignments. Said Staffing Program shall be monitored by all station Captains and the Duty Officer. District staffing needs shall be managed by the Station 3 Captain. If the Station 3 Captain is unavailable the responsibility order will be the Captain at 5, 2, 4, 1. Overall staffing responsibility lies with the Duty Chief.
    - 6.1.2. At the end of each shift, a Staffing Manager shall review exceptions logged and make any necessary adjustments to ensure accuracy of the staffing record(s).
    - 6.1.3. An employee who works shift overtime of greater than 129 hours shall have those hours added to their cumulative hours ~~move to the bottom of a rotating priority list~~. Any shift work of 129 hours or less and any miscellaneous hours worked will not affect an employee's position on the priority list.
    - 6.1.4. Assignments for all overtime worked other than shift overtime are first approved by a Staffing Manager or Duty Chief and then added to the staffing program by a Staffing Manager or Duty Chief, forty-eight (48) hours prior to commencement of the overtime, unless the overtime assignment was made that day.
    - 6.1.5. Staffing Managers shall review the daily roster for accuracy and ensure utilization of the appropriate pay codes. The Duty Chief shall finalize the daily roster at the end of each shift.
    - 6.1.6. Employees who agree to work hours that are no longer required, shall have those hours and date assigned modified in the staffing program by a Staffing



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**WILL CALL "NEW"**

Manager as soon as possible and, if applicable, revert to their preassigned position on the staffing priority list. ~~Mandatory Recall excepted.~~

- 6.1.7. Individuals requesting and subsequently denied Annual Leave due to lack of available cover personnel may have their time off request remain in the staffing program should cover personnel become available. If more than one employee is denied time off and cover personnel become available, the employee first listed has priority. Extraordinary circumstances notwithstanding, the approval of Annual Leave is contingent upon available cover personnel of equal rank/classification.

### 6.2. ESTABLISHING PRIORITY:

- 6.2.1. The order of priority for overtime shall be established by an hour based ~~rotating~~ list maintained within the District's staffing program.

- 6.2.2. The priority list shall be ordered based on- cumulative hours worked. The employee having the least number of hours when the shift is assigned shall have priority for the shift. Hours worked greater than 12 will then be added to the accepting employee's cumulative hours. Hours will reset quarterly for all employees and a new priority established on prior order. ~~the most recent date in which an employee fulfilled a callback work assignment of greater than 9 hours in duration. The most recent callback work assignment of greater than 9 hours in duration shall place the employee at the bottom of the priority list.~~

- 6.2.3. Will Call hours for new employees shall be determined by taking the highest number of hours in that employees rank plus one (1) hour. Will Call hours for promoted employees shall be carried over from that employee's previous rank without adjustment.

- ~~6.2.3. New or reclassifying employees shall be placed at the bottom of the priority list for their respective rank/classification.~~

### 6.3. AVAILABILITY AND CONTACT INFORMATION:

- 6.3.1. Unless otherwise specified (Master Vacation, Approved Leave, Long Term Injury), all off-duty employees are always considered available on the priority list.





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~~6.3.2.~~ It is the employee's responsibility to maintain accuracy of contact information within the staffing program.

### 6.4. FILLING VACANCIES:

- 6.4.1. The staffing program shall attempt to fill all known and requested vacancies, beginning 14 days prior to the scheduled vacancy (or immediately if less than 14 days). Annual Leave shall be filled rank for rank; employees may seek their own relief if no employees of the same rank accept the shift. All other vacancies shall first be filled on a rank for rank basis from 14-7 days out.
- 6.4.2. Vacancies within (7) days will fill first by rank for rank, then by bumping up an actor, and finally by bumping down from rank(s) above. Staffing Managers shall obtain Duty Chief approval for the filling of any vacancies by personnel greater than one rank below their given rank (e.g. Captain for Firefighter).
- 6.4.3. Single Role vacancies due to unfilled roster positions for which previous **Single Role** working opportunity notifications have been ~~made~~-exhausted shall be offered to suppression classifications in ascending order (Firefighter, then Engineer, then Captain) until filled. Out of class notifications will be made 7 days from the scheduled vacancy. Should no suppression classification accept the Single Role work assignment, the vacancy shall revert to Single Role personnel and be filled using Mandatory Recall as specified in 6.6.
- 6.4.4. Typically, employees will have a maximum 30 minutes to respond to all vacancy notifications. Staffing Managers can shorten this time when necessary to fill immediate need vacancies.
- 6.4.5. Any employee that has previously accepted a work assignment shall be responsible for fulfilling that assignment. An employee electing to vacate a previously accepted work assignment shall contact a Staffing Manager who will notify eligible personnel of the working opportunity through the District staffing program. The responsibility for filling said work assignment shall remain with the vacating employee until a qualified replacement employee accepts the work assignment. **The hours added for the employee accepting the shift will remain with the original employee and will also be added to the replacement employee accepting the work assignment. Barring extraordinary circumstances (i.e. circumstances that would normally qualify for sick leave use),** vacated work assignments will not be filled by Mandatory Callback and





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**WILL CALL "NEW"**

an employee who fails to fulfill a previously accepted work assignment without arranging qualified coverage may be considered absent without leave.

6.4.6. IMMEDIATE NEED VACANCY: Any vacancy that needs to be filled immediately (e.g. sick leave, industrial injury, special circumstances, fire assignments, augmented staffing, etc.) is considered an Immediate Need Vacancy. When Immediate Need Vacancies occur a Staffing Manager may use any means necessary to fill the assignment. It is preferred that the Staffing Manager utilize the District staffing program. The Staffing Manager/Duty Chief may elect to notify employees manually. Employees recalled for Immediate Need Vacancies shall contact the Staffing Manager or Duty Chief upon arrival at a District station and confirm the work assignment. Employees recalled for immediate need vacancies shall be compensated a minimum of 2 hours.

6.4.7. EARLY RELIEF/HOLDOVER/ LATE CALLS: Early relief and holdover of personnel in stations may be assigned by a Staffing Manager prioritizing oncoming and/or off-going personnel. Employees during holdover or late call will be paid in quarter-hour (0.25) increments for the duration of the assignment. This provision shall be utilized when the maximum holdover or relief is not expected to exceed two (2) hours. The Staffing Manager in cooperation with the Duty Chief shall take into consideration special circumstances that employees may have and hold over or transfer other personnel to the affected station until adequate relief is obtained.

### 6.5. MANDATORY RECALL:

6.5.1. Mandatory Recall assignments are coverage for staffing deficiencies 4-hours or greater in duration that cannot be fulfilled/completed utilizing the aforementioned staffing procedure and will be tracked in the District staffing program.

6.5.2. Employees shall be placed on a Mandatory Recall list based on the date of the last mandatory recall assigned with the most recent date assuming the lowest priority. The list shall be continuous and not reset.

6.5.3. Employees who have scheduled an "[Annual Vacation](#)" or [Family Medical Leave](#) shall be exempt from Mandatory Recall assignments for the specified date(s).



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- 6.5.4. Employees working Christmas Eve shall not be subject to Mandatory Recall on Christmas Day and vice versa.
  - 6.5.5. The District shall not Mandatory Recall personnel if the assignment would cause the employee to work more than seventy-two (72) consecutive hours.
  - 6.5.6. Holdover for late calls or relief coverage will not be considered Mandatory Recall unless the assignment is 4-hours or greater in duration.
  - 6.5.7. New employees will be placed at the beginning of the Mandatory Recall list for their respective classifications once the requirements of Section 2.3 have been met.
  - 6.5.8. Employees who are promoted shall be placed at the beginning of the Mandatory Recall list for their respective classifications.
- 6.6. FILLING MANDATORY VACANCIES:
- 6.6.1. Mandatory Recall shall be initiated 7 days in advance of all applicable vacancies for which previous Callback attempts have been unsuccessful.
  - 6.6.2. The Staffing Manager or Duty Chief shall refer to the Mandatory Callback List to determine employee priority for Mandatory Recall on a rank for rank basis.
  - 6.6.3. Mandatory Recall shall be initiated first using automated features of the staffing program and followed if needed by attempts to contact employees individually by phone, voice and/or text message, or email. The first accepting employee contacted will be assigned.
  - 6.6.4. If no employee responds to the Mandatory Recall request, an off-going employee with the oldest mandatory assignment date may be held as a mandatory. If no employees are available, the Staffing Manager shall notify the Duty Chief to determine the most appropriate action.
  - 6.6.5. Employees that are mandated may attempt to locate a replacement employee within their respective rank. If a replacement employee accepts the work assignment the Staffing Manager shall be notified and assign the replacement employee as a Mandatory Recall assignment. Only the



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**WILL CALL "NEW"**

employee fulfilling the work assignment shall be credited with a Mandatory Callback and adjusted on the Mandatory Callback List accordingly.

6.6.6. Employees who are unable to fulfill and/or decline Mandatory Recall assignments shall provide documentation explaining their inability to fulfill/accept the assignment and forward to the Fire Chief/CEO or his/her designee within 24-hours of returning to duty. The Fire Chief/CEO or designee will review and determine appropriate action, which may include disciplinary action.

6.6.7. An employee accepting a Mandatory Recall assignment that is subsequently cancelled **after the start of the assigned shift** –shall retain his/her post-assignment position on the Mandatory Callback List.

### 6.7. CONTACT:

6.7.1. Contact methods shall be maintained in the District staffing program. It is the employees' responsibility to maintain current contact information.

6.7.2. The Staffing Manager and/or Duty Chief shall refer to the Mandatory Callback List and make contact by method(s) pre-determined by employee.

6.7.3. Contact is assumed to occur after the staffing program has notified the employee. Additional attempts at employee contact may be made by the Staffing Manager and/or Duty Chief.

6.7.4. Any employee notified (phone call, voice message, text message, staffing program notification) by Staffing Manger and/or Duty Chief of a mandatory work assignment, shall respond to said notification within 2 hours from the time of the initial notification. Failure to respond to a mandatory work assignment notification shall require the employee to document reason(s) for lack of response as specified in 6.6.6

### 6.8. MUTUAL DISCUSSIONS:

6.8.1. The Association and Fire District Representatives shall mutually discuss situations relative to the operations of the District official staffing program.

### 6.9. REFERENCES: None

### 7.0. RELATED POLICIES:





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- 7.0.1. Annual/Vacation Leave Policy;
- 7.0.2. Chief Officer & Apparatus Drawdown Policy;
- 7.0.3. Duty Chief Policy;
- 7.0.5 Staffing Policy.

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LAST REVIEW:	05-26-15	01-14-15	12-31-13	03-12-07	L/M Review:	05-26-15
LAST UPDATE:	05-26-15		12-31-13	03-12-07		
FC/BOD APPROVAL:	06-23-15			05-24-05		
TRACKER:	<u>226.07</u>					





**NORTH COUNTY FIRE  
PROTECTION DISTRICT  
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES – BUDGET & FINANCE**

**TO:** BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
**FROM:** DEPUTY CHIEF MAROVICH AND CHIEF ABBOTT  
**DATE:** OCTOBER 22, 2019  
**SUBJECT:** FIRST QUARTER OVERTIME TRACKING REPORT

## **CONSENT AGENDA**

### **BACKGROUND:**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the overtime expenditures in comparison with the budgeted amounts and historical usage. In addition, this report documents overtime based on the leave that generates it and includes reimbursements from providing Mutual Aid.

### **DISCUSSION:**

The attached charts provide multiple views of overtime usage and the leave that generates it. The reporting periods coincide with the month divisions and not pay periods. Therefore, there may be variations from month-to-month. An increase in overtime may be attributed to an additional pay period falling within that particular month or unusually high overtime due to an event or mutual aid activity. Three charts are included to give a quick visual comparison of the tracked areas:

- Leave Analysis by Type
- Five Year Overtime History
- Total Overtime and Reimbursement

### **FISCAL ANALYSIS:**

The District finished the first quarter equal in both annual and industrial leave, but sick leave is half, compared to the same quarter last year. Current overtime is 37.86% expended, but the District has outstanding reimbursements for Mutual Aid in the amount of \$39,140, which will reduce the overtime down to 32.87% of the Budget.

### **SUMMARY:**

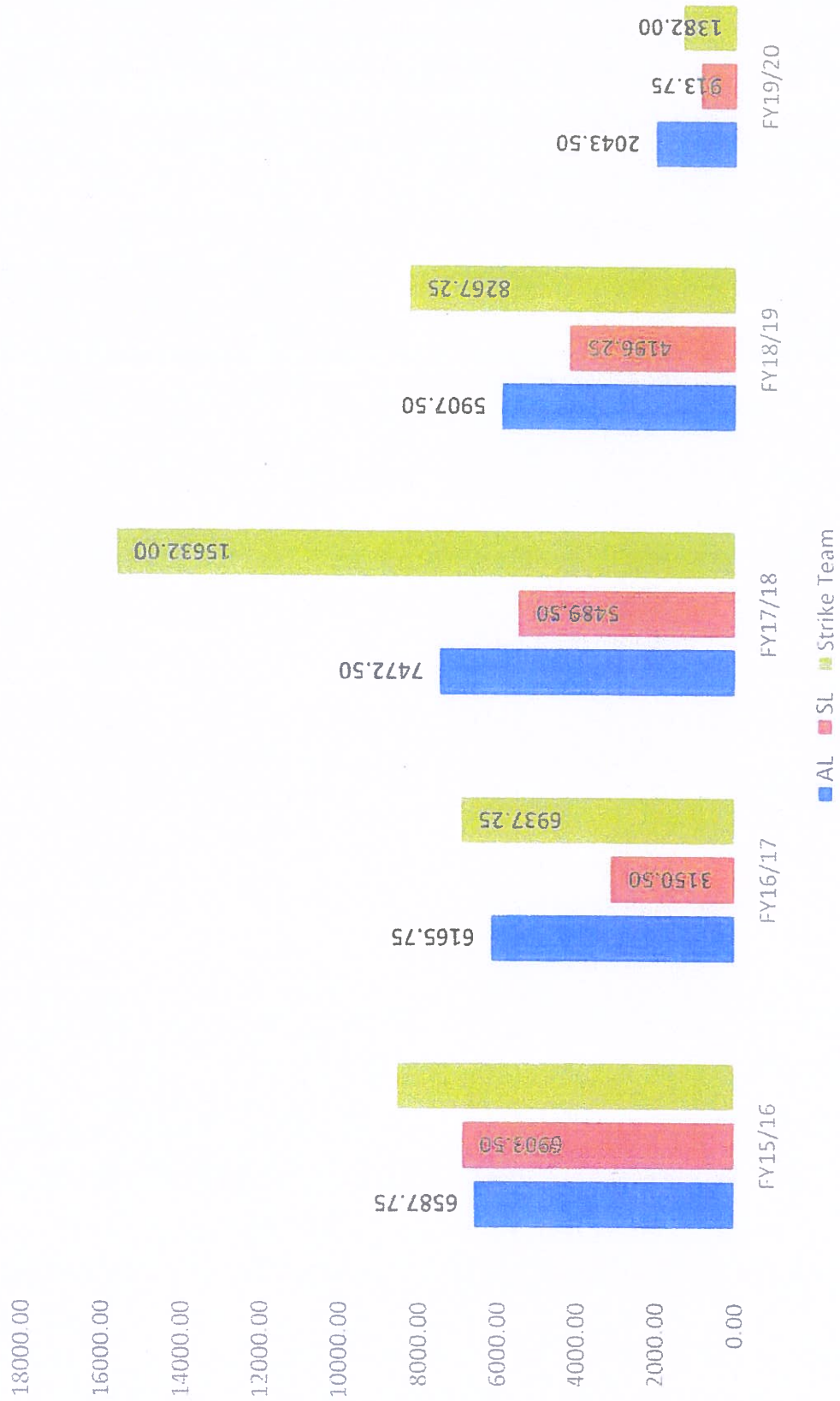
Information only, no action needed.

NCFPD EMERGENCY SERVICES

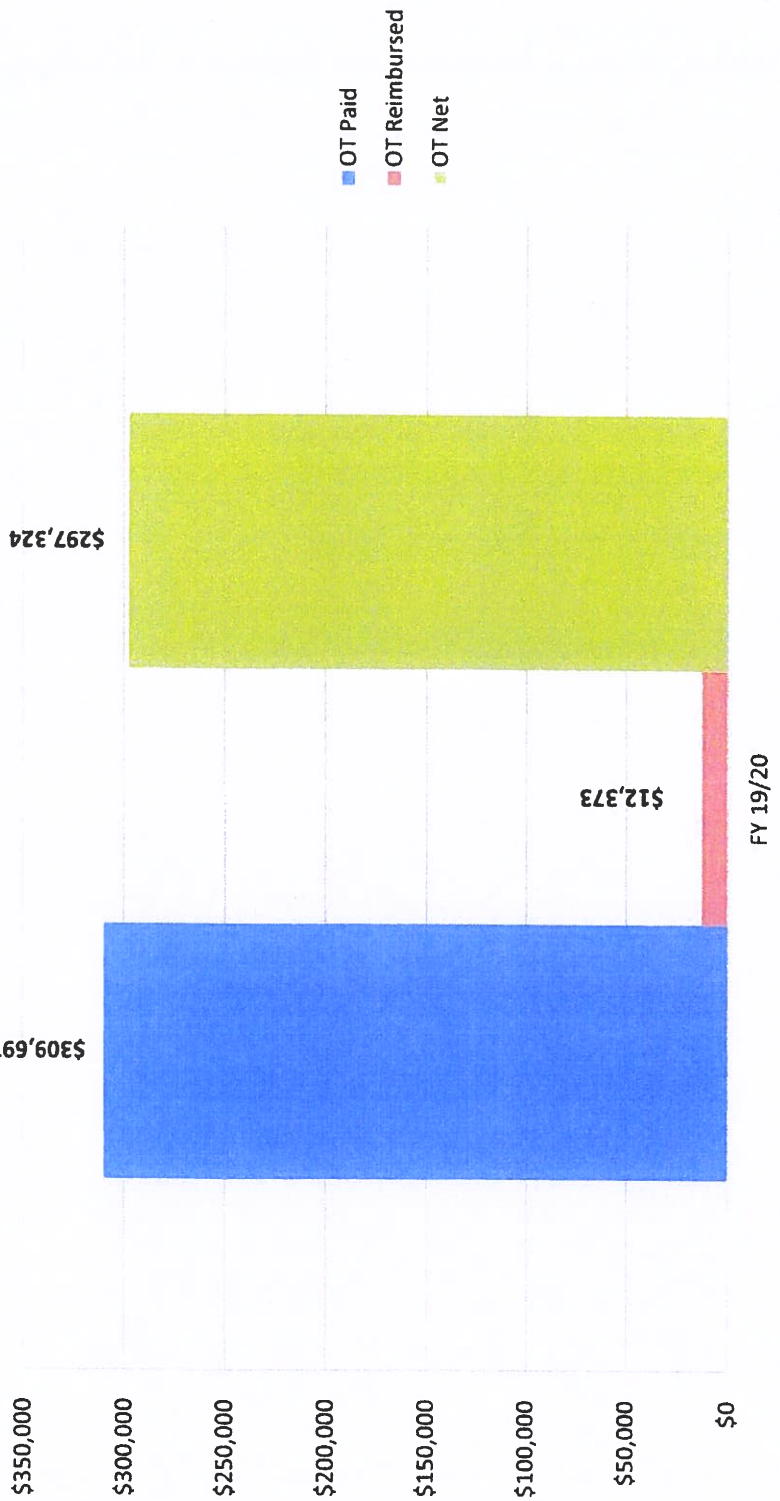
**NCFPD EMERGENCY SERVICES  
NUMBER OF HOURS BY TYPE  
18/19-19/20**



# 5 YR HISTORY AL-SL, STCOV



## NCFPD EMERGENCY SERVICES OVERTIME AND REIMBURSEMENT







# NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OPERATIONS

**TO:** BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
**FROM:** OPERATIONS/EMS DIVISION  
**DATE:** TUESDAY, OCT 22<sup>ND</sup>, 2019  
**SUBJECT:** CUSTOMER SATISFACTION SURVEY PROGRAM, 2019 – 3<sup>RD</sup> QUARTER RES

## CONSENT AGENDA

### RECOMMENDATION:

Review the report as submitted. In looking at the overall percentage of satisfaction with our service, our customers continue to rate their level of satisfaction overwhelmingly in the “excellent” category.

### BACKGROUND:

This report focuses on two areas, direct feedback based on surveys sent to patients transported by North County Fire and our Service/Sympathy card program. The distribution of the survey is based on the 2019 Payer Class percentages according to our ambulance billing company, Wittman Enterprises. This quarter's customer satisfaction results incorporate surveys received from July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2019 through Sept 30, 2019. The following is a listing of the type and number of individual payer classes that are randomly mailed surveys on a monthly basis.

#### 2019 Payer Class

Private Commercial Insurance (includes Champus/Active Duty)	26
Medi Cal	10
Medicare (includes Senior HMO)	54
Cash	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

### DISCUSSION:

The survey results are reported on quarterly intervals to all safety employees. The sharing of this information with all employees provides a heightened awareness regarding our customer's experience in the field. If a system or human deficiency trend is noted, the management staff will coordinate any measures necessary to correct the problem.

## Customer Satisfaction Survey Program

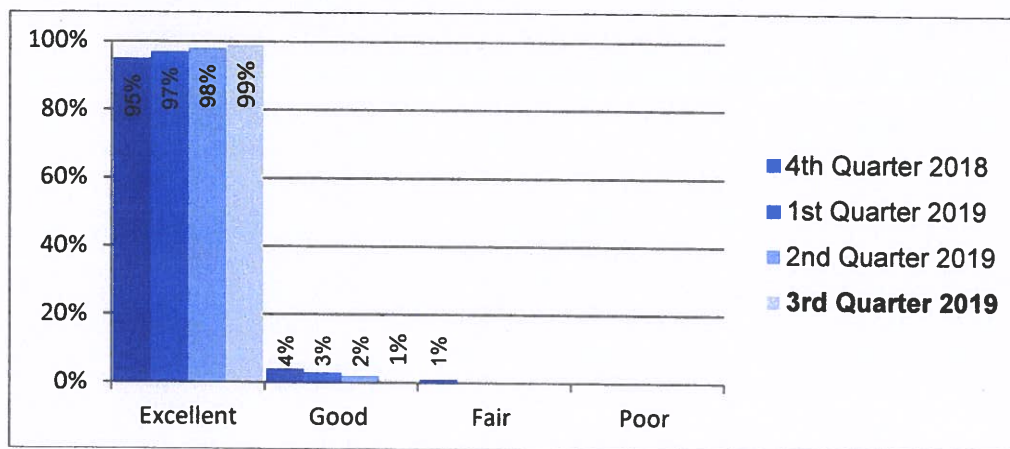
Tuesday, Oct 22, 2019

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The first section of the *Satisfaction Survey Form* evaluates the customer's overall satisfaction with our service by rating it from "Excellent" to "Poor." The second section of the form allows the customer to provide comments on their perception of the service they received. This quarter 300 surveys were mailed and 76 surveys were returned (25%).

Ninety nine percent (99%) of the surveys returned indicated "excellent" customer satisfaction as indicated on the chart below:

### 2018-19 Customer Satisfaction Results



The customer comment portion of the survey has proven to be most effective by allowing us to hear the customer's opinions or concerns firsthand, thus allowing us to mitigate any problems as quickly as possible. These comments are reported on *Attachment-A* of this report.

In order to maintain Continual Quality Improvement (CQI) for this program, the responses are reviewed for any unusual comments or areas of concern. When necessary, incident documents will be reviewed. If a poor rating or adverse report is noted, the EMS Chief reaches out to seek clarification and ultimately improve services. If indicated, this review may warrant further investigation or training to mitigate potential customer service issues.

### SERVICE/SYMPATHY CARD PROGRAM:

The District continues to utilize a Service/Sympathy Card Program to promote excellence in our emergency delivery services. This particular program allows our firefighters to correspond with our customers by personally signing and mailing "Service Cards." This post-incident program has proven invaluable in maintaining a positive relationship with our community through personal contact between our firefighters and the customers they serve. The "Sympathy Cards" are utilized in the same way by corresponding concern with a deceased patient's family.

**Customer Satisfaction Survey Program**

**Tuesday, Oct 22, 2019**

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The following data identifies the total number of Service and Sympathy cards completed by each crew during this report's time frame:

	<b>"A" CREW</b>	<b>"B" CREW</b>	<b>"C" CREW</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>3rd Q 2019</b>	96	88	100	284
<b>2nd Q 2019</b>	70	124	104	298
<b>1st Q 2019</b>	139	122	179	440
<b>4th Q 2018</b>	119	103	109	331

The above numbers represent 34% of total cards sent by A Shift, 31% of total cards sent by B Shift and 35% of total cards sent by C Shift.

**FISCAL ANALYSIS:**

The increased use of Service Cards has contributed to increased expenditures in both printing and postage. Annually, the Program costs approximately \$2,000.00 to operate. It is our belief that enhanced public relations and the benefits these cards represent is worth the expenditure.

**SUMMARY:**

The North County Fire Protection District takes seriously the demeanor and professional conduct of its employees while providing emergency services. Our Customer Survey Program provides a tool to measure and quantify this area and if necessary, implement and/or modify the emergency delivery system to ensure its ability to meet customer expectations. This program, which is now in its seventeenth year, consistently reflects a high degree of satisfaction with the services delivered by the employees of the North County Fire Protection District, beginning from the request for service up to and including final mitigation of the incident.





**North County Fire Protection District**  
 Customer Satisfaction Survey  
 Third Quarter 2019  
 July-September  
 Attachment A



Intake Number	Date Received	Follow Up	Customer Comments
19-03-01	07/01/2019		They were very professional, nice and helpful. I couldn't have been treated any better.
19-03-02	07/01/2019		I can't think of a way to improve. Thanks again
19-03-03	07/01/2019		Thank you for being here in Fallbrook. We really miss our hospital. Your service was great – all personnel were great. Sorry for handwriting – we are 95 & 92.
19-03-04	07/05/2019		Excellent
19-03-05	07/05/2019		Excellent
19-03-06	07/06/2019		Was taken well care of. Only thing is I was not taken to the nearest hospital and wish I was.
19-03-07	07/08/2019		The paramedic's response time, coordination with my relatives, genuine concern and professional action was terrific. We realize the burden added to paramedic units has obviously been great and we appreciate your filling in so well since Fallbrook lost its hospital. Thank you! Please keep up the good work!! (no complaints) Suggestion – ask the county supervisors to help by increasing number of units because we lost the hospital.
19-03-08	07/08/2019		The response time and the experienced paramedics took good care of me. My husband suffered from a stroke 9 years ago and could not drive me to the hospital. The paramedics were very compassionate to my husband as well. He sat in the front as we were taken to the hospital. I am very grateful for your fire department. I had a very bad cold and had tried Z pack and was taking medications + cough syrups with DM in it. It caused slurring of speech, slowing of movements and sense of wellbeing. I continued to cough the entire trip. It seems I took too much medicines and was discharged from TV hospital in 2 days. I am so grateful for all you do for me & the community. Equally your fire department saved our home in 2009 with the terrible fires. We are blessed for your department. Thanks
19-03-09	07/18/2019		The service the firefighter did at my house likely saved my wife's life. All of them were professional and caring. They kept me informed about what was going on.
19-03-10	07/20/2019		Paramedic was extremely calming and knowledgeable. He was very precise in all of his actions as well as keeping me informed of everything he was doing and going to do. Ambulance driver was very smooth yet efficient dealing with noncomplying traffic. Very smooth ride and transition into the hospital. Both individuals did a fantastic job. Thanks again for the help.
19-03-11	07/22/2019		Appreciate the response and care provided by first responders. Wife had passed out at home as a result of a kidney stone that blocked her kidney and caused sepsis. She spent 19 days in the hospital and skilled nursing. Thank you!
19-03-12	07/26/2019		God bless you guys! Thank you so much. You are a real God send.
19-03-13	07/26/2019		Keep up the good work! Thank you!
19-03-14	07/25/2019		Excellent





**North County Fire Protection District**  
**Customer Satisfaction Survey**  
 Third Quarter 2019  
 July-September  
 Attachment A



Intake Number	Date Received	Follow Up	Customer Comments
19-03-15	07/26/2019		I had a flare-up of COPD in the night. I needed to get to the hospital & my husband didn't think he could get me there in a timely manner. I called 911. The responders could not have been better. They were fast, they were very professional, they were extremely capable – and at the same time, empathetic and caring. How does "perfect" sound? I'm grateful for their help. No improvement needed. I'm also grateful for the chance to say thank you.
19-03-16	07/29/2019		All were very good and helpful. Thanks so much.
19-03-17	07/29/2019		We were very happy with your excellent service.
19-03-18	07/29/2019		Excellent
19-03-19	07/30/2019		Outstanding job! All personnel were very friendly, caring and professional.
19-03-20	07/30/2019		Excellent
19-03-21	07/31/2019		I don't know what else to say other than that we have no problems with the service provided. There have been multiple visits this year to our home and they've always been handled with the utmost professionalism, kindness and compassion. We've never felt mishandled or disappointed with the services provided.
19-03-22	08/01/2019		Dispatcher = clam (kept me focused). Fire persons = also very calm and were able to help revive consciousness of patient. Thank you!
19-03-23	08/01/2019		The firemen were quick to respond. Gave excellent care and attention. Were kind and considerate. They took excellent care of our needs.
19-03-24	08/01/2019		Excellent
19-03-25	08/01/2019		The fire department is always here within a minute or two. I have COPD and usually out of breath. They come in and take over – without them, I don't think I would not make it. They are fabulous and get me to the hospital right away. They do their job well. Each one knows their job and now they know me by name. Big thank you
19-03-26	08/01/2019		They were very caring and professional and it was a smooth ride to the hospital. Thanks!
19-03-27	08/02/2019		Perfect – they were here within 5 minutes & stayed with me until I had care at the hospital. I can't think of anything I would improve! Thanks!
19-03-28	08/02/2019		Excellent
19-03-29	08/03/2019		I have nothing but praise for the young paramedics who came to my aid, after breaking my leg. The only complaint is the young man who injected me (I hate needles) had to do it twice to complete his job (that's me). God bless these people for their compassion and good work to aid us in need.
19-03-30	08/05/2019		Station 5 answered the call very fast. They took care of me quick and were very professional in all their doings. I can't write very well so please understand they were great. I wish I could help more. By the way, I'm 90 years old and was happy with them. The Fallbrook station has always been the very best.
19-03-31	08/07/2019		You were quick to respond. Your service was excellent! You calmed my pain, were courteous and efficient. It was my bad luck to experience kidney stones. Bad pain! Thank you so much!





**North County Fire Protection District**  
**Customer Satisfaction Survey**  
**Third Quarter 2019**  
**July-September**  
**Attachment A**



Intake Number	Date Received	Follow Up	Customer Comments
19-03-32	08/07/2019		The responders were knowledgeable and careful in moving me. Their hands were tied to take me to Palomar hospital since I was on blood thinner and had to go to the "trauma" hospital. I really wanted to go to Scripps Encinitas since all my records are there. Your men came quickly, did a great job & I have nothing but praise for them. Thank you for being there for me. P. S. I discussed this with Kevin Mahr & he explained in detail.
19-03-33	08/07/2019		North County Fire has been at my house numerous times and have a 92-year-old mother who gets sick. I have always had a wonderful experience with them taking my mom to Palomar hospital. My mother always has great things to say about their care of her. Thank you to all who have taken care of her!
19-03-34	08/09/2019		Excellent
19-03-35	08/10/2019		Thank you for saving my life 😊 Thank you for everything you do!!
19-03-36	08/13/2019		Very professional and caring. Fast response time.
19-03-37	08/14/2019		I was very pleased with the service.
19-03-38	08/14/2019		The EMT service has always been superlative in every way; responsiveness, courtesy, skill and understanding our problem or complaint. We have not required fire protection, but all local reports have been equally praising of the NCFPD. Plus, thanks for allowing the Civil Air Patrol to use the Scout Shack.
19-03-39	08/15/2019		Excellent
19-03-40	08/15/2019		No improvement needed. You guys did an excellent job. Thank you for your services.
19-03-41	08/16/2019		Thank you for everyone that arrived to my house & helped me get to the hospital in Escondido safely and alive. My ongoing AFIB will hopefully come to an end with heart surgery. You guys rock.
19-03-42	08/16/2019		The men were here very rapidly. They were responsive to my husband and me, asking pertinent questions to be able to act in his best interest. It felt very good when they came by a few days later to ask how he was doing. Thank all of you for the care given.
19-03-43	08/19/2019		We are so blessed to have our fire personnel. They have been to our home a number of times. They are always respectful and considerate. There are no words to say how much they are appreciated.
19-03-44	08/19/2019		Response was extremely quick. All personnel were highly professional and attentive. Transport was smooth, quick and comfortable. All should be commended for their professionalism.
19-03-45	08/19/2019		After I fell, I didn't get up until the paramedics came. Before they stood me up they questioned me about my pain etc. Then they lifted me up bodily and asked which leg and it was very obvious it was my left. They laid me on the gurney and took me to TVH. All the men were very kind and compassionate. I am always impressed by the care the fire department has for people. It is very Christlike! Thank you so much!
19-03-46	08/19/2019		We have had several emergency calls in the last 16 years. Always prompt, professional and courteous. In 2008, without doubt, my mother's life was saved by North County Fire EMT. They arrived in less than 5 mins & acted immediately. One additional min of delay & she would not have survived. Grateful for their presence.





**North County Fire Protection District**  
 Customer Satisfaction Survey  
 Third Quarter 2019  
 July-September  
 Attachment A



Intake Number	Date Received	Follow Up	Customer Comments
19-03-47	08/20/2019		I was involved in a fatal auto accident on (date) in Rainbow, CA. A lady pulled in front of me causing my truck to collide with her killing (deceased). Your fire fighters were very professional and your chaplain was a welcome sight! Thank you for being there.
19-03-48	08/21/2019		Thank you
19-03-49	08/21/2019		Excellent
19-03-50	08/22/2019		I have had several occasions that I and my wife needed to have an ambulance to take us to the hospital. Prior to the transportation, several preparations were done in a very professional action. Therefore, me and my wife profoundly thank you for the services offered.
19-03-51	08/24/2019		I was stranded on the side of the road, suffering (unbeknownst to me at the time) from dehydration. The rescue workers came and they provided tremendous assistance. They essentially saved me from passing out without having any other means of help. I am truly grateful for the unselfish, prompt and sincere care they rendered. I was in pretty bad shape and they rescued me and I cant say thank you enough. I am forever thankful of this amazing team of professionals.
19-03-52	08/26/2019		No suggestions for improvement... outstanding, prompt, professional and courteous service. Thanks!
19-03-53	08/26/2019		Excellent
19-03-54	08/27/2019		Thanks very much. Excellent!!!!
19-03-55	08/28/2019		Excellent
19-03-56	08/28/2019		Yes, thanks very much for the very great job in helping me out from a serious accident including the high heat that was occurring that day plus the distance 1 to 2 hours depending on the route taken. I do appreciate the excellent life saving work you all have been doing. Have yourselves a nice day you deserve it.
19-03-57	08/30/2019		They were excellent to me. They were so good and patient, very nice guys. I will recommend those guys to other people. I was very happy with their services. They talked to me on the way to the hospital. I appreciated their services.
19-03-58	08/31/2019		To whom it may concern, North County Fire Department has saved my life not once but twice. I'm forever indebted.
19-03-59	09/03/2019		Excellent
19-03-60	09/04/2019		Everything was great! Thank you so much!
19-03-61	09/06/2019		I've been impressed with the service provided on the two occasions I needed your help with my wife. Station 1 "A" crew -- Choi, Spencer, Krenz, Jacobo, Tusa & Castillo. Wonderful service.
19-03-62	09/11/2019		All the fellows were helpful, calming in a difficult time. Its comforting to know we can rely on this very important service.
19-03-63	09/27/2019		My father was is chronic back pain. Thanks to the firemen they were able to lift him & get him to the hospital. Thank you very much





**North County Fire Protection District**  
 Customer Satisfaction Survey  
 Third Quarter 2019  
 July-September  
 Attachment A



Intake Number	Date Received	Follow Up	Customer Comments
19-03-64	09/27/2019		It was quick, professional service. I have a suggestion to have a flex neck collar because my mom was very uncomfortable in plastic which was very huge for her neck! Thanks
19-03-65	09/27/2019		The North County Fire District paramedics are always outstanding. The only area of concern I have is the response time. It took almost 20 mins for them to show up. I know I don't live just around the corner from a paramedic station, but response time could be shorter.
19-03-66	09/28/2019		1 of 3 - There are no words to express the way these fire department personnel took care of my daughter. As far as improvement, I wouldn't know where to begin. They are and were great. Thank you
19-03-67	09/28/2019		2 of 3 - see first copy. Thank you
19-03-68	09/28/2019		3 of 3 - see first copy. Thank you
19-03-69	09/28/2019		The Firemen are a terrific team. They are very helpful and they know what they are doing.
19-03-70	09/28/2019		Suggestions? No. Everything was good.
19-03-71	09/28/2019		Excellent
19-03-72	09/28/2019		The men who came to my home were very efficient and got me to the hospital fast. They were soft spoken and polite - thank you. If I could suggest one thing! The first thing they want and need at the hospital is what medications you're on. It would be helpful if I had them. If people my age (86), don't always remember them. Maybe they could ask or look for a list. Thank you again
19-03-73	09/30/2019		The staff that came to our home was very courteous and thorough. Thank you for being there!
19-03-74	09/30/2019		The 911 call was answered quickly and effectively. The fire department personnel did the initial evaluation, started medication and the paramedics arrived and took my husband to Palomar. The fall proved to be a hip fracture - surgery and rehab involved. This happened (date) and as of today, recovery is progressing better than expected. Exceptional professionalism and service was provided. We are grateful to have such dedicated fire and paramedic personnel.
19-03-75	09/30/2019		There is not much room for perfection.
19-03-76	09/30/2019		Excellent





**NORTH COUNTY FIRE  
PROTECTION DISTRICT**

**FIRE CHIEF/CEO**

**TO:** BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
**FROM:** CHIEF ABBOTT AND B/S STEPHEN-PORTER  
**DATE:** OCTOBER 22, 2019  
**SUBJECT:** SETTING OF YEARLY MEETING SCHEDULE

**ACTION AGENDA**

**RECOMMENDATION:**

To approve the schedule of meetings for the Board of Directors of North County Fire Protection District for the year 2020, adding an additional meeting in December for training and orientation.

**DISCUSSION:**

The Fallbrook Public Utility District Board Room continues to be an appropriate location for the North County Fire Protection District’s Board business. The time and location for the meeting appears to be appropriate, with good response to public hearings and issues requiring public input.

As usual, there is no meeting in November; the December meeting is two weeks early to accommodate the holidays. Agreement on meeting dates for the year will allow the Board, Staff and public to anticipate and plan for attendance at meetings. Early approval allows the Staff to post the meeting calendar on the District website before the beginning of the year and reserve the Board Room in advance with Fallbrook Public Utility District. The proposed meetings dates are:

MEETING DATES FOR 2020							
Month	Day	Month	Day	Month	Day	Month	Day
January	28	April	28	July	28	October	27
February	25	May	26	August	25	December	1 (for Orientation)
March	24	June	23	September	22	December	8

**FISCAL ANALYSIS:**

None.

**SUMMARY:**

It is recommended that the Board approve the meetings be continued at the location and time recommended, following the schedule outlined herein.



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**NORTH COUNTY FIRE  
PROTECTION DISTRICT**  
FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU

**TO:** BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
**FROM:** FIRE MARSHAL DOMINIC FIERI AND CHIEF ABBOTT  
**DATE:** OCTOBER 22, 2019, **4:30 P.M. TIME CERTAIN**  
**SUBJECT:** SECOND READING FOR ADOPTION OF CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE 2019 EDITION AND THE 2018 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE WITH CERTAIN AMENDMENTS, ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS (ORDINANCE 2019-01)

**ACTION AGENDA**

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

1. That the Board of Directors hold the scheduled public hearing on the second reading for Adoption of California Fire Code 2019 Edition and the 2018 International Fire Code with Certain Amendments, Additions and Deletions (Ordinance 2019-01).
2. That the Board of Directors approve Ordinance 2019-01 as presented, and direct staff to submit these fire code amendments to the County Board of Supervisors for ratification.

**BACKGROUND:**

As in years past, the Fire District must meet certain guidelines in order to successfully adopt an ordinance. A public hearing was held on September 24, 2019 for the first reading of the District's adoption of the California Fire Code, with certain amendments. There was no public comment, nor comment from the Board, at that meeting. Tonight, we will have a second reading, followed by a vote of the Board. The Board of Directors may choose to either adopt the ordinance at the end of the public hearing, or take no action, in which case the District would be narrowly limited to the California Fire Code, as currently published, without any amendments. Upon final adoption, we must publish the ordinance in a newspaper of general circulation.

The Green/Hansen Act also requires fire districts, which adopt amendments more stringent than the state, to submit these amendments for ratification to the County Board of Supervisors. We must submit them for review no less than thirty days before the public hearing, and then submit them for ratification upon adoption of the Ordinance.

**California Fire Code and  
Ordinance 2019-01 Second Reading  
Page 2 of 2**

**DISCUSSION:**

On July 1, 2019, the State of California published the 2019 California Fire Code, which was based upon the 2018 International Fire Code. The effective date is January 1, 2020. The State of California amended the 2018 International Fire Code (IFC) to include State amendments. The IFC is developed by a committee made up of building officials, fire service personnel, building industry officials and other interested parties from all over the United States.

The California Fire Code 2019 Edition focuses exclusively on minimum fire-safety standards for new construction and existing conditions within the District, as it relates to the mitigation of hazard to life and property from fire, explosion and matters related to the construction and installation of fire systems. This adoption will bring all fire protection districts in San Diego County under one California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, which includes a standard set of amendments. Those amendments must be based upon certain findings, which are provided for reference (Attachment 'A'). Other fire agencies are submitting to their Boards/Councils a similar ordinance to adopt the California Fire Code 2019 with amendments, additions and deletions.

Adoption of a local Fire Code is one of the most important functions of the Board of Directors. The Fire Code sets the minimum fire-safety standards for new construction and existing operations within the jurisdiction. When coupled with specific findings required under California law, the Board of Directors has been able to significantly improve fire safety within our communities.

A countywide Fire Marshal working group, which included building officials, developed the proposed Ordinance for the adoption of the California Fire Code 2019 Edition with amendments. The Ordinance presented does not conflict with the proposed fire or building codes for the County of San Diego or our previous adoption. Our amendments match the County Ordinance (known now as the Consolidated Fire Code) as closely as possible. The amendments proposed to you in our adoptive Ordinance, reflect the conditions we believe are of particular interest to our Fire District. A summary of those amendments is provided in Attachment 'B.'

It is the professional opinion of the work group and Staff that the amendments to the fire code ordinance reflect the needs of the District. Staff recommends the Adoption of the Ordinance 2019-01, using the adoptive process as identified above.

**FISCAL IMPACT:** None

**SUMMARY:**

Adoption of 2019-01 will allow the District to implement best practices for enforcement of fire and life safety standards and align its fire code with all other fire districts within the County.



2020

North County Fire Protection  
District Ordinance



Stephen J. Abbott, Fire Chief/CEO  
North County Fire Protection District  
1/1/2020



**ORDINANCE NO. 2019-01**

**AN ORDINANCE OF  
THE NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT  
WHICH ADOPTS THE 2019 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE  
AND THE 2018 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE WITH  
CERTAIN AMENDMENTS, ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS**

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

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

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

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

**WHEREAS**, local amendments adopted by the North County Fire Protection District shall take precedence over both the 2018 International Fire Code and 2019 California Fire Code provisions; and

**WHEREAS**, Health & Safety Code Section 17958.5 permits the North County Fire Protection District to make such changes or modifications to the Codes as are reasonably necessary because of local conditions; and

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

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

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

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

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

**NOW THEREFORE**, the Board of Directors of the North County Fire Protection District does ordain as follows:

**SECTION 1.**

That Ordinance No. 2016-02, to the extent that the latter is or was effective, of the North County Fire Protection District and all other ordinance or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

**SECTION 2.**

That the Board of Directors of the North County Fire Protection District adopts as the Fire Code for the North County Fire Protection District the following: the 2019 California Fire Code, including the appendices B, C, H, I & K of the 2018 International Fire Code (IFC) and the National Fire Protection Association Standards 13, 13-R & 13-D as referenced in Chapter 80 of CFC, together with the District's amendments in this Ordinance. This Fire Code is adopted for the protection of the public health and safety. It includes definitions, provisions for the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings, requirements for permits and inspection for installing or altering systems, regulations for the erection, construction, enlargement, alteration, repair, moving, removal, conversion, demolition, equipment use and maintenance of buildings and structures, including the installation, alteration or repair of new and existing fire protection systems and their inspection and provides penalties for violation of this



code. Each and all of the regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions and terms of the North County Fire Protection District Fire Code on file in the office of the North County Fire Protection District, are hereby referred to, adopted and made a part hereof, as if fully set out in this ordinance, with the additions, insertions, deletions and changes, if any, prescribed in Section 3 of this Ordinance.

### **SECTION 3.**

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

### **SEC. 101.5 VALIDITY.**

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

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

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

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

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

### **SEC. 104.8 MODIFICATIONS.**

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

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

## **SEC. 104.12. COST RECOVERY.**

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

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

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

## **SEC. 105.3.9. EXPENSE RECOVERY.**

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

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

## **SEC. 105.6.6.52. CHRISTMAS TREE LOTS.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Sec. 105.8 New materials, processes or occupancies which require permits.**

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

## **SEC. 109. APPEALS.**

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

*uphold, overrule or modify the fire code official's determination. The Board of Director's determination shall be final.*

**Sec. 109.5 Regional Fire Appeals Board.**

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

**SEC. 110.4 VIOLATIONS, PENALTIES AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLIANCE.**

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

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

The application of the above penalty shall not be held to prevent the enforced removal of prohibited conditions.

#### **SEC. 112.4 FAILURE TO COMPLY.**

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

**Sec. 112.4 Failure to comply.** Any person who shall continue any work, having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that the person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$250.00 or more than \$1,000.00.

#### **SEC. 202. DEFINITIONS.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**ENCLOSED.** Closed in or fenced off.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

**TRAVEL TIME.** The estimated time it would take for a responding agency to travel from the fire station to the furthest structure in a proposed development project, determined by measuring the safest, most direct, appropriate and reliable route with consideration given to safe operating speeds for heavy fire apparatus.

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

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

#### **SEC. 304.1.4. OUTDOOR CARNIVALS AND FAIRS.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

wood shall have installed a “spark arrester” of ½” screen or smaller installed or used in accordance with the manufactures instructions.

## **SEC. 321. MID-RISE BUILDINGS.**

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

### **SECTION 321 MID-RISE BUILDINGS**

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

#### **Exceptions:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **SEC. 322. STORAGE OF FIREWOOD.**

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

### **SECTION 322 STORAGE OF FIREWOOD**

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

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

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

### **SEC. 501.3.1 FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS MODIFICATIONS**

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

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

### **SEC. 503 FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS**

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

#### **SECTION 503 FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS**

**Sec. 503.1 General.** Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Sections 503.1.1 through 503.1.3. *Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained in compliance with this section and the most recent edition and any amendments thereto, of public and private road standards as adopted by the County of San Diego (San Diego County Standards for Private Roads and Public Roads, San Diego County Department of Public Works). The fire code official may modify the requirements of this section if the modification provides equivalent access.*

#### **503.1.1 Buildings and facilities.**

*Approved* fire apparatus access roads shall be provided for every facility, building or portion of a building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction. The fire apparatus access road shall comply with the requirements of



this section and shall extend to within 150 feet (45 720 mm) of all portions of the facility and all portions of the *exterior walls* of the first story of the building as measured by an *approved* route around the exterior of the building or facility.

**Exceptions:**

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) *Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed improved width of not less than 24 feet, except for single-family residential driveways serving no more than two residential parcels, which shall have a minimum of 16 feet of unobstructed improved width. Any of the following, which have separated lanes of one-way traffic: gated entrances with card readers, guard stations or center medians, are allowed, provided that each lane is not less than 14 feet wide.*
- (b) *Fire apparatus access roads that are public or private roads which are provided or improved as a result of a Tentative Map, Tentative Parcel Map or a Major/Minor Use Permit shall have the dimensions as set forth by the County of San Diego Standards for Public and Private Roads.*
- (c) *All fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches.*
- (d) *Vertical clearances or road widths shall be increased when the fire code official determines that vertical clearances or road widths are not adequate to provide fire apparatus access.*
- (e) *Vertical clearances or road width may be reduced when the fire code official determines the reduction does not impair access by fire apparatus. In cases where the vertical clearance has been reduced, approved signs shall be installed and maintained indicating the amount of vertical clearance.*
- (f) *Driveways exceeding 150 feet in length, but less than 600 feet in length, shall provide a turnout near the midpoint of the driveway. Where the driveway exceeds 600 feet, turnouts shall be provided no more than 400 feet apart.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Sec. 503.2.3 Surface.** Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed loads of fire apparatus (not less than 75,000 lbs. unless authorized by the FAHJ) and shall be provided with an approved paved surface so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities. The paving and sub-base shall be installed to the standards specified in the County of San Diego Parking Design Manual. A residential driveway constructed of 3½" Portland cement concrete may be installed on any slope up to 20% provided that slopes over 15% have a deep broom finish perpendicular to the direction of travel or other approved surface to enhance traction.

**Sec. 503.2.4 Roadway radius.** *The horizontal inside radius of a fire apparatus access road shall comply with the County of San Diego Public and Private Road Standards approved by the Board of Supervisors. The horizontal inside radius for a private residential driveway shall be a minimum of 28 feet, as measured on the inside edge of the improvement width or as approved by the fire code official. The*



*length of vertical curves of fire apparatus access roads shall not be less than 100 feet, or as approved by the fire code official.*

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

**Sec. 503.2.5.1 Dead-end roads.** *The maximum length of a dead-end road, including all dead-end roads accessed from that dead-end road, shall not exceed the following cumulative lengths, regardless of the number of parcels served: (Title 14 SRA 1273.09 Ref.)*

<u>ZONING FOR PARCEL SERVED BY DEAD-END ROAD(s)</u>	<u>CUMULATIVE LENGTH OF DEAD-END ROAD(s)</u>
Parcels zoned for less than 1 acre	800 feet
Parcels zoned for 1 acre to 4.99 acres	1,320 feet
Parcels zoned for 5 acres to 19.99 acres	2,640 feet
Parcels zoned for 20 acres or larger	5,280 feet

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

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

**Sec. 503.2.6 Bridges and elevated surfaces.** *Where a bridge or an elevated surface is part of a fire apparatus access road, the bridge shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with AASHTO HB-17. Bridges and elevated surfaces shall be designed for a live load sufficient to carry the imposed loads of fire apparatus. Vehicle load limits and clearance limitations shall be posted at both entrances to bridges where required by the fire code official. Where elevated surfaces designed for emergency vehicle use are adjacent to surfaces which are*

not designed for such use, approved barriers, approved signs or both shall be installed and maintained where required by the fire code official.

**Sec. 503.2.6.1 Bridges with one traffic lane.** *When approved by the fire code official, private bridges providing access to not more than two residential dwellings may have one 12-foot-wide travel lane and it shall provide for unobstructed visibility from one end to the other, and turnouts shall be provided at both ends.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



*locking devices shall be designed to permit ready entrance by the use of chain or bolt-cutting devices.”*

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

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

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

## **SEC. 505. PREMISES IDENTIFICATION.**

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

**SECTION 505**  
**PREMISES IDENTIFICATION**

**505.1 Address identification.** New and existing buildings shall be provided with approved address identification. The address identification shall be legible and placed in a position that is visible from the street or road fronting the property.

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

Address identification shall be maintained.

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

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

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

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

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

**SEC. 506.1.3. EMERGENCY KEY ACCESS.**

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

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

**SEC. 507.2. TYPE OF WATER SUPPLY.**

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

**Sec. 507.2 Type of water supply.** A water supply *may* consist of reservoirs, pressure tanks, elevated tanks, water mains or other fixed systems, *as approved by the fire code official*, capable of providing the required fire flow. *In setting the requirements for fire flow, the fire code official shall follow section 507.3 or Appendix B of the CFC, or the standard published by the Insurance Services Office, "Guide for Determination of Required Fire Flow".*

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

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

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



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

### **SEC. 507.3. FIRE FLOW.**

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

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

#### **SEC. 507.5.7. FIRE HYDRANT AND FIRE VALVE LOCATION.**

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

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

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

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

#### **SEC. 507.5.8. WATERLINE EXTENSIONS.**

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

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

#### **SEC. 603.6.6. SPARK ARRESTERS.**

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

**Sec. 603.6.6 Spark arresters.** All buildings and structures having a chimney, flue or stovepipe attached to a fireplace, stove, barbecue or other solid or liquid fuel burning

equipment or device shall have the chimney, flue or stovepipe equipped with an approved spark arrester. An approved spark arrester is a device intended to prevent sparks from escaping into the atmosphere, constructed of welded or woven wire mesh, 12-gauge thickness or larger, with openings no greater than ½” inch, or other alternative material the FAHJ determines provides equal or better protection.

### **SEC. 603.8.1. RESIDENTIAL INCINERATORS.**

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

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

### **SEC. 903.2 AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS-WHERE REQUIRED.**

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

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

#### **Exceptions:**

1. Group U occupancies not greater than 500 square feet, and when the building is more than 10 feet from an adjacent building or property line measured from the farthest projection from the building.
2. Agricultural buildings constructed of wood or metal frames over which fabric or similar material is stretched, which are specifically used as green houses are exempt from the automatic sprinkler requirements unless physically connected to other building.

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



potential hazards. The preceding addition or remodel exception is limited to one permit per three-year period from the date of the last permit approval.

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

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

#### **SEC. 903.4. AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM MONITORING AND ALARMS.**

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

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

#### **Exceptions:**

1. Automatic sprinkler systems *with less than 100 fire sprinklers* protecting one-family and two-family dwellings and group U occupancies.
2. Limited area sprinkler systems in accordance with Section 903.3.8.
3. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13R edition referenced in Chapter 80 CFC where a common supply main is used to supply both domestic water and the automatic sprinkler system and a separate control valve for the automatic sprinkler system is not provided.
4. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.
5. Control valves to commercial kitchen hoods, paint spray booths or dip tanks that are sealed or locked in the open position.
6. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.
7. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, preaction and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.

## **SEC. 96.1.1204.4 GROUND-MOUNTED PHOTOVOLTAIC ARRAYS.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**AERATED STATIC PILE.**

**CHIPPING AND GRINDING.**

**COMPOSTING OPERATION.**

**GREENWASTE.**

**HOGGED MATERIALS.**

**MULCHING.**

**STATIC PILE.**

**WINDROW COMPOSTING PROCESS.**

**WOOD CHIPS.**

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

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

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

1. **Operational Plan.** The operational plan shall include: Site layout, pile dimensions, fire access, water supply, site security, site operations, temperature monitoring, rotation and diversion plan.



2. **Emergency Plan.** The emergency plan shall include: Operator fire response actions, fire dispersal area, emergency equipment operator callback and initiation of incoming diversion plan. All plans shall define the equipment necessary to process and handle the materials.

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

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

**Sec. 2808.8 Incoming waste diversion plan.** The operator shall develop a diversion plan for incoming greenwaste for implementation in the event of equipment failure or other inability to process and distribute greenwaste. The plan shall prevent stockpiling of waste on the site and unauthorized depositing of waste on or near the site. The operator shall initiate the diversion plan based on criteria in the Operational and Emergency Plan without further direction from the fire department.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Sec. 2808.18 General safety rules for site equipment maintenance.** Welding or cutting torch operations shall be conducted a minimum of 30 feet from combustible materials. A fire watch shall be provided to detect fire, and to operate fire-extinguishing equipment throughout the welding or cutting operation and 30 minutes thereafter.

Refueling and on-site maintenance shall meet California Fire Code requirements in Chapters 23 & 57 and all other applicable fire code requirements.

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

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

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

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

## **SEC. 3318. FUEL MODIFICATION ZONE REQUIREMENTS**

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

### **3318 FUEL MODIFICATION ZONE REQUIREMENTS**

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

## **SEC. 4902. DEFINITIONS.**

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

### **SECTION 4902 DEFINITIONS**

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

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

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

**COMBUSTIBLE VEGETATION** means material that in its natural state will readily ignite, burn and transmit fire from native or landscape plants to any building or other vegetation.



Combustible vegetation includes dry grass, brush, weeds, litter or other flammable vegetation that creates a fire hazard.

**DEFENSIBLE SPACE** is an area either natural or man-made, where material capable of allowing a fire to spread unchecked has been treated, cleared or modified to slow the rate and intensity of an advancing wildfire and to create an area for fire suppression operations to occur. Distance measurements for defensible space shall be measured on a horizontal plane.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **SEC. 4903. FIRE PROTECTION PLAN.**

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

#### **SECTION 4903 FIRE PROTECTION PLAN**

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

**Sec. 4903.2 Content.** The FPP shall consider location, topography, geology, aspect, combustible vegetation (fuel types), climatic conditions and fire history. The plan shall address the following in terms of compliance with applicable codes and regulations including but not limited to: water supply, vehicular and emergency apparatus access, travel time to nearest serving fire station, structural ignitability, building and structure set

back, ignition-resistive building features, fire protection systems and equipment, impacts to existing emergency services, defensible space and vegetation management.

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

## **SEC. 4905.WILDFIRE PROTECTION BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.**

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

### **SECTION 4905 WILDFIRE PROTECTION BUILDING CONSTRUCTION**

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

## **SEC. 4907. DEFENSIBLE SPACE.**

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

### **SECTION 4907 DEFENSIBLE SPACE**

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

(b) The fire code official may increase the fuel modification zone more than the 100-foot minimum if fuel and/or topography are determined to increase the fire hazard severity.

(c) When a building or structure in a hazardous fire area is setback less than 100 feet from the property line, the person owning or occupying the building or structure shall meet the requirements in subsection (a) above, to the extent possible, in the area between the building or structure and the property line.

(d) The building official and the FAHJ may provide lists of prohibited and recommended plants.

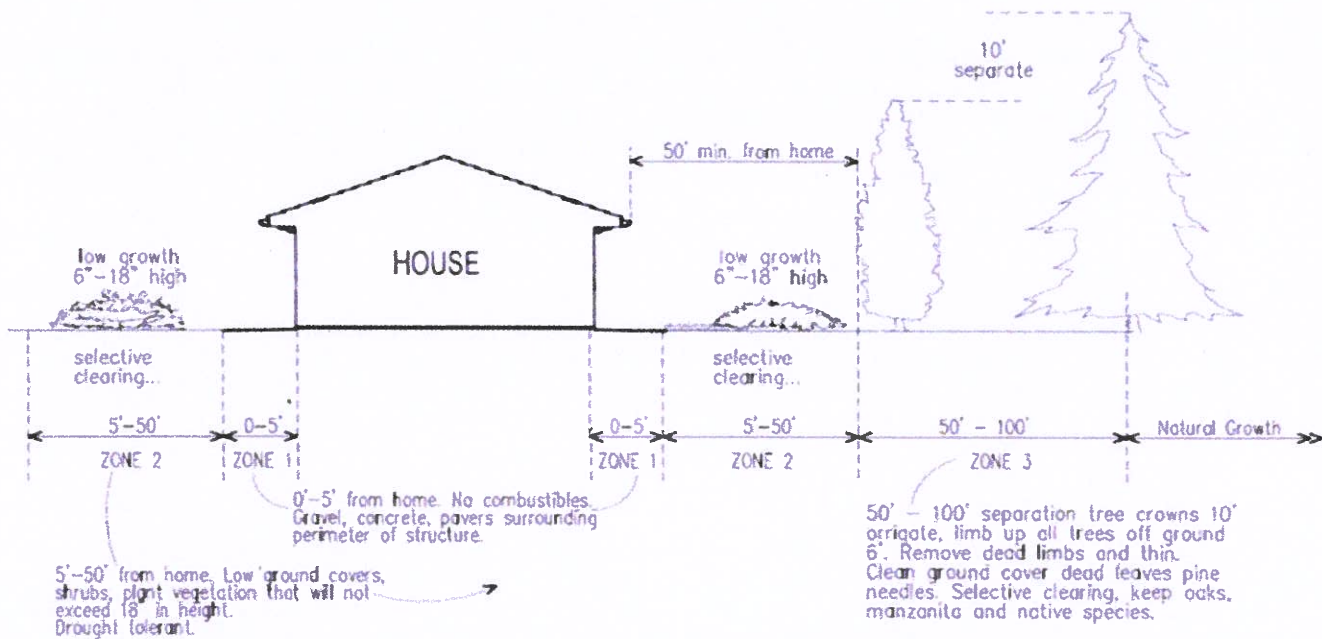
(e) The fuel modification zone shall be located entirely on the subject property unless approved by the FAHJ. This required fuel modification zone may be reduced as allowed in subsection (c) above or increased as required by a fire protection plan.

(f) When the subject property contains an area designated to protect biological or other sensitive habitat or resource, no building or other structure requiring a fuel modification zone shall be located so as to extend the fuel modification zone into a protected area.

(g) Improved Property: Property owners shall be permitted to clear all flammable vegetation within a one hundred (100) foot radius of all buildings using methods, such as mowing and trimming that leave plant root structure intact to stabilize soil. Clearing is not limited to these methods and discing, which exposes bare mineral soil, may be used if deemed necessary by the FAHJ.

- a. Where the distance from the structure to the property line of the parcel on which the building is located is less than the distance required to be cleared, (100'), the adjacent parcel owner may be required to establish the required fuel break to achieve the required distance of defensible space if such requirement is approved by the Fire Code Official.

**FIGURE 4907.2 MEASUREMENTS OF FUEL MODIFICATION DISTANCE**



**Sec. 4907.2.1 Fuel modification of combustible vegetation from sides of roadways.**

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

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

**Sec. 4907.2.2 Community fuel modification.** The FAHJ may require a developer, as a condition of issuing a certificate of occupancy, to establish one or more fuel modification

zones to protect a new community by reducing the fuel loads adjacent to a community and buildings within it. The developer shall assign the land on which any fuel modification zone is established under this section to the association or other common owner group that succeeds the developer as the person responsible for common areas within the community.

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

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

**Sec. 4907.3.1 Trees.** Crowns of mature trees located within defensible space shall maintain a minimum horizontal clearance of 10 feet for fire resistant trees and 30 feet for non-fire resistive trees. Mature trees shall be pruned to remove limbs to maintain a vertical separation of three times the height of the lower vegetation or 6 feet, whichever is greater, above the ground surface adjacent to the trees. Dead wood and litter shall be regularly removed from trees. Ornamental trees shall be limited to groupings of 2-3 trees with canopies for each grouping separated horizontally as described in Table 4907.3.1.

**TABLE 4907.3.1  
DISTANCE BETWEEN TREE CANOPIES**

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

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

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

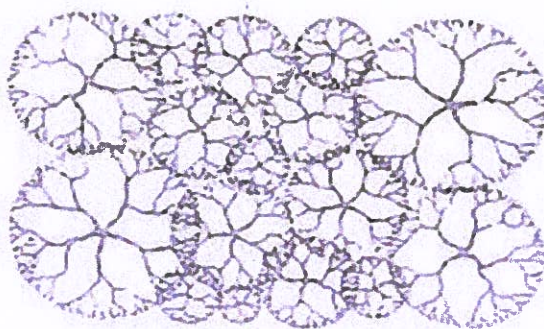


## Sec. 4907.4 Home Ignition Zones:

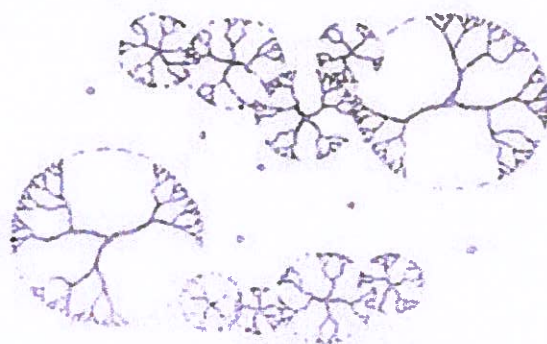
**4907.4.1 Zone 1 Immediate Zone 0-5'** Meaning from exterior wall surface of the building extending 5 feet on a horizontal plane. This zone shall be constructed of continuous hardscape or limited fire-resistant plantings acceptable to the FAHJ. Vegetation in this zone shall not exceed 6" to 18" in height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

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

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



**Before Thinning**



**After Thinning**

## SEC. 5601.2. EXPLOSIVES AND FIREWORKS-APPLICABILITY.

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

**Sec. 5601.2 Applicability.** This section shall apply to the manufacture, possession, storage, sale, transportation and use of explosives and blasting agents and to any blasting operation in the unincorporated area of the County. The Sheriff is the Issuing Officer for

purposes of this section. The Sheriff may delegate the duties of Issuing Officer at her or his discretion. Additionally, as may be appropriate based on circumstances, the Issuing Officer may enter into memoranda of agreement with non-County fire agencies whereby such non-County agency will assume the duties of issuing a permit or permits required by this Chapter. The Issuing Officer shall determine whether a blast is a major blast or a minor blast under this section. A minor blast is subject to all conditions of this section except the inspection requirements.

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

**BLASTER.**

**BLASTING AGENT.**

**BLASTING OPERATION.**

**BLASTING PERMIT.**

**BLAST SITE.**

**EXPLOSIVES PERMIT.**

**INSPECTOR.**

**MAJOR BLASTING.**

**MINOR BLASTING.**

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

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

**Sec. 5601.2.3.1 Blasting permit required.** In addition to obtaining an explosives permit, no person shall conduct blasting without first obtaining a blasting permit. The applicant shall be responsible for providing proof of all necessary approvals when requested by the Issuing Officer.

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



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

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

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

1. The blaster shall retain an inspector to inspect all buildings and structures, including mobile homes, within 300 feet of the blast site before blasting operations, unless inspection is waived by the owner and/or occupant. The inspector shall obtain permission of the owner and/or occupant before conducting the inspection. The inspection shall be only for the purpose of determining the existence of any visible or reasonably recognizable preexisting defects or damages in any building and structure. Waiver of inspection shall be in writing signed by the owner and/or occupant. Refusal to allow inspection shall also constitute a waiver. The inspector shall notify the owner and/or occupant of the consequences of refusing an inspection shall include a refusal in the summary report filed with the Issuing Officer. The blaster shall request an inspector conduct post-blast inspections upon receipt of a written complaint of property damage if the complaint is made within 60 days of completion of blasting operations. If the blaster has knowledge of alleged property damage independent of the written complaint, the blaster shall also retain an inspector to conduct a post-blast inspection.



2. An inspector shall complete and sign pre-blast- inspection reports identifying all findings and inspection waivers. The blaster shall retain the inspection reports for three years from the date of the blasting and upon a complaint of alleged damage the blaster shall immediately file a copy of the report with the Issuing Officer and provide a copy to the complainant. If there is a change in the blasting contractor after blasting has commenced on a project, a re-inspection shall be conducted in accordance with the preceding paragraph before the new blasting contractor undertakes any additional blasting.
3. The blaster shall retain an inspector to conduct a post-blast- inspection of any building and structure for which a written complaint alleging blast damage has been received. A written report of the inspection shall be immediately filed with the Issuing Officer and provided to any person who made a complaint for damages.
4. The blaster shall allow any representative of the Issuing Officer to inspect the blast site and blast materials or explosives at any reasonable time.
5. If the blaster wants a representative of the Issuing Officer to witness a blasting operation the blaster shall make a request with the Issuing Officer at least 12 hours before the blast. The blaster shall confirm the request for a witness with the Issuing Officer at least one hour before the blast. The blaster shall be responsible for any cost incurred by the Issuing Officer in having a representative witness the blast.
6. The blaster shall notify the Issuing Officer on the day of a scheduled blasting operation not less than one hour before blasting.
7. All major blasting operations shall be monitored by an approved seismograph located at the nearest building and structure within 600 feet of the blasting operation. All daily seismograph reports shall be maintained by the blaster for three years from the blasting.

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

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

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

shall be determined by the Issuing Officer on the basis of the full costs involved in processing an application.

**SEC. 5608.1. FIREWORKS DISPLAY.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SEC. 5706.2.5.2. TANKS FOR GRAVITY DISCHARGE.**

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

**Sec. 5706.2.5.2.1 Limitations on tanks for gravity discharge.** Gravity dispensing of Class I or II liquids or Class III liquids that are heated up to or above their flash points is

prohibited. Dispensing devices for flammable and combustible liquids shall be of an approved type. Approved pumps taking suction from the top of the tank shall be used. Flammable or combustible liquids shall not be dispensed by a device that operates through pressure within a storage tank. Air or oxygen shall not be used to pressurize an aboveground tank.

#### **SEC. 5706.2.8.2 PROHIBITION ON USE OF TANK VEHICLE.**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **SEC. 8001. REFERENCED STANDARDS.**

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

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

***Revise 5.1.1.2 to read as follows:***

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

***Add a new 7.1.5 to read as follows:***

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

***Add a new 7.3.4 to read as follows:***

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



**Revise 7.6 to read as follows:**

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

**Revise 8.3.2 to read as follows:**

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

**Revise 8.3.4 to read as follows:**

**8.3.4.** Sprinklers may be omitted from carports and open attached porches. However, attached garages shall be protected with intermediate temperature rated sprinklers. Sprinkler heads in garages shall be protected against mechanical damage by approved guards, unless recessed heads are provided. Garage doors may be disregarded in the layout of the fire sprinkler system.

**Revise 8.3.5.1.1 to read as follows:**

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

**Add a new 10.2.4.1 to read as follows:**

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

**Add a new 10.2.5 to read as follows:**

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

**Revise 11.2.1.1 to read as follows:**

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

**Revised 12.3.6 to read as follows:**

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

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

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

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

### **SEC. APP.H100 REPORTING FORMS**

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

#### **SECTION H100 REPORTING FORMS**

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

#### **Section 4**

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

- (a) **Sec. 5704.2.9.6.1.** The geographic limits in which the storage of Class I and Class II liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited: the unincorporated area of the North County Fire Protection District.

#### **Exceptions:**

1. In areas zoned for mixed, general or high impact industrial uses.
2. Crankcase draining may be stored in specially constructed above-ground storage tanks, approved by the fire code official, with a maximum capacity of 550 gallons. These tanks may be located within a building when the fire code official deems appropriate and the container meets U.L. Standard 2085. Containers shall be installed and used in accordance with their listing and provisions shall be made for leak and spill containment. In no case shall storage be allowed on residential or institutional property.

3. With the fire code official's approval, Class I and II liquids may be stored above ground outside of buildings in specially designed, approved and listed containers which have features incorporated into their design which mitigate concerns for exposure to heat, ignition sources and mechanical damage. Containers shall be installed and used in accordance with their listing, and provisions shall be made for leak and spill containment. The fire code official may disapprove the installation of these containers when in his or her opinion their use presents a risk to life or property.
- (b) **Sec. 5706.2.4.4.** The geographic limits in which the storage of Class I and Class II liquids in above-ground tanks is prohibited: the unincorporated area of the North County Fire Protection District.

**Exceptions:**

1. In areas zoned for other than residential uses, when approved by the FAHJ.
  2. Crankcase draining may be stored in specially constructed above-ground storage tanks, approved by the fire code official, with a maximum capacity of 550 gallons. These tanks may be located within a building when the fire code official deems appropriate and the container meets U.L. Standard 2085. Containers shall be installed and used in accordance with their listing, and provisions shall be made for leak and spill containment. In no case shall storage be allowed in residential or institutional property.
  3. With the fire code official's approval, Class I and II liquids may be stored above ground in specially designed, approved and listed containers which meet U.L. Standard 2085. Containers shall be installed and used in accordance with their listing, and provisions shall be made for leak and spill containment. The fire code official may disapprove the installation of such containers when in his opinion their use presents a risk to life or property.
- (c) **Sec. 5806.2.** The geographic limits in which the storage of flammable cryogenic fluids in stationary containers is prohibited: the unincorporated area of the North County Fire Protection District, except for areas zoned for mixed, general or high impact industrial uses.
- (d) **Sec. 6104.2.** The geographic limits in which the bulk storage of liquefied petroleum gas is prohibited for the protection of heavily populated and congested areas: the unincorporated area of the North County Fire Protection District, except for areas zoned for mixed, general or high impact industrial uses.

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



### **Section 5**

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

### **Section 6**

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

### **Section 7**

That the Clerk of the Board of Directors is hereby ordered and directed to cause this ordinance to be published. First read at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the North County Fire Protection District, held on the **September 24, 2019**. A second reading occurred at a regular meeting on **October 22, 2019**, and finally adopted and ordered published in the manner required by law at the hearing and meeting on the **October 22, 2019** by the following **Roll Call Vote**:

**AYES:**

**NOES:**

**ABSENT:**

**ABSTAIN:**

**RECUSED:**

---

Fred Luevano, Board President

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

### **Section 8**

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

---

Fred Luevano  
Board President

ATTEST:

---

Stephen J. Abbott  
Fire Chief/CEO

**I HEREBY CERTIFY** that foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Ordinance duly and regularly adopted by the Board of Directors of the North County Fire Protection District at the meeting thereof held on the **22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2019**, and that the same now appears on record in my office.

**IN WITNESS THEREOF**, I hereunto set my hand and affixed by official seal this this **22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2019**.



---

Loren A. Stephen-Porter, Board Secretary

## **FINDINGS**

### **FOR REVISION OF THE NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AMENDMENTS TO THE 2019 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE OF THE CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS TITLE 24, PART 9**

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

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

#### **Additional Findings for Chapter 49**

#### **REQUIREMENTS FOR WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE FIRE AREAS**

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

#### **DEFINITIONS:**

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

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

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



## **CLIMATIC CONSIDERATIONS:**

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

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

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

## **TOPOGRAPHIC CONSIDERATIONS:**

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

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

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

## **GEOGRAPHIC CONSIDERATIONS:**

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

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

## Findings for the Fire Code

### Finding 1

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

### Finding 2

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

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

### Finding 3

The North County Fire Protection District is bisected by San Diego County of San Diego Interstate I-15 . This highway is heavily traveled by transportation vehicles carrying known toxic, flammable, explosive and hazardous materials. The potential for release or threatened release of a hazardous material along this route and others within the district is likely given the volume transported daily. Incidents of this nature will normally require all available emergency response personnel to prevent injury and loss of life and to prevent, as far as practicable, property loss. Emergency personnel responding to such aforementioned incidents may be unduly impeded and delayed in accomplishing an emergency response as a result of this situation. With the potential result of undue and unnecessary risk to the protection of life and public safety and, in particular, endangering residents and occupants in buildings or structures without the protection of automatic fire sprinklers.

### Finding 4

Much of the rural area of the North County Fire Protection District is a mountainous topography and lacks the infrastructure needed for water supply (fire flow) and experiences water shortages from time to time. Those conditions have severely adverse effect on water availability for firefighting. Fires starting in sprinklered buildings are typically controlled by one or two sprinkler heads, flowing as little as 13 gallons per minute.

Hose streams used by engine companies on well- established structure fires operate at about 250 gallons per minute each, and the estimated water need for a typical residential fire is 1,250 to 1,500 gallons per minute, according to the Insurance Service Office and the 2019 California Fire Code.

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

#### **Finding 5**

The topography of the North County Fire Protection District presents problems in delivery of emergency services, including fire protection. Hilly terrain has narrow, winding roads with very little circulation, preventing rapid access and orderly evacuation. Much of these hills are covered with highly combustible natural vegetation. In addition to access and evacuation problems, the terrain makes delivery of water extremely difficult. Some hill areas are served by water pump systems subject to failure in fire, high winds, earthquake and other power failure situations. This would only allow domestic gravity feed water from tanks and not enough water for firefighting.

#### **Finding 6**

Due to the mountainous topography in much of the rural area of the North County Fire Protection District, roadway condition, gates, angle of approach or departure, steeply sloping roadways and grades are common. It is very important that roadways be named and identified in order to facilitate emergency response

#### **Finding 7**

Due to the mountainous topography in much of the rural area of the North County Fire Protection District, steep, narrow and winding roads and areas of heavy brush are common. These features make it difficult for emergency response personnel to easily and quickly find the location of the site that requires assistance. It is therefore essential that



street numbers and signs be easily readable to ensure the quickest response times for a given location.

### **Finding 8**

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

### **Finding 9**

Due to the mountainous topography served by most of the North County Fire Protection District, conditions exist such as poor water supply, poor access roads, steep grades and steep canyon slopes. In addition, the distances emergency response personnel must travel can be very large and the response times can be long. Numerous studies of the growth of a fire in relation to time have proven that at ten minutes the fire is expected to have burned beyond control and any occupants remaining in the burning building would not be expected to survive. A ten-minute response time more realistically represents the time beyond which serious injury or death is expected to occur. It is therefore found that the North County Fire Protection District response time at which mitigation would be required, is 10 minutes. Such mitigation would be in the form of fire sprinklers or increased fire flow. In addition, with fire sprinklers and smoke detectors together have reduced the number of fatalities in homes by 59%

### **Finding 10**

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

## **Finding 11**

The topography of the North County Fire Protection District presents problems in delivery of emergency services, including fire protection. Hilly terrain has narrow, winding roads with little circulation, preventing rapid access and orderly evacuation. Much of these hills are covered with highly non-fire resistive natural vegetation. In addition to access and evacuation problems, the terrain makes delivery of water extremely difficult. Some hill areas are served by water tank and pump systems are subject to failure in fire, high winds, earthquake and other power failure situations.

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

## **Finding 12**

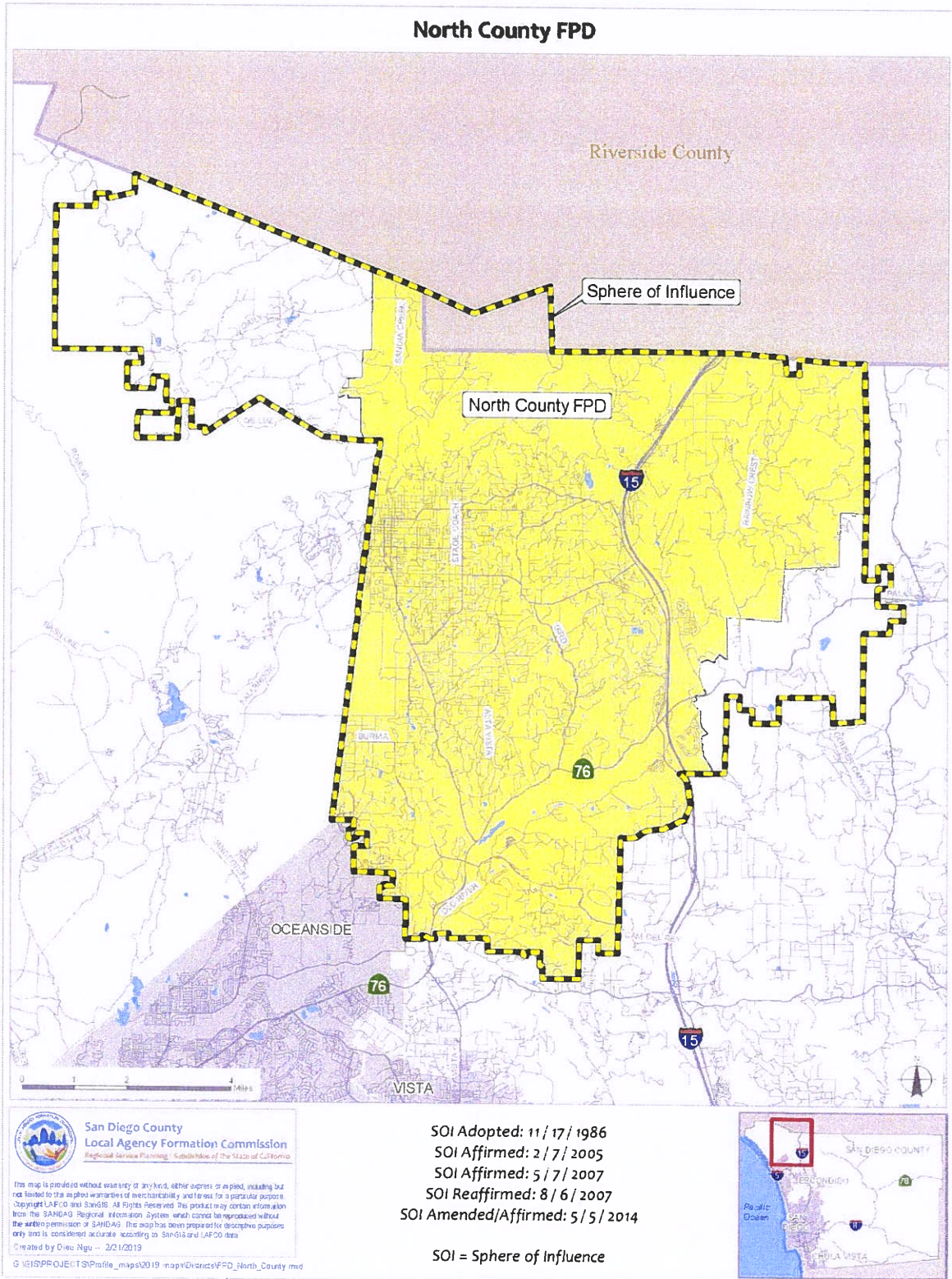
The seasonal climatic conditions during the late summer and fall create numerous serious difficulties regarding the control of and protection against fires in the North County Fire Protection District. The hot, dry weather typical of this area in summer and fall, coupled with Santa Anna winds and low humidity frequently results in wildfires that threaten or could threaten the North County Fire Protection District.

Although some code requirements, such as fire-resistive roof classification, have a direct bearing on building survival in a wildland fire situation, others, such as residential fire sprinklers, may also have a positive effect. In dry climate on low humidity days, many materials are much more easily ignited. More fires are likely to occur and any fire, once started, can expand extremely rapidly. Residential fire sprinklers can arrest a fire starting within a structure before the fire is able to spread to adjacent brush and structures.

A seasonal wind also has the potential for interfering with emergency vehicle access, delaying or making impossible fire responses, because of toppling of extensive plantings of dense chaparral, eucalyptus and conifers trees. The trees are subject to uprooting in strong winds due to relatively small root bases compared to the tree itself. The aforementioned problems support the imposition of fire-protection requirements greater than those set forth in the Building Code or Fire Code



# ATTACHMENT B





## INDEX BY CODE SECTION CONSOLIDATED FIRE CODE

Differences:

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

County Section Old	County Section New	Subject	Fire District Section Old	Fire District Section New	Difference
Sec. 1.001	Sec 1.001	Application of the CCC			4
Sec. 1.002	Sec 1.002	Explanation of the CCC			4
Sec. 96.1.001	Sec 96.1.001	Adoption of County Amendments to the CFC	Section 2	Section 2	4
Sec. 96.1.002	Sec. 96.1.002	Explanation of CFC to 2019 Fire Code			4
Sec. 96.1.003	Sec. 96.1.003	Explanation of County Fire Code adding 96.1			4
Sec. 96.1.004	Sec 96.1.004	Responsibility for Enforcement			NC
Sec. 96.1.005	Sec. 96.1.005	Geographic Limits			NC
Sec. 96.1.006	Sec. 96.1.006	Deletions, Revisions, Additions and Numerical			4
Sec. 96.1.105.5	Sec. 96.1.105.5	Validity	Sec. 101.5	Sec. 101.5	1
Sec. 96.1.102.13	Sec. 96.1.102.13	Repeal of Conflicting Ordinances, Resolutions or Motions	Sec. 102.13	Sec. 102.13	NC
Sec. 96.1.104.8	Sec. 96.1.104.8	Modifications	Sec. 104.8	Sec. 104.8	1
Sec. 96.1.104.12	Sec. 96.1.104.12	Cost Recovery	Sec. 104.12	Sec. 104.12	NC
Sec. 96.1.105.3.9	Sec. 96.1.105.3.9	Expense Recovery	Sec. 105.3.9	Sec. 105.3.9	NC
Sec. 96.1.105.6.6.1	Sec. 96.1.105.6.6.52	Christmas Tree Lots	Sec. 105.6.6.1	Sec. 105.6.6.52	4
Sec. 96.1.105.6.20.1	Sec. 96.1.105.6.20.1	Greenwaste Recycling, Mulching, Composting & Storage	Sec. 105.6.20.1	Sec. 105.6.20.1	NC
Sec. 96.1.105.8	Sec. 96.1.105.8	New materials, process or Occupancies Require Permits	Sec. 105.8	Sec. 105.8	NC
Sec. 96.1.108	Sec. 96.1.109	Appeals	Sec. 108	Sec. 109	1, 4
Sec. 96.1.109.4	Sec. 96.1.110.4	Violations, Penalties and Responsibilities for Compliance	Sec. 109.4	Sec. 110.4	1, 4
		Failure to Comply	Sec. 111.4	Sec. 112.4	4
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Sec. 96.1.304.1.4	Sec. 96.1.304.1.4	Outdoor Carnivals and Fairs	Sec. 304.1.4	Sec. 304.1.4	NC
Sec. 96.1.307.5	Sec. 96.1.307.5	Attendance of Open Burning and Recreational Fires	Sec. 307.5	Sec. 307.5	1,4
Sec. 96.1.320	Sec. 96.1.321	Mid-Rise Buildings	Sec. 320	Sec. 321	1, 4
		Mid-Rise General	Sec. 320.1	Sec. 320.1	NC

County Section Old	County Section New	Subject	Fire District Section Old	Fire District Section New	Difference
		Mid-Rise Automatic Sprinkler System & Standpipes	Sec. 320.1.1	Sec. 321.1.1	4
		Mid-Rise Smoke Detection	Sec. 320.1.2	Sec. 321.1.2	4
		Mid-Rise Fire Alarm	Sec. 320.1.3	Sec. 321.1.4	4
		Mid-Rise Emergency Voice Alarm Signaling System	Sec. 320.1.4	Sec. 321.1.4	4
		Mid-Rise Fire Command Center	Sec. 320.1.5	Sec. 321.1.5	1, 4
		Mid-Rise Annunciation Identification	Sec. 320.1.6	Sec. 321.1.6	3, 4
		Mid-Rise Elevators	Sec. 320.1.7	Sec. 321.1.7	4
		Mid-Rise Fire Department Communication System	Sec. 320.1.8	Sec. 321.1.8	4
		Mid-Rise Means of Egress	Sec. 320.1.9	Sec. 321.1.9	4
		Mid-Rise Extent of Enclosure	Sec. 320.1.9.1	Sec. 321.1.9.1	4
		Mid-Rise Pressurized Enclosures and Stairways	Sec. 320.1.9.2	Sec. 321.1.9.2	4
		Mid-Rise Vestibules	Sec. 320.1.9.3	Sec. 321.1.9.3	4
		Mid-Rise Pressure Differences	Sec. 320.1.9.4	Sec. 321.1.9.4	4
		Mid-Rise Locking of Stairway Doors	Sec. 320.1.9.5	Sec. 321.1.9.6	4
Sec. 96.1.321	Sec. 96.1.322	Storage of Firewood	Sec. 321	Sec. 322	4
Sec. 96.1.501.3.1	Sec. 96.1.501.3.1	Fire Apparatus Access Modifications	Sec. 501.3.1	Sec. 501.3.1	NC
Sec. 96.1.503	Sec. 96.1.503	Fire Apparatus Access Roads	Sec. 503	Sec. 503	NC
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads General	Sec. 503.1	Sec. 503.1	1, 3
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Buildings and Facilities	Sec. 503.1.1	Sec. 503.1.1	1, 2, 3, 4
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Additional Access	Sec. 503.1.2	Sec. 503.1.2	1, 2, 3, 4
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Dead Ends	Sec. 503.1.3	Sec. 503.2.5.1	1,2,3,4
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads High Piled Storage	Sec. 503.1.4	Sec. 503.1.3	4
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Specifications	Sec. 503.2	Sec. 503.2	1, 4
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Dimensions	Sec. 503.2.1	Sec. 503.2.1	1, 2, 3, 4
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Authority to Increase Minimum	Sec. 503.2.2	Sec. 503.2.2	NC
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Surface	Sec. 503.2.3	Sec. 503.2.3	1
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Roadway Radius	Sec. 503.2.4	Sec. 503.2.4	1
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Dead End Roads	Sec. 503.2.5	Sec. 503.2.5	1

County Section Old	County Section New	Subject	Fire District Section Old	Fire District Section New	Difference
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Bridges and Elevated Surfaces	Sec. 503.2.6	Sec. 503.2.6	1
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Bridges with 1 traffic lane	Sec. 503.2.6	Sec. 503.2.6.1	1
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Grade	Sec. 503.2.7	Sec. 503.2.7	1
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Cross Slope		Sec. 503.2.7.1	1, 4
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Angles of Approach		Sec. 503.2.8	1, 4
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Roadway Turn Outs	Sec. 503.2.9	Sec. 503.2.9	1, 4
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Marking	Sec. 503.3	Sec. 503.3	1, 4
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Fire Lane Designation	Sec. 503.3.1	Sec. 503.3.1	1, 4
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Obstruction of Fire Apparatus Roads	Sec. 503.4	Sec. 503.4	1, 4
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Traffic Calming Devices	Sec. 503.4.1	Sec. 503.4.1	1, 4
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Required Gates or Barricades	Sec. 503.5	Sec. 503.5	NC
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Secured Gates and Barricades	Sec. 503.5.1	Sec. 503.5.1	1, 4
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads School Fences and Gates	Sec. 503.5.2	Sec. 503.5.2	1
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads Security Gates	Sec. 503.6	Sec. 503.6	1
Sec. 96.1.505	Sec. 96.1.505	Premises Identification	Sec. 505.1	Sec. 505.1	1
		Street or Road Signs	Sec. 505.2	Sec. 505.2	NC
		Traffic Access Limitations	Sec. 505.2.1	Sec. 505.2.1	1
		Easement Address Signs	Sec. 505.3	Sec. 505.3	1
		Directory Map	Sec. 505.4	Sec. 505.4	1
		Response Map Updates	Sec. 505.5	Sec. 505.5	1
Sec. 96.1.506.1.3	Sec. 96.1.506.1.3	Emergency Key Access	Sec. 506.1.3	Sec. 506.1.3	1, 3
Sec. 96.1.507.2	Sec. 96.1.507.2	Type of Water Supply	Sec. 507.2	Sec. 507.2	1, 4
		Private fire service Mains	Sec. 507.2.1	Sec. 507.2.1	1, 2
		Water Storage Tanks	Sec. 507.2.2	Sec. 507.2.2	1, 2, 4
Sec. 96.1.507.3	Sec. 96.1.507.3	Fire Flow	Sec. 507.3	Sec. 507.3	1, 4
Sec. 96.1.507.5.7	Sec. 96.1.507.5.7	Fire Hydrant and Fire Valve Location	Sec. 507.5.7	Sec. 507.5.7	1, 4
		Signing of Water Sources and Fire Department Connections	Sec. 507.5.7.1	Sec. 507.5.7.1	1
Sec. 96.1.507.5.9	Sec. 96.1.507.5.7	Waterline Extensions	Sec. 507.5.9	Sec. 507.5.8	1,4
Sec. 96.1.603.6.6	Sec. 96.1.603.6.6	Spark Arresters	Sec. 603.6.6	Sec. 603.6.6	1
Sec. 96.1.603.8.1	Sec. 96.1.603.8.1	Residential Incinerators	Sec. 603.8.1	Sec. 603.8.1	1



County Section Old	County Section New	Subject	Fire District Section Old	Fire District Section New	Difference
Sec. 96.1.605.11.1.3.3		Smoke Ventilation	Sec. 605.11.1.3.3	Sec. 1204.3.3	4
Sec. 96.1.605.11.2	Sec. 96.1.1204.4	Ground Mounted Photovoltaic Arrays	Sec. 605.11.2	Sec. 1204.4	4
		Fire Apparatus Access Roads	Sec. 605.11.2.1	Sec. 1204.4.1	4
		Perimeter Fire Apparatus Access Roadway	Sec. 605.11.2.1.1	Sec. 1204.4.2	4
		Fuel Modification	Sec. 605.11.2.2	Sec. 1204.4.3	4
		Water Supply	Sec. 605.11.2.3	Sec. 1204.4.4	4
		Identification	Sec. 605.11.2.4	Sec. 1204.5	4
Sec. 96.1.901.4.7		Fire Department Connections	Sec. 901.4.7	Sec. 912	4
Sec. 96.1.901.8.3		Fire Hydrants and Fire Appliances	Sec. 901.8.3		3
Sec. 96.1.903.2	Sec. 96.1.903.2	Automatic Sprinkler Systems Where Required	Sec. 903.2	Sec. 903.2	1,2,3,4
		Additions	Sec. 903.2.1	Sec. 903.2(a)	1, 4
		Remodels or Reconstruction	Sec. 903.2.2	Sec. 903.2(b)	1, 4
		Group U Occupancies		Sec. 903.2(c)	4
Sec. 96.1.903.4	Sec. 96.1.903.4	Sprinkler System Monitoring and Alarms	Sec. 903.4	Sec. 903.4	1
Sec. 96.1.2808	Sec. 96.1.2808	Storage and Processing of Wood Chips, Hogged Materials, Fines, Compost, Solid Biomass Feedstock and Raw Product associated with Yard Waste, Agro-Industrial and Recycling Facilities	Sec. 2808	Sec. 2808	NC
Sec. 96.1.3206.2	Sec. 3206.2	General Fire Protection and Life Safety Features	Sec. 3206.2	Sec. 3206.2	NC
Sec. 96.1.3318	Sec. 96.1.3318	Fuel Modification Zone Requirements	Sec. 3318	Sec. 3318	NC
Sec. 96.1.4902	Sec. 96.1.4902	Definitions	Sec. 4902	Sec. 4902	4
		Declaration	Sec. 4902.2	Sec. 4902.2	NC
Sec. 96.1.4903	Sec. 96.1.4903	Fire Protection Plan	Sec. 4903	Sec. 4903	NC
Sec. 96.1.4905	Sec. 96.1.4905	Wildfire Protection Building Construction	Sec. 4905	Sec. 4905	NC
Sec. 96.1.4907	Sec. 96.1.4907	Defensible Space	Sec. 4907	Sec. 4907	1, 4
		Buildings and Structures setbacks from property line	Sec. 4907.1	Sec. 4907.1	4
		General Fire Setbacks	Sec. 4907.1.1	Sec. 4907.1.1	1, 4
		Fire Setbacks adjacent protected areas	Sec. 4907.1.2	Sec. 4907.1.2	1, 4
		Buildings and Structure Setback from Slope	Sec. 4907.1.3	Sec. 4907.1.3	4
		Fuel Modification	Sec. 4907.2	Sec. 4907.2	4
		Fuel Modification of Combustible Vegetation from Sides of Roadways	Sec. 4907.2.1	Sec. 4907.2.1	4
		Community Fuel Modification	Sec. 4907.2.2	Sec. 4907.2.2	NC
		Land ownership	Sec. 4907.2.2.1	Sec. 4907.2.2.1	NC

County Section Old	County Section New	Subject	Fire District Section Old	Fire District Section New	Difference
		Maintenance of Defensible Space	Sec. 4907.3	Sec. 4907.3	NC
		Trees	Sec. 4907.3.1	Sec. 4907.3.1	NC
		Orchards, Groves and Vineyards	Sec. 4907.3.2	Sec. 4907.3.2	NC
		Home Ignition Zones		Sec. 4907.4	4
		Zone 1 Immediate Zone 0-5' from furthest projection		Sec. 4907.4.1	4
		Zone 2 Intermediate Zone 5'-50' from zone 1		Sec. 4907.4.2	4
		Zone 3 Extended Zone 50'-100' from zone 2		Sec. 4907.4.3	4
		Landscape Plans	Sec. 4907.4	Sec. 4907.5	4
Sec. 96.1.5601.2	Sec. 96.1.5601.2	Explosives and Fireworks Applicability	Sec. 5601.2	Sec. 5601.2	1
Sec. 96.1.5608.1	Sec. 96.1.5608.1	Fireworks Display	Sec. 5608.1	Sec. 5608.1	1
Sec. 96.1.5705.2.4	Sec. 96.1.5705.2.4	Transferring Class I, II or III Liquids	Sec. 5705.2.4	Sec. 5705.2.4	1
Sec. 96.1.5706.2.5.2.1	Sec. 5706.2.5.2.1	Tanks for Gravity Discharge	Sec. 5706.2.5.2.1	Sec. 5706.2.5.2.1	NC
Sec. 96.1.5706.2.8.2	Sec. 5706.2.8.2	Prohibition on Use of Tank Vehicle	Sec. 5706.2.8.2	Sec. 5706.2.8.2	NC
Sec. 96.1.6107.5	Sec. 6107.5	Safety Precautions and Devices Securing LPG	Sec. 6107.5	Sec. 6107.5	1
Sec. 96.1.8001	Sec. 96.1.8001	Referenced Standards	Sec. 8001	Sec. 8001	1, 2, 3, 4
		NFPA 13D	Sec. 8001	Sec. 8001	1, 2, 3, 4
		Spare Sprinkler Heads	5.1.1.2	5.1.1.2	NC
		Pressure Reducing Valve	7.1.5	7.1.5	1, 3, 4
		Pressure Gauge	7.3.3	7.3.4	1, 4
		Alarms	7.6	7.6	1, 4
		Sprinklered areas to be omitted	8.3.2	8.3.2	NC
		Installing sprinklers in garages	8.3.4	8.3.4	NC
		Installing sprinkler above FAU	8.5.1.1	8.3.5.1.1	NC
		3-Head Calculation	10.2.4.1	10.2.4.1	NC
		Pressure cushion	10.2.5	10.2.5	NC
		Hydrostatic Test	11.2.1.1	11.2.1.1	NC
		Inactive Systems	12.3.3	12.3.6	4
Sec. 96.1.APP.B103.3	Sec. 96.1.APP.B103.	Areas Without Water Supply Systems	Appendix B103.3	Appendix B103.3	NC
Sec. 96.1.APP.H100	Sec.96.1.APP.H100	Reporting Forms	Appendix H	Appendix H	NC
Sec. 96.1.007	Sec. 96.1.007	Effective Date			

## INDEX BY SUBJECT CONSOLIDATED FIRE CODE

Differences:

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Subject	County Section Old	County Section New	Fire District Section Old	Fire District Section New	Difference
3-Head Calculation			10.2.4.1	10.2.4.1	NC
Additions			Sec. 903.2.1	Sec. 903.2(a)	1, 4
Adoption of County Amendments to the CFC	Sec. 96.1.001	Sec 96.1.001	Section 2	Section 2	4
Alarms			7.6	7.6	1, 4
Appeals	Sec. 96.1.108	Sec. 96.1.109	Sec. 108	Sec. 109	1, 4
Application of the CCC	Sec. 1.001	Sec 1.001			4
Areas Without Water Supply Systems	Sec. 96.1.APP.B103.3	Sec. 96.1.APP.B103.	Appendix B103.3	Appendix B103.3	NC
Attendance of Open Burning and Recreational Fires	Sec. 96.1.307.5	Sec. 96.1.307.5	Sec. 307.5	Sec. 307.5	1,4
Automatic Sprinkler Systems Where Required	Sec. 96.1.903.2	Sec. 96.1.903.2	Sec. 903.2	Sec. 903.2	1,2,3,4
Buildings and Structure Setback from Slope			Sec. 4907.1.3	Sec. 4907.1.3	4
Buildings and Structures setbacks from property line			Sec. 4907.1	Sec. 4907.1	4
Christmas Tree Lots	Sec. 96.1.105.6.6.1	Sec. 96.1.105.6.6.52	Sec. 105.6.6.1	Sec. 105.6.6.52	4
Community Fuel Modification			Sec. 4907.2.2	Sec. 4907.2.2	NC
Cost Recovery	Sec. 96.1.104.12	Sec. 96.1.104.12	Sec. 104.12	Sec. 104.12	NC
Declaration			Sec. 4902.2	Sec. 4902.2	NC
Defensible Space	Sec. 96.1.4907	Sec. 96.1.4907	Sec. 4907	Sec. 4907	1, 4
Definitions	Sec. 96.1.202	Sec. 96.1.202	Sec. 202	Sec. 202	1,2,4
Definitions	Sec. 96.1.4902	Sec. 96.1.4902	Sec. 4902	Sec. 4902	4
Deletions, Revisions, Additions and Numerical	Sec. 96.1.006	Sec. 96.1.006			4
Directory Map			Sec. 505.4	Sec. 505.4	1
Easement Address Signs			Sec. 505.3	Sec. 505.3	1
Effective Date	Sec. 96.1.007	Sec. 96.1.007			
Emergency Key Access	Sec. 96.1.506.1.3	Sec. 96.1.506.1.3	Sec. 506.1.3	Sec. 506.1.3	1, 3
Expense Recovery	Sec. 96.1.105.3.9	Sec. 96.1.105.3.9	Sec. 105.3.9	Sec. 105.3.9	NC
Explanation of CFC to 2019 Fire Code	Sec. 96.1.002	Sec. 96.1.002			4



Subject	County Section Old	County Section New	Fire District Section Old	Fire District Section New	Difference
Explanation of County Fire Code adding 96.1	Sec. 96.1.003	Sec. 96.1.003			4
Explanation of the CCC	Sec. 1.002	Sec 1.002			4
Explosives and Fireworks Applicability	Sec. 96.1.5601.2	Sec. 96.1.5601.2	Sec. 5601.2	Sec. 5601.2	1
Failure to Comply			Sec. 111.4	Sec. 112.4	4
Fire Apparatus Access Modifications	Sec. 96.1.501.3.1	Sec. 96.1.501.3.1	Sec. 501.3.1	Sec. 501.3.1	NC
Fire Apparatus Access Roads	Sec. 96.1.503	Sec. 96.1.503	Sec. 503	Sec. 503	NC
Fire Apparatus Access Roads			Sec. 605.11.2.1	Sec. 1204.4.1	4
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Additional Access			Sec. 503.1.2	Sec. 503.1.2	1, 2, 3, 4
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Angles of Approach				Sec. 503.2.8	1, 4
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Authority to Increase Minimum			Sec. 503.2.2	Sec. 503.2.2	NC
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Bridges and Elevated Surfaces			Sec. 503.2.6	Sec. 503.2.6	1
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Bridges with 1 traffic lane			Sec. 503.2.6	Sec. 503.2.6.1	1
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Buildings and Facilities			Sec. 503.1.1	Sec. 503.1.1	1, 2, 3, 4
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Cross Slope				Sec. 503.2.7.1	1, 4
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Dead End Roads			Sec. 503.2.5	Sec. 503.2.5	1
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Dead Ends			Sec. 503.1.3	Sec. 503.2.5.1	1,2,3,4
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Dimensions			Sec. 503.2.1	Sec. 503.2.1	1, 2, 3, 4
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Fire Lane Designation			Sec. 503.3.1	Sec. 503.3.1	1, 4
Fire Apparatus Access Roads General			Sec. 503.1	Sec. 503.1	1, 3
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Grade			Sec. 503.2.7	Sec. 503.2.7	1
Fire Apparatus Access Roads High Piled Storage			Sec. 503.1.4	Sec. 503.1.3	4
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Marking			Sec. 503.3	Sec. 503.3	1, 4
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Obstruction of Fire Apparatus Roads			Sec. 503.4	Sec. 503.4	1, 4

Subject	County Section Old	County Section New	Fire District Section Old	Fire District Section New	Difference
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Required Gates or Barricades			Sec. 503.5	Sec. 503.5	NC
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Roadway Radius			Sec. 503.2.4	Sec. 503.2.4	1
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Roadway Turn Outs			Sec. 503.2.9	Sec. 503.2.9	1, 4
Fire Apparatus Access Roads School Fences and Gates			Sec. 503.5.2	Sec. 503.5.2	1
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Secured Gates and Barricades			Sec. 503.5.1	Sec. 503.5.1	1, 4
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Security Gates			Sec. 503.6	Sec. 503.6	1
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Specifications			Sec. 503.2	Sec. 503.2	1, 4
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Surface			Sec. 503.2.3	Sec. 503.2.3	1
Fire Apparatus Access Roads Traffic Calming Devices			Sec. 503.4.1	Sec. 503.4.1	1, 4
Fire Department Connections	Sec. 96.1.901.4.7		Sec. 901.4.7	Sec. 912	4
Fire Flow	Sec. 96.1.507.3	Sec. 96.1.507.3	Sec. 507.3	Sec. 507.3	1, 4
Fire Hydrant and Fire Valve Location	Sec. 96.1.507.5.7	Sec. 96.1.507.5.7	Sec. 507.5.7	Sec. 507.5.7	1, 4
Fire Hydrants and Fire Appliances	Sec. 96.1.901.8.3		Sec. 901.8.3		3
Fire Protection Plan	Sec. 96.1.4903	Sec. 96.1.4903	Sec. 4903	Sec. 4903	NC
Fire Setbacks adjacent protected areas			Sec. 4907.1.2	Sec. 4907.1.2	1, 4
Fireworks Display	Sec. 96.1.5608.1	Sec. 96.1.5608.1	Sec. 5608.1	Sec. 5608.1	1
Fuel Modification			Sec. 605.11.2.2	Sec. 1204.4.3	4
Fuel Modification			Sec. 4907.2	Sec. 4907.2	4
Fuel Modification of Combustible Vegetation from Sides of Roadways			Sec. 4907.2.1	Sec. 4907.2.1	4
Fuel Modification Zone Requirements	Sec. 96.1.3318	Sec. 96.1.3318	Sec. 3318	Sec. 3318	NC
General Fire Protection and Life Safety Features	Sec. 96.1.3206.2	Sec. 3206.2	Sec. 3206.2	Sec. 3206.2	NC
General Fire Setbacks			Sec. 4907.1.1	Sec. 4907.1.1	1, 4
Geographic Limits	Sec. 96.1.005	Sec. 96.1.005			NC
Greenwaste Recycling, Mulching, Composting & Storage	Sec. 96.1.105.6.20.1	Sec. 96.1.105.6.20.1	Sec. 105.6.20.1	Sec. 105.6.20.1	NC
Ground Mounted Photovoltaic Arrays	Sec. 96.1.605.11.2	Sec. 96.1.1204.4	Sec. 605.11.2	Sec. 1204.4	4
Group U Occupancies				Sec. 903.2(c)	4
Home Ignition Zones				Sec. 4907.5	4

Subject	County Section Old	County Section New	Fire District Section Old	Fire District Section New	Difference
Hydrostatic Test			11.2.1.1	11.2.1.1	NC
Identification			Sec. 605.11.2.4	Sec. 1204.5	4
Inactive Systems			12.3.3	12.3.6	4
Installing sprinkler above FAU			8.5.1.1	8.3.5.1.1	NC
Installing sprinklers in garages			8.3.4	8.3.4	NC
Land ownership			Sec. 4907.2.2.1	Sec. 4907.2.2.1	NC
Maintenance of Defensible Space			Sec. 4907.3	Sec. 4907.3	NC
Mid-Rise Annunciation Identification			Sec. 320.1.6	Sec. 321.1.6	3, 4
Mid-Rise Automatic Sprinkler System & Standpipes			Sec. 320.1.1	Sec. 321.1.1	4
Mid-Rise Buildings	Sec. 96.1.320	Sec. 96.1.321	Sec. 320	Sec. 321	1, 4
Mid-Rise Elevators			Sec. 320.1.7	Sec. 321.1.7	4
Mid-Rise Emergency Voice Alarm Signaling System			Sec. 320.1.4	Sec. 321.1.4	4
Mid-Rise Extent of Enclosure			Sec. 320.1.9.1	Sec. 321.1.9.1	4
Mid-Rise Fire Alarm			Sec. 320.1.3	Sec. 321.1.4	4
Mid-Rise Fire Command Center			Sec. 320.1.5	Sec. 321.1.5	1, 4
Mid-Rise Fire Department Communication System			Sec. 320.1.8	Sec. 321.1.8	4
Mid-Rise General			Sec. 320.1	Sec. 320.1	NC
Mid-Rise Locking of Stairway Doors			Sec. 320.1.9.5	Sec. 321.1.9.6	4
Mid-Rise Means of Egress			Sec. 320.1.9	Sec. 321.1.9	4
Mid-Rise Pressure Differences			Sec. 320.1.9.4	Sec. 321.1.9.4	4
Mid-Rise Pressurized Enclosures and Stairways			Sec. 320.1.9.2	Sec. 321.1.9.2	4
Mid-Rise Smoke Detection			Sec. 320.1.2	Sec. 321.1.2	4
Mid-Rise Vestibules			Sec. 320.1.9.3	Sec. 321.1.9.3	4
Modifications	Sec. 96.1.104.8	Sec. 96.1.104.8	Sec. 104.8	Sec. 104.8	1
New materials, process or Occupancies Require Permits	Sec. 96.1.105.8	Sec. 96.1.105.8	Sec. 105.8	Sec. 105.8	NC
NFPA 13D			Sec. 8001	Sec. 8001	1, 2, 3, 4
Orchards, Groves and Vineyards			Sec. 4907.3.2	Sec. 4907.3.2	NC
Outdoor Carnivals and Fairs	Sec. 96.1.304.1.4	Sec. 96.1.304.1.4	Sec. 304.1.4	Sec. 304.1.4	NC
Perimeter Fire Apparatus Access Roadway			Sec. 605.11.2.1.1	Sec. 1204.4.2	4
Premises Identification	Sec. 96.1.505	Sec. 96.1.505	Sec. 505.1	Sec. 505.1	1
Pressure cushion			10.2.5	10.2.5	NC
Pressure Gauge			7.3.3	7.3.4	1, 4
Pressure Reducing Valve			7.1.5	7.1.5	1, 3, 4
Private fire service Mains			Sec. 507.2.1	Sec. 507.2.1	1, 2



Subject	County Section Old	County Section New	Fire District Section Old	Fire District Section New	Difference
Prohibition on Use of Tank Vehicle	Sec. 96.1.5706.2.8.2	Sec. 5706.2.8.2	Sec. 5706.2.8.2	Sec. 5706.2.8.2	NC
Referenced Standards	Sec. 96.1.8001	Sec. 96.1.8001	Sec. 8001	Sec. 8001	1, 2, 3, 4
Remodels or Reconstruction			Sec. 903.2.2	Sec. 903.2(b)	1, 4
Repeal of Conflicting Ordinances, Resolutions or Motions	Sec. 96.1.102.13	Sec. 96.1.102.13	Sec. 102.13	Sec. 102.13	NC
Reporting Forms	Sec. 96.1.APP.H100	Sec.96.1.APP.H100	Appendix H	Appendix H	NC
Residential Incinerators	Sec. 96.1.603.8.1	Sec. 96.1.603.8.1	Sec. 603.8.1	Sec. 603.8.1	1
Response Map Updates			Sec. 505.5	Sec. 505.5	1
Responsibility for Enforcement	Sec. 96.1.004	Sec 96.1.004			NC
Safety Precautions and Devices Securing LPG	Sec. 96.1.6107.5	Sec. 6107.5	Sec. 6107.5	Sec. 6107.5	1
Signing of Water Sources and Fire Department Connections			Sec. 507.5.7.1	Sec. 507.5.7.1	1
Smoke Ventilation	Sec. 96.1.605.11.1.3.3		Sec. 605.11.1.3.3	Sec. 1204.3.3	4
Spare Sprinkler Heads			5.1.1.2	5.1.1.2	NC
Spark Arresters	Sec. 96.1.603.6.6	Sec. 96.1.603.6.6	Sec. 603.6.6	Sec. 603.6.6	1
Sprinkler System Monitoring and Alarms	Sec. 96.1.903.4	Sec. 96.1.903.4	Sec. 903.4	Sec. 903.4	1
Sprinklered areas to be omitted			8.3.2	8.3.2	NC
Storage and Processing of Wood Chips, Hogged Materials, Fines, Compost, Solid Biomass Feedstock and Raw Product associated with Yard Waste, Agro- Industrial and Recycling Facilities	Sec. 96.1.2808	Sec. 96.1.2808	Sec. 2808	Sec. 2808	NC
Storage of Firewood	Sec. 96.1.321	Sec. 96.1.322	Sec. 321	Sec. 322	4
Street or Road Signs			Sec. 505.2	Sec. 505.2	NC
Structure Setback from Slope			Sec. 4907.1.3	Sec. 4907.1.3	NC
Structures setbacks from property line			Sec. 4907.1	Sec. 4907.1	NC
Tanks for Gravity Discharge	Sec. 96.1.5706.2.5.2.1	Sec. 5706.2.5.2.1	Sec. 5706.2.5.2.1	Sec. 5706.2.5.2.1	NC
Traffic Access Limitations			Sec. 505.2.1	Sec. 505.2.1	1
Transferring Class I, II or III Liquids	Sec. 96.1.5705.2.4	Sec. 96.1.5705.2.4	Sec. 5705.2.4	Sec. 5705.2.4	1
Trees			Sec. 4907.3.1	Sec. 4907.3.1	NC
Type of Water Supply	Sec. 96.1.507.2	Sec. 96.1.507.2	Sec. 507.2	Sec. 507.2	1, 4
Validity	Sec. 96.1.105.5	Sec. 96.1.105.5	Sec. 101.5	Sec. 101.5	1
Violations, Penalties and Responsibilities for Compliance	Sec. 96.1.109.4	Sec. 96.1.110.4	Sec. 109.4	Sec. 110.4	1, 4

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

**AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION FALLBROOK, CALIFORNIA 92028  
COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

I am a citizen of the United States,  
over twenty-one years of age, and  
the Associate Editor of said  
newspaper The Village News, Inc.,  
111 W. Alvarado St., Fallbrook, CA 92028  
a newspaper adjudicated by the Superior Court,  
County of San Diego GIN013243 is a newspaper  
of general circulation, published and is circulated  
at least once a week in Fallbrook, County of  
San Diego, State of California.

**The Notice of \_\_\_\_\_  
PUBLIC NOTICE**

Public Hearing on the Adoption of the California Fire Code  
2019 Edition and Local Ordinance with Certain Amendments,  
Additions and Deletions  
Board of Directors of the North County Fire  
Protection District

**Legal Number: NA**

Which the attached is a true printed copy, and  
Published in said newspaper for 2 weeks, and on the  
Following days: 09/12/19, 09/19/19

in the regular issue of said newspaper,  
**THE VILLAGE NEWS, INC.,**  
**111 W. Alvarado St., Fallbrook, CA 92028**  
and not in any other supplement.

I certify and declare under penalty that  
this statement is true and correct to the  
best of my knowledge.

Dated: September 19, 2019  
Fallbrook, California, 92028

*Lucette Moramarco*

Signature

**LUCETTE MORAMARCO  
ASSOCIATE EDITOR**

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, 330 S. Main Avenue, Fallbrook, California, County of San Diego, 92028, will conduct Public Hearings on Tuesday, September 24, 2019, at 4:30 p.m. or as soon thereafter as such matter can be heard, and Tuesday, October 22, 2019, at 4:15 p.m. or as soon thereafter as such matter can be heard, at the Fallbrook Public Utility District, 990 East Mission Road, Fallbrook, California, 92028, to discuss and approve the adoption of the California Fire Code 2019 Edition and Local Ordinance with Certain Amendments, Additions and Deletions. These codes allow for inspection of fire resistive construction features at the time of plan review and for the management of native vegetation in the wildland-urban interface, relating to such items as access, water supply vegetation clearance, roofing requirements and building setbacks. Any interested person may appear at the said time and place and have the opportunity to make public comment pertaining to the adoption of these Codes. Copy of the Codes may be obtained from the Fire Prevention Bureau of the North County Fire Protection District at 330 S. Main Avenue, Fallbrook, California, 92028, between 7:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Stephen J. Abbott  
Fire Chief/CEO  
(760) 723-2012  
North County Fire Protection District

Loren Stephen-Porter  
Board Secretary  
September 3, 2019  
Published September 12, 19, 2019





**NORTH COUNTY FIRE  
PROTECTION DISTRICT  
FIRE CHIEF/CEO**

**TO:** BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
**FROM:** CHIEF ABBOTT, D/C MAHR & MSO MURPHY  
**DATE:** OCTOBER 22, 2019  
**SUBJECT:** COMMUNITY PARAMEDICINE OVERVIEW

## **DISCUSSION AGENDA**

### **BACKGROUND:**

Community Paramedicine (CP) or Mobile Integrated Health (MIH) is the concept of improving community health delivered by pre-hospital providers (nurses, paramedics and EMTs) through more successful navigation of the healthcare system. Although still in trial phase in California, CP is not a new concept; some programs across the U.S. originated in the mid-1990s. 9-1-1 systems across the U.S. are embracing CP out of necessity, given the shortage of primary care physicians and changes in the health insurance industry, which has resulted in dramatic increases in run volume and E.R. overcrowding. Within the last thirty years, we have seen an increase in call volume from 70 calls per 1000 population to 110 calls per 1000 population, meaning that we are not only busier because of population growth, but per capita demand for services.

Fundamentally, CP streamlines 9-1-1 services by seeking to get the right patient to the right place at the right time the first time. In so doing we lessen the impact not only on our first responders, but on hospitals as well, which ultimately saves money for all concerned. It is estimated that 60% of all E.R. visits are “completely unnecessary,” and similarly, 60% of patients transported by ambulance would prefer to go by some other means, were it available. CP seeks to modernize 9-1-1 services by migrating away from the traditional model of “sending the Calvary” (paramedic engine and paramedic ambulance, both lights and siren) to every call, as we do in the North Zone, replacing that model with one that is far more precise and efficient.

Over the last several years, North County Fire and other North Zone agencies have either experimented with or implemented a few CP concepts while we await the outcome of Statewide trials. Most notably, these have included tiered response (adjusting response code based upon 9-1-1 call diagnosis), as well as the Health Services Referral Program, which redirects high frequency 9-1-1 users with ancillary healthcare services in the community, so that they rely less on first responders for care. San Diego City (SDFD) has a well-established program, entitled the Resource Access Program or RAP, which has been shown to significantly reduce recidivism in repeat 9-1-1 users. We have had similar experience with our Health Services Referral Program.

**DISCUSSION:**

As the North Zone agencies share a highly advanced automatic aid system which employs “dropped boundaries,” what impacts one community ultimately impacts neighboring ones. To that end, as a Zone, we are embarking on a regional approach to address these aforementioned challenges. The following is a synopsis of steps we are taking, or intend to take, to implement CP within our communities:

1. **Obtain Medical Director Services.** The cornerstone of any CP program is to have medical oversight in place. To that end, the North Zone agencies have entered into a medical director agreement with UCSD School of Medicine.
2. **Implement Call Triage.** One of the most effective ways to mitigate the impact to our services is to triage calls at the point of dispatch. Call triage involves asking the caller a series of predetermined questions to classify the type and acuity of the call. Nationally, call triage systems with comprehensive medical oversight achieve 99% accuracy.
3. **Implement a Medical Priority Dispatch System (MPDS).** MPDS involves “tiering” the level of response based upon the acuity of the call, as determined by the call triage algorithm. SDFD has employed MPDS for over 30 years and the City of Oceanside has recently implemented a more simplified version in concert with North Comm. Nationally, most systems “send the Calvary” to a maximum of 25% of all 9-1-1 calls. SDFD is roughly triple that percentage and the North Zone is virtually 100%.
4. **Institute a BLS Overlay.** In order to facilitate MPDS, it is necessary to have alternative means of transportation, such as Basic Life Support (BLS or EMT ambulances) and/or non-medical transport (e.g. Lyft or Uber). Considering that many insurance companies are now denying claims that are deemed not medically necessary, having such an overlay is a matter of economic efficiency for the 9-1-1 providers as well as our customers. The City of Oceanside has recently implemented a BLS overlay on a trial basis and is working closely with our North Zone Medical Director as well as surrounding agencies to evaluate impacts.
5. **Seek Care Alternatives.** As approximately 60% of E.R. visits are likely unnecessary, establishing relationships with ancillary healthcare organizations within the community can greatly facilitate getting the right patient to the right place the right time the first time. The Fallbrook Regional Health District allocates approximately \$1,000,000 annually to support such healthcare entities, which is an element of long-term success of this CP program. This keeps our rather expensive paramedic ambulances available for other calls, and changes in Medicare funding will afford the opportunity to seek reimbursement for such “treat and refer” type calls.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

In the short term, we anticipated increases in costs, such as Medical Director services (\$15,700) and the Medical Services Officer (\$160,000). With those fiscal impacts in mind, as a precursor to implementation staff sought to expand our JPA with the Fallbrook Regional Health District, generating a \$80,000 offset, as well as addition of a quality assurance fee, generating an anticipated additional \$42,500 in offsets. When coupling these offsets with our prior year's allocation to EMS oversight (\$42,000), the total net increase in EMS oversight expense is slightly in excess of \$10,000.

Were the District to take no action, inevitably it would be necessary to add an additional ambulance in the near future, given that our current ambulances are either at or exceeding their maximum unit hour utilization (UHU) rates. Most other North Zone agencies are in a similar situation. With an approximate total annual operating cost for one 24/7/365 single-role paramedic ambulance of approximately \$550,000, excluding administrative/overhead expenses, these initial investments more than offset future potential costs.

**SYNOPSIS:**

The concept of community paramedicine has been a topic of strategic direction discussion for several years; only recently has the legislative and political environment shifted to make implementation a tangible possibility. Currently, the North Zone is evaluating MPDS software in conjunction with the other regional dispatch entities, as well as Oceanside's BLS overlay, in order to develop a platform with which to move forward. In the coming months, we will work with other North Zone agencies to develop an implementation plan. At such time, as we have a preliminary plan, Staff will provide the Board with an update.

**DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:**

1. What additional information can staff provide for the Board?
2. Does the Board wish to pursue any additional initiatives now or in the immediate future?



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October 1, 2019

## **Board of Directors North County Fire Protection District**

Re: General Counsel Board Report for October 1, 2019

### **The Brown Act Conference Exception**

Under the Brown Act, a "meeting" takes place when:

- a majority of a legislative body gathers;
- at the same time and place
- where they hear, discuss or deliberate;
- on a matter within the body's jurisdiction;

How does the Brown Act meeting rule apply to conferences or similar informational events? If a district has a five-person board, and four want to attend the California Special Districts Association (CSDA) Annual Conference, would the Brown Act preclude more than two from attending? If not, can more than two members co-attend sessions? Can they eat lunch together? Mingle at a reception?

#### What We Can Do

Fortunately, the Brown Act has "meeting" definition exceptions to address activities like conferences and social occasions.

The above-district's four board member (a majority) can attend the CSDA conference and collectively attend social events at such conference without violating the Brown Act's meeting provisions. The Act allows the majority of a legislative body to:

- attend conferences or social events;
- that are open to the public
- and involve discussions of public-interest issues or public-agency interests of the majority's legislative body;
- and the majority can fraternize among themselves.

#### What We Can't Do

When the four board members attend the CSDA conference, the Brown Act prohibits them from discussing business of a specific nature within their district's subject matter purview unless the scheduled program, training, or event includes such discussions.

For example, if after disaster-planning panel at a conference, board members discuss their district's emergency plan, the Brown Act conference exception no longer applies

**ROBERT H. JAMES**

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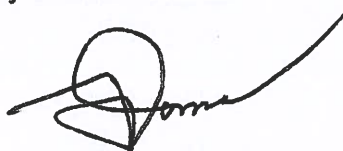
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because member would be engaging in an improper "meeting." Similarly, board members exceed the Brown Act's social occasion exception once specific district-business discussions begin over drinks or during a conference meal.

The Brown Act focuses on public participation in government, and the Act's meeting and social exemptions allow public officials necessary latitude as long as they avoid discussing district business privately at such events.



Robert H. James  
Attorney at Law  
General Counsel for the  
North County Fire Protection District

RHJ/km  
cc: Chief Steve Abbott





**NORTH COUNTY FIRE  
PROTECTION DISTRICT  
FIRE CHIEF/CEO**

**TO:** BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
**FROM:** STEPHEN ABBOTT, FIRE CHIEF/CEO  
**DATE:** OCTOBER 22, 2019  
**SUBJECT:** WRITTEN CORRESPONDENCE

● **WRITTEN COMMUNICATION:**

- September 20, 2019 – Letter from SDRMA re: no claims during 2018-19 and CIP points award
- Undated Letter from Resident Thanking District and Support for Prop A.

September 20, 2019

Mr. Kenneth Munson  
Board President  
North County Fire Protection District  
330 S Main Avenue  
Fallbrook, California 92028-2138

**Re: No Paid Property/Liability Claims in 2018-19**

Dear Mr. Munson:

This letter is to formally acknowledge the dedicated efforts of the North County Fire Protection District's Governing Body, management, and staff towards proactive risk management and loss prevention training. Your agency's efforts have resulted in no "paid" property/liability claims for program year 2018-19. A "paid" claim for the purposes of this recognition represents the first payment on an open claim during the prior program year and excludes property claims. This is a great accomplishment!

It is through the efforts of members such as North County Fire Protection District that SDRMA has been able to continue providing affordable property/liability coverage to over 500 public agencies throughout California. In fact, 424 members, or 84%, in the property/liability program had no "paid" claims in program year 2018-19.

In addition to this annual recognition, members with no "paid" claims during 2018-19 earned two credit incentive points (CIPs), thereby reducing their annual contribution amount.

As SDRMA is dedicated to serving its members and preventing claims, we would appreciate your agency taking a moment and sharing with us what made your District successful in preventing property/liability losses. Our goal is to incorporate your successful ideas and suggestions into our loss prevention programs to benefit all members of SDRMA. Please forward any comments or suggestions to Dennis Timoney, SDRMA Chief Risk Officer, at [dtimoney@sdrma.org](mailto:dtimoney@sdrma.org).

On behalf of the SDRMA Board of Directors and staff, it is my honor to congratulate the Governing Body, management, and staff for their commitment to proactive risk management and loss prevention training.

Sincerely,  
Special District Risk Management Authority



Mike Scheafer, President  
Board of Directors

Dear North County Fire Protection District,

I love and appreciate all of you and all that you do. You have saved my house three times. The first was the 2007 Rice fire that jumped the freeway where I lived at Valley Oaks Mobile Home Park. I know that the DeLuz Volunteer Fire Department didn't hear the call to leave and got encircled by the fires there which contributed to half the homes being saved. My house is never worth your lives. I know you were there and I am very grateful none were hurt. The post fire support was beyond amazing. When I asked for security for the park I was guarding with another from your fire chief, Steve Abbott, he sent The National Guard within an hour or two! THE National Guard! Wow! They stayed for weeks and were a great comfort, as well as a delightful group of your co-heroes on this earth. Hot spots were popping up and you kept up a presence way past any danger.

Later, in 2014 you slayed that fire at Rancho Monserate Country Club before a single home suffered any damage. We didn't have exorbitant heat and winds that morning/afternoon?

But when the fires struck on December 7<sup>th</sup>, 2017 the heat and winds were a fire's best friend. I was one of the last to leave and watched thousands of burning embers flying in the air before they dropped on homes and foliage and ignited roofs and bushes. Your team was on Old Hwy 395 fighting that side except for one Fireman who was approaching from the distance as I pulled out and met with flames licking my tires by the guard house. He carried a small fire extinguisher to tackle the small bushes that were ignited. I knew you didn't have any back-up support yet because of fires everywhere else and believed the entire place was going to be lost.

I later learned that your guys, called to a bush fire, did not have proper ventilation masks for fighting structure fires but they came in anyway to try and save homes at their own health peril. That you were able to save so many mobile homes that burn fast is absolutely incredible.



Repeat: my “things” are never worth your health and life. I am very grateful that you again saved my home. And I am beyond humble, even sad, that you risked yourselves to do so. It is all of you who are invaluable, irreplaceable, precious, not things. My next door neighbor and those diagonally across from me were not so lucky but I know you all went way beyond the call of duty and accomplished a miracle in those 50 mph winds in that heat.

In my heart I feel responsible for your well-being and have the highest esteem and respect for all of you. Of course I support Prop A and tout the reasons why we all must support Prop A to provide everything you need to be protected, rested, nourished, equipped with the best of the best, of everything high-tech, latest and greatest possible . Every. Single. Thing. I read your very humble and careful detailed planning to economize with tax payer funds a long time ago. I only hope you’ve allowed for enough because these fires aren’t going to stop growing in frequency and size. I’m a low fixed-income official “senior” in a month and would have preferred that the fund was proportionate to property value but seriously, \$5 a month won’t hurt me. I am sorry that we need a “Prop A” to fund you properly. How ridiculous is that? Whatever it takes we must do this for you. Count on my voice to rally North County residents too. I’ll start sharing your Prop A news and promote our responsibility, our moral duty, to support our local, beloved, appreciated, needed heroes.

In the meantime, PLEASE, stay safe and never sacrifice your welfare or risk your life for a replaceable house!!! Words are inadequate. Thank you. Thank you from the bottom of my heart. You are my heroes. You are all of our heroes.

“Mom” Love and Hugs,

*Name Redacted*

## Proposition A comments

*Village News*

After a thorough review of Proposition A details, I have several comments.

Chief Stephen Abbott said most of the fire stations are near the end of their 50-year useful life. How is useful life determined? Have any professional studies been done on remodeling them? He said that the distance between the living quarters and the engine garage adds to response time. We may be talking about a few seconds – I doubt that increase in response time is significant. He indicated that the stations are not seismically up to current code. I am sure they can be brought up to meet the current code. He further indicated that the living quarters for sleeping, kitchen and exercise are inadequate. I do not know whether that pertains to size or condition. Again, has any independent professional review of these items been performed?

Separate the equipment needs from the facility issues to clarify the needs more fully.

Have any public review of salaries and benefits been performed? Compare salaries to other publically funded operations such water districts and public utilities. The firefighters and medical personnel should be properly paid but overly high wages coupled with very high retirement benefits are putting the pay scales out of line with reason.

One really disturbing item is that he said in the “NCFPD Journal” that the tax “with an initial appropriations limit of \$20 million” seems to indicate that more taxes proposals are coming.

Having run several businesses with hundreds of employees, I do not believe this matter is being approached in a businesslike manner that Abbott has shown he is capable of. I fully recognize that the district is being under funded, but I do not believe Proposition A is the solution to resolving the funding problem.

I am a registered architect and structural engineer and have been in the business world for over 50 years and would recommend the district revisit its needs in a more professional manner.

Harry Stitle

Bonsall resident

## **Re: 'FRHS funds could go to NCFPD' [Village News, letter, 10/3/19]**

*Village News*

The Fallbrook Regional Health District is proud to discuss its partnership with North County Fire Protection District. While the district could point out several incorrect statements in Mr. Bissinger's opinion and everyone is invited to contact the district for clarification, what's most important is to demonstrate the depth and breadth of the district's long-standing support of North County Fire.

In 1999, when Community Health Systems entered into the lease to operate Fallbrook Hospital, the district began a competitive grant process to support local health service organizations to receive much of the property tax funds it receives from the county.

Over the last 20 years, the district has invested over \$11,059,933 back into the community through the grant process – termed Community Health Contracts. In fact, in the first year these grants were made, North County Fire was among the first recipients – receiving \$46,756.50, to buy two new “12-lead” electrocardiograph machines.

This support has continued over the years, and for the current fiscal year includes three newly funded projects totaling \$215,000 in support. Past funding has included additional ambulances, while current funding adds the ability for North County Fire to have a full time senior medical services officer.

This support is substantive and from July 2018 to June 2019, Community Health Contract grant funding accounted for 44% of the district's total expenditures, with an additional 7% provided to direct district care services which included ambulance support for North County Fire and extended hours at the Med+ Urgent Care.

The district is committed to the health and well-being of the community and continually strives to research healthier living opportunities. Sometimes this research leads to innovative programming and an investment in community resources. The district is fully transparent in its use of funds and is dedicated to serving the community.

Fallbrook Regional Health District funds the Friendly Village, just look to the North County Boys & Girls Club, Foundation for Senior Care, Fallbrook Food Pantry, Fallbrook Senior Center, REINS and North County Fire as a few of the many beneficiaries of these grant funds, and you can see the positive, deep impact of your tax dollars at work.

Anyone interested in understanding more about how the Fallbrook Regional Health District operates and what it does is encouraged to contact me at (760) 731-9187 or via email at [rmason@fallbrookhealth.org](mailto:rmason@fallbrookhealth.org).

Rachel Mason

Executive Director

Fallbrook Regional Health District



## NCFPD clears up questions about Prop A

*Village News*

Fallbrook-area voters will be asked this month to approve a new tax of \$5 per month, per parcel of owned property to pay for construction, maintenance and improvements of fire stations in the North County Fire Protection District over the next two decades.

But with the vote on the proposed tax, known as Proposition A, fast approaching – voters will soon begin receiving ballots and must mail or deliver them to the office of the Secretary of the North County Fire Protection District by 8 p.m. Oct. 24 – there remain a number of questions and misconceptions that fire officials are working to clear up.

Some of the questions residents have result from simple misunderstandings.

“We’ve gotten a lot of confusion because we sent out sample ballots like we’re required to do,” NCFPD Chief Stephen Abbott said. “Some people think they’re the actual ballot – they’re not. They’re also concerned their name will be on the official ballot, but it won’t.”

Some are more fundamental, though. The tax is necessary, fire officials say, to fund long-standing needed projects at the NCFPD.

In an informational newsletter published ahead of the election, NCFPD officials said most fire district facilities are outdated, and they have documented a need for at least \$26.5 million to meet facility standards. Seven of the district’s 11 facilities – including four of its five fire stations – are nearing the end of their originally-intended life span of 50 years.

Proposition A would raise \$1 million per year, or about \$20 million over the 20 years the tax would be in effect for, if approved.

“One of the questions we get a lot that I’ve read has to do with why haven’t we negotiated with the county, or why don’t we negotiate (to receive) more of the property tax. The bottom line is all of that was determined decades ago with tax exchange rates for properties when the county was first subdivided,” Abbott said. “So for us to negotiate more money would mean someone else is giving more money.”

That would mean potentially taking money from the school district or other agencies.

“It’s just not a realistic possibility,” Abbott said.

The tax is a last resort, Abbott said, that comes after years of budget cuts since the Great Recession.

“We did a significant amount of cutbacks in terms of overhead, in terms of reducing pension benefits, having our employees pay more into that and then of course deferring utility maintenance, extending the life of apparatus and equipment, closing a redundant station when we built the new station,” Abbott said.

The fire district had to cut into its reserves during and after the recession to continue services at the same level, he said.

“A lot of cities cut back,” Abbott said. “They reduced the number of line personnel, staged brownouts – we didn’t do any of that. We cut overhead personnel but not line firefighters.”

The Fire Protection District is running the election independently of the San Diego County Registrar of Voters, but that’s because the Registrar’s office is not running any elections this year while it switches voting systems, according to Assistant County Registrar Cynthia Paes.

“Typically, we are available but for this year we had a moratorium,” Paes said.

While it is true that many public entities in San Diego would opt to have the Registrar of Voters run their elections and ballot initiatives, it’s not mandatory and is not an option this year, Paes said.

While each registered voter in the fire district’s coverage area will have a chance to vote on Proposition A, the tax is only being levied on property owners because that is one of the few options NCFPD has, Abbott said. Since Fallbrook is not an incorporated city, the fire district lacks some options that it would have if it were part of a city.

“We can’t do benefit assessment fees and we can’t do a general tax, like a sales tax, like a city could,” Abbott said.

## Requested fire funds are available if we redesign county operations

*Village News*

While everyone wants the best possible fire service, the new North County Fire Protection District proposal of a special tax at a flat rate \$5 per month per parcel to be voted Oct. 24 is one more thing added to the growing numbers of small taxes being levied on the public.

The goal of raising \$1 million per year is likely realistic and will likely be put to good use, but it is again, one more tax.

I believe the resources needed are available with just a bit of rerouting. I've made this proposal to the San Diego County board of supervisors but am consistently ignored, although the plan is sound.

My proposal is that Signage Enforcement branch of county government become a self-sustaining entity, thereby able to release thousands of dollars back into the county budget for actual needs. Once accomplished, we can redirect these funds.

Currently, the Signage Enforcement Department runs a fulltime operation charged with removing the illegal signage on public lands throughout the county. It includes all of those signs along the public right of way, which is the easement along every county street and road.

You see signs for businesses, homes for sale and a variety of personal interests on an ongoing basis. Some are on wooden posts while others are attached to traffic posts or in the ground. What they all have in common is that they include clear instructions on how to contact the sign owner, and all are illegal.

The practice runs as it has for 50 years. The county receives a call about the illegal signage, sends staff to check on the complaint, verifies the property lines, sends a crew to remove the sign and notifies the perpetrator who promptly puts up another sign. This round robin activity goes without a break, and repeat offenders are cause for this full time activity.

Eventually, after several warnings, the offender receives a verbal spanking and possibly a small fine. The fine, however, is not the actual cost of removal of the sign from public land. Serial offenders know the system, and some who finally do receive fines, just add it into the cost of doing business. The insignificant fine is still a good deal for the free advertising received.

After years of following this issue, I believe it is past time to revamp this system. It is time to allow offenders to pay the full cost of breaking the law. It's fairly simple; if the cost of removing an illegal sign, from the first telephone call and through the entire process of paying staff wages and benefits is \$4,000, then so be it. When someone is a repeat offender, the fines should appropriately increase.

Within days and without hurting law abiding citizens, signage enforcement could be self-sustaining. Revenues budgeted could be routed to the services communities need. Rather than simply tax the community, we need to look at what we can restructure, shift and use more appropriately.

Susan Trump

## Vote no on A

*Village News*

It's a sham election. With 100 employees, the fire department has an automatic several hundred yes votes.

What percentage of ballots sent should be received back to make a valid election? Nowhere has that been indicated. Remember, the taxing agency is the one counting the ballots. There is no oversight committee present.

Rene Cousteau



## Re: 'Should a taxing agency be counting votes?' [Village News 9/26/19]

*Village News*

This is a great question, so please allow me to clarify any misunderstanding and explain the process that is in place for counting ballots. The short answer, of course, is “no;” the ballot counting procedure for Proposition A will not be administered by the North County Fire Protection District; nor will the official ballot contain the voter’s name or address. I will share the process that will be followed.

Ballots will be sent to every registered voter throughout the district, using a voter registration list provided through the San Diego County Registrar of Voters Office.

North County Fire has contracted with a third-party firm to count the votes; this firm has provided these services elsewhere and without challenge. The Fire Protection District office is simply a repository and was selected precisely so that our community would recognize that the election material is, in fact, valid.

The name of each voter will be included on the return, pre-paid envelope that voters will use for returning their ballot; by law, this envelope will have to be signed in order for their ballot to be counted. All ballots will be kept in a lock-box until the third party firm picks them up on Election Day.

This third-party firm will verify the signature of each voter, which is also required by law; once verified, the ballot, which will not include the voter’s name or address, will be removed from the envelope and kept separate from the envelope; thus, how each individual actually votes will remain completely confidential.

Members of a citizen oversight committee will be encouraged to be present when the ballots are opened, tabulated and counted, to the extent permitted by law.

North County Fire and the third-party firm have been in constant contact with the county registrar’s office to ensure the election procedures are compliant and transparent; as a result, the process we are using is virtually identical to the process of counting ballots that is employed by the county.

We invite all to visit our website at <http://www.ncfire.org> and select the “Prop. A” tab on our homepage to get all the facts regarding this important measure.

Stephen Abbott

Fire Chief of North County Fire Protection District

## Say 'no' to Proposition A

*Village News*

Last updated 10/4/2019 at 1:32pm

Fallbrook residents got notices from the North County Fire Protection District begging us to vote “yes” on Proposition A for another fire tax. It appears that it was the first of two mailings. We paid for this one-sided notice, and we did not get the other side. So here it is.

Proposition A is another fire tax as was the “Fire Prevention Fee.” They want a million dollars per year to, in part, replace what already exists such as “fire station facilities.” They say, as do most politicians, that the need is dire and we the people will suffer if they do not get more of our money. They spend it like it’s not their money and then want more money to spend wastefully. One excuse given was to meet current earthquake standards. Most buildings do not, so why should their buildings be different? They want to create another bureaucracy called a “Community Facilities District.” They want money to “pay for costs associated with the determination of the amount and the levy and collection of the special tax.” What? They say the tax will last 20 years. There is nothing more permanent than a temporary tax. No to Proposition A.

Randy Hartman

## Should a taxing agency be counting votes?

*Village News*

Recently I received an informational ballot from the North County Fire District about their special district election. It raised so many questions I thought it must be a joke; however, on a further analysis, I saw they were serious.

They are really asking you to send your ballot to them, the taxing agency, with your name and address and they will count your vote. There is no mention of any type of oversight committee for the counting of votes.

You would think that the San Diego county counsel would have mentioned that in his analysis. But we all know how honest governmental agencies are these days, don't we?

The voting method most special elections use is as follows.

A larger envelope is sent to legal voters with the following information enclosed: information on what they are voting on; who they, the voters, are; the unsigned ballot; a plain ballot envelope and a return envelope to the agency.

The voter votes on the ballot with their wishes and places only the unsigned ballot in the ballot envelope. The ballot envelope and voter information goes into the return envelope to the agency. The agency keeps the returned envelopes unopened until the final voting date.

On that date, with an oversight committee present, the returned envelopes are opened and evaluated as to legal voters. They usually require 50% plus one return of ballots sent, to have a valid election.

When it is determined that it is a valid election, with an oversight committee present, the ballots are opened. Obviously there should be the same number of ballots as valid voters. Please let's not stuff the ballot boxes. The ballots, with the oversight committee present, are counted and for a taxation to occur there requires a 67% of the votes to say yes.

I realize that it is a cumbersome and expensive process, but it removes any question of an honest election. I am surprised that the county or the agency attorney does not require a similar election method.

You will notice I purposely did not bring up any other issues; the reason for the taxation; method of who is a valid voter or how voters are determined, persons or numbers of parcels owned by a voter.

Rene Cousteau



## Power outages possible for 18,000 San Diego County residents

By: Allison Horn

SAN DIEGO (KGTV) - San Diego Gas & Electric customers across San Diego County are on standby Thursday for possible power outages due to an increased risk of fire.

About 34,000 homes and businesses received 48 hours' notice of the possible shut-off to lower the hazard posed by power lines, according to SDG&E. The utility company issued two additional notices Thursday and downgraded the number of affected customers to about 18,000 at 4:45 p.m.

"Notifications are made via multiple channels: outbound dialer calls, text messages, and emails. If you have not signed up for notifications, please visit [sdge.com/MyAccount](http://sdge.com/MyAccount) to subscribe to alerts," SDG&E said.

Areas that could be affected include East Alpine, Banner Grade, Boulevard, Campo, Descanso, Fallbrook, Julian, Mesa Grande, Mount Laguna, Oak Grove, Palomar Mountain, Pine Valley, Potrero, Ramona, Rincon, Santa Ysabel, Valley Center, Viejas, Warner Springs, and Wynola.

### [MAP: SAN DIEGO COUNTY COMMUNITIES WITH POSSIBLE PLANNED OUTAGES](#)

"Our team of five meteorologists continue to closely monitor weather conditions throughout our region," SDG&E reported, adding it had weather stations "strategically located throughout high fire threat areas."

In Pine Valley, 10News met Brook Varner, a cook at Frosty Burger. She said the last storm blew away a lot of the restaurant's patio umbrellas. In preparation for the Santa Ana winds, Varner took them down. Varner said she and her kitchen staff have to be smart about perishables in case the power goes out.

"We actually don't have a generator, so we have been kind of trying to prepare just by not overstocking any of our food or slicing perishables that will go bad," Varner said.

### [Northern California power outage: 1.5 million left in the dark, most now for second day](#)

If SDG&E does shut off the power in Pine Valley, employees have no choice but to close up shop.

10News also met long-time Pine Valley resident, George Desena. Like many others, he was at the pump filling up his gas can for his backup generator at home. Despite the \$5 per gallon cost, Desena gladly filled up, saying it's better to have it and not need it, than need it and not have it.

"Gotta have it. What's another few cents? You know?" Desena said. "You have to make sure that it [the generator] is working so that we have some power. Get us through this little event. Hopefully it doesn't turn into a big event!"

### [CSU San Marcos prepares for possible power outages](#)

Desena said the last time he used his backup generator was during the Red Flag Warning last November.

Should any planned outage last more than 24 hours, SDG&E plans to open temporary aid centers with water, snacks, and charging stations.

SDG&E warned customers to gather emergency supplies including water, flashlights, and cell phone battery packs.

*City News Service contributed to this report.*

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## **Re: 'FRHS funds could go to NCFPD' [Village News, letter, 10/3/19]**

*Village News*

Last week, a letter to the editor in the Village News raised some very thought-provoking questions about the fabric of the relationship between the Fallbrook Regional Health District and the North County Fire Protection District; more specifically what the regional health district has done to support the NCFPD's paramedic program, since the closure of the Fallbrook Hospital in 2014.

The author of the letter acknowledged the challenges our paramedics now face due to the closure of the Fallbrook Hospital; for example, our paramedics now have to travel much further to transport patients to other hospitals. He also spoke to a host of issues that the NCFPD is not positioned to address. However, there is one issue that we can speak to that constituents throughout our service area should be made aware of, if they are not already.

Since the closure of the Fallbrook Hospital, North County Fire has expanded its "Joint Powers Agreement" with the FRHD. This expanded agreement now includes a 5-year commitment on the part of the health district to provide approximately \$250,000 per year, which is approximately 12% of the health district's annual budget; these monies will be used to support various elements of our paramedic delivery services. It includes direct funding for the purchase of ambulances, a medical services officer such as a nurse educator or quality assurance specialist and a social media or community outreach specialist.

With this arrangement, we will be expanding the concept of "community paramedicine," which will revolutionize emergency medical care throughout north San Diego County. It will make our system not only more cost effective, but will make possible interventions and referrals to services supported by FRHD before a person's health condition turns into a crisis, necessitating one to call 911. Moreover, this expanded arrangement between the two agencies will ultimately relieve the fire district from having to add additional paramedic ambulances; thus, saving taxpayer dollars.

In short, NCFPD's expanded JPA arrangement with the Fallbrook Regional Health District places our paramedic services on the leading-edge of where health care will be going in the 21st century.



# Debating power shutdowns as California utilities battle wildfire conditions

By Rob Nikolewski, Mike Freeman

Hundreds of thousands of utility customers in Northern California are experiencing power shutoffs as Pacific Gas & Electric — the investor-owned utility going through bankruptcy — has de-energized lines in a move to avoid equipment from sparking potentially devastating wildfires.

It's a new practice for PG&E but not for one of its utility counterparts — San Diego Gas & Electric.

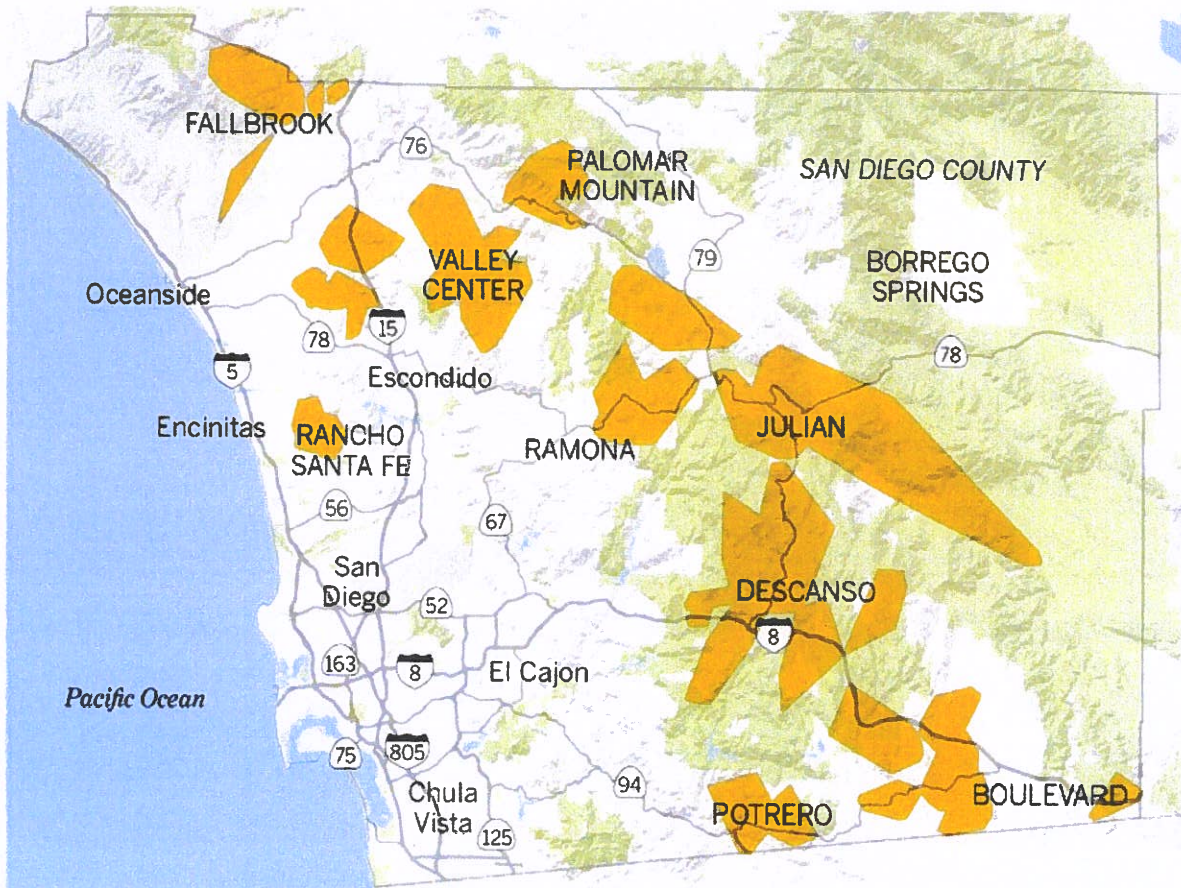
Since October 2013, SDG&E has cut off power as a preventive measure in areas deemed at risk for fire.

On Tuesday night, SDG&E notified customers that lines in areas including Fallbrook, Julian, Valley Center and Rancho Santa Fe may be shut down as the region braces for the first serious bout of Santa Ana winds this fire season.

But the scale of the potential impact is profound. While SDG&E has estimated about 30,000 of its customers may be affected by the time the National Weather Service's red flag warning is scheduled to expire at 6 p.m. Friday, PG&E shut off power to hundreds of thousands of homes and businesses Wednesday — the largest preventive outage in state history.

## Potential power shutoffs in San Diego County

The potential shutoffs in San Diego County are not nearly as widespread as in Northern California, where Pacific Gas & Electric cut electricity to hundreds of thousands of customers — the largest preventive outage in state history. By contrast, SDG&E has notified about 30,000 customers of a potential shutoff through 6 p.m. Friday.



Sources: Nextzen; OpenStreetMap; San Diego Gas & Electric

MICHELLE GILCHRIST U-T



The strategy of de-energizing lines has long been a subject of debate. Some say it's irresponsible for the power companies to not shut down lines at times of high fire danger while others — especially those in inland and rural areas most often affected — say utilities are too quick to cut off power and the shutoffs can appear random.

Ed Yates, an employee at Perkin's Market in Descanso, said the wind remained light Wednesday afternoon.

**[RELATED: Weather forecast: Santa Ana winds could trigger wildfires in multiple areas](#)**

The store's owner bought a small gas-powered generator, which is expected to provide enough energy to keep the lights on during an outage so the store can remain open until its usual closing time at 9 p.m., Yates said. The market plans to use dry ice again to keep refrigerated food cold.

Yates is hoping electricity stays on. "I don't think it is good policy," he said. "There are a lot of people up here who have health issues, who have to be on respirators and such. Without the power, what are they supposed to do? Plus it is an inconvenience to all of us."

De-energizing lines "is a measure of last resort," said Zoraya Griffin, SDG&E senior communications manager. "The whole reason that we're doing this is to help maintain the safety of communities against wildfire. That is our No. 1 priority."

[PG&E was criticized](#) for not cutting off power before last November's [Camp fire](#) in Butte County that killed 85 people, scorched 153,336 acres and forced evacuations of 52,000 people. Cal Fire in May determined that "after a very meticulous and thorough investigation," the fire was caused by electrical transmission lines owned and operated by PG&E.

The utility, also deemed responsible for a [natural gas pipeline explosion in San Bruno](#) that killed eight people in 2010, [expanded its use of shutting off power this year](#) but this week's decision was by far the largest.

"I think it's the only strategy (PG&E has) for now," said [Michael Wara](#), senior research scholar at Stanford's Woods Institute for the Environment and director of the Climate and Energy Policy Program. "The better strategy is the one that San Diego Gas & Electric has adopted over the last 12 years."

Since the 2007 Witch Creek, Guejito and Rice wildfires destroyed more than 1,300 homes, [killed two people, injured 40 firefighters](#) and forced [more than 10,000](#) to seek shelter at Qualcomm Stadium, SDG&E has spent about \$1.5 billion in ratepayer dollars on programs to fight and prevent wildfires.



Brian D'Agostino, director of fire science and climate adaptation at San Diego Gas & Electric, points to a monitor that shows one of 17 mountaintop cameras the utility has placed to help reduce wildfire risk in its service territory.

(Photo by Rob Nikolewski)

The efforts include a network of 190 weather stations that provide readings of wind speed, humidity and temperature in fire-prone areas every 10 minutes. The company has added 17 high-definition cameras perched on mountain tops to improve fire detection and created a weather center that employs five full-time meteorologists and fire scientists.

### **RELATED: They're called the Santa Ana winds, not Santanas**

SDG&E also [added a second helicopter this year](#) to douse fires with water as quickly as possible.

"PG&E hasn't had the time to do that," Wara said. "They really started this effort after the Camp fire and they are just at the beginning of what will take about a decade to accomplish."

Wara was speaking from first-hand experience. A resident of Mill Valley in the Bay Area, PG&E cut off the electricity to Wara's home at 2:30 a.m. Wednesday and he was still without power well into the afternoon.

"Because of the size of the outage in Northern California, the duration is going to be longer than people in San Diego will experience," Wara said. "SDG&E has the manpower to inspect the lines after they de-energize quickly and turn them back on quickly. But when you cut off power to 800,000 people, it's going to take several days for PG&E to turn the power back on. To get the grid back up after that kind of outage is time-consuming in a way that San Diego County doesn't generally experience."

PG&E's service territory spans 70,000 square miles and 5.4 million electric customer accounts; SDG&E's covers 4,100 square miles and 1.4 million residential and business customers.

Southern California Edison, the third of the big three investor-owned utilities in the state, has also warned of a potential power shutoff this week. Edison officials notified nearly [50,000 customers](#) Wednesday they may lose electricity due to high fire risk.

The shutoffs come as utilities come under more scrutiny, financial pressure and, in the case of PG&E, accusations of downright recklessness.

PG&E equipment has been traced to 19 major wildfires in 2017 and 2018 that killed more than 100 people.



In addition to its bankruptcy proceedings, the company has been [taken to task by a federal judge overseeing its probation](#) related to the San Bruno explosion.

The Legislature passed a controversial bill in July establishing a \$21 billion fund that power companies can access for damages related to utility-caused wildfires after they receive a safety certification from the state. The legislation was supported by Wall Street firms concerned about the long-term prospects of investor-owned utilities but opposed by others who considered it a giveaway to utilities. [Gov. Gavin Newsom signed the bill into law](#) after it sped through the Legislature as an “urgency statute.”

[Earlier this week](#), the U.S. Supreme Court refused to hear an appeal from SDG&E of a California Supreme Court case that rejected the utility’s request to pass \$379 million in costs related to 2007’s wildfires onto ratepayers.

“The Public Safety Power Shutoff protocols put into effect this week are part of our plan that we’ve had in place for nearly a decade and in no way are related to the Supreme Court ruling this week,” said Brian D’Agostino, director of fire science and climate adaptation at SDG&E.

The last time SDG&E instituted a power shutoff was November 2018. D’Agostino said a fire did not break out.

SDG&E also de-energized lines during the [December 2017 Lilac fire](#) that destroyed 157 structures and injured three firefighters and four civilians.

San Diego County Supervisor Dianne Jacob, a longtime critic of SDG&E, said the shutoffs come at considerable hardship to those dependent on medical devices powered by electricity and rural residents needing power to pump well water.

Taking to social media, [Jacob tweeted](#), “As always, SDG&E is putting itself first and looking to cover its liability rear end. Instead of taking the easy way out and pulling the plug on vulnerable communities, SDG&E should redouble its efforts to fully harden power lines and other infrastructure.”

The [utility responded](#) via Twitter: “Dianne, we’ve been hardening our system for the past 10 years and continue to make improvements every day. We’ve converted 18,000 wood poles to steel, wind-resistant poles, undergrounded 10,000 miles of power lines and sectionalized our system so we impact as few customers as possible.”

Still, SDG&E has years of work ahead to fully complete its wildfire hardening efforts. Fifty-four percent of its miles of overhead lines traverse high fire threat areas. According to its February Wildfire Mitigation Plan, the multi-year upgrades won’t be completely finished throughout its territory until 2025.

*Staff writer Gary Robbins contributed to this report.*



## SDG&E Announces New Wildfire Safety Initiatives

[police & fire](#)

### San Diego Gas & Electric announced new fire safety initiatives to improve wildfire safety and protect against wildfire threats year-round.

By [California News Wire Services, News Partner](#)

Oct 16, 2019 6:19 pm ET



San Diego Gas & Electric announced new fire safety initiatives Tuesday to improve local wildfire safety and protect against wildfire threats year-round. (Shutterstock)

SAN DIEGO — San Diego Gas & Electric announced new fire safety initiatives Tuesday to improve local wildfire safety and protect against wildfire threats year-round.

The company's Fire Safe 3.0 program includes artificial intelligence- based weather prediction models, a Vegetation Risk Index analyzing power outage and historical weather data to prevent fires before they happen and the formation of a Wildfire Safety Community Advisory Council to counsel SDG&E on wildfire protection.

SDG&E also plans to open a Fire Science and Innovation Lab in 2020, which will link local academic, government and community leaders to discuss innovative wildfire mitigation strategies and improve the San Diego region's fire resilience.

SDG&E announced the initiatives Tuesday morning at the company's emergency operations center.

"SDG&E is proud to announce the new innovations associated with Fire Safe 3.0 and continue our collaboration with other regional leaders to improve community safety," SDG&E President Scott Drury said. "These advances, and the Fire Science and Innovation Lab opening next year, reinforce our region's leadership position in managing the risk of catastrophic wildfire."

— *City News Service*

[Next on Patch](#)

## Governor Signs 870 Bills, Vetoes 172, Including Email Retention Mandate



October 13<sup>th</sup> marked the final day for Governor Gavin Newsom to sign or veto legislation passed by the Legislature in 2019. For the year, there were 3,033 bills introduced by the California State Legislature and reviewed by CSDA in 2019. CSDA actively tracked 787 of those bills. Of those, CSDA supported 67, opposed 63, and “watched” the remainder. Many of the bills signed into law will affect how special districts serve their communities in 2020 and beyond.

Governor Newsom took a strong stance on upholding the dissolution of redevelopment agencies (RDAs) by vetoing several bills that would have provided extensions to certain RDAs to continue to operate in some capacity. He also vetoed AB 1184 (Gloria), a bill opposed by CSDA and dozens of special districts as it would have mandated public agencies to store emails for two-years, increasing records retention costs significantly. Additionally, the Governor signed numerous housing measures, including one CSDA opposed, SB 13 (Wieckowski), which limits the ability for fire protection and park districts to charge development impact fees for accessory dwelling units built in their service areas.

Of all the legislation introduced, 1,042 bills made it to Governor Gavin Newsom’s Desk in his first year in office. Ultimately, he signed 870 bills and vetoed 172, which is a veto rate of 16.5 percent. Interestingly, that rate matches the highest veto rate of Governor Brown, which he achieved in his final year in office.

Below is a list highlighting some bills of significance to special districts and their outcomes. This is only a partial list. CSDA will be publishing our Year-End Bill Report this month. It will contain the full list of legislation CSDA has positioned on in 2019 and the current status of each bill. While the Governor will occasionally write signing letters, he always includes a letter known as a “veto message” for any bill he vetoes. The veto message provides an opportunity to see exactly why the Governor chose to veto a bill and will occasionally provide direction to the Legislature how they might try a different approach to achieve their legislative intent in the future. Clicking on the “vetoed” links below will take you to those messages.

### **Signed Bills:**

#### **[AB 9 \(Reyes\)](#) - Employment discrimination, limitation of actions – Signed**

##### **CSDA Position: Oppose**

Summary: This bill extends the statute of limitations for filing a Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) claim with an employer from one to three years.

#### **[AB 209 \(Limon\)](#) – Parks, outdoor environmental education grant program – Signed**

##### **CSDA Position: Support**

Summary: This bill increases under-served and at-risk populations access to outdoor environmental educational experiences at state parks and other public lands. To do so, it establishes the California Outdoor Equity Account in the State Parks and Recreation Fund and would accept both state and private funds.



**[AB 320 \(Quirk\) – Pest control mosquito abatement – Signed](#)**

**CSDA Position – Support**

Summary: This bill creates the California Mosquito Surveillance and Research Program, to be administered by the University of California.

**[AB 749 \(Stone\) - Sexual harassment settlement agreements – Signed](#)**

**CSDA Position: Oppose**

Summary: Prohibits a settlement agreement in an employment dispute regarding sexual harassment or assault from containing a provision prohibiting, preventing, or otherwise restricting a settling party that is an aggrieved person from working for the employer against which the aggrieved person has filed a claim, or any parent company, subsidiary, division, affiliate, or contractor of the employer.

**[SB 13 \(Wieckowski\) – Accessory dwelling units – Signed](#)**

**CSDA Position: Oppose**

Summary: Among other related housing provisions, this measure prohibits impact fees on Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) smaller than 750 square feet, and limits them for larger ADUs. For ADUs over 750 square feet, the fees must be proportional to main dwelling. However, it does not affect connection or capacity charges.

**[SB 142 \(Wiener\) – Employees lactation accommodation – Signed](#)**

**CSDA Position: Oppose**

Summary: Requires all employers to provide lactation rooms for their employees use with numerous specific requirements.

**[SB 542 \(Stern\) - Workers' compensation, public safety PTSD – Signed](#)**

**CSDA Position: Oppose**

Summary: This bill, retroactive to 2017, applies a workers' compensation rebuttable presumption that PTSD suffered by a police officer or firefighter is a work-related injury.

**[SB 778 \(Cmte on Labor, Public Employment and Retirement\) - Sexual harassment training – Signed](#)**

**CSDA Position: Support**

Summary: Fixes drafting errors in SB 1343 (Mitchell, 2018) related to required sexual harassment prevention training. Under AB 1343, as interpreted by the Department of Fair Employment and Housing, employees that receive sexual harassment prevention training in 2019, would be required to also receive the training in 2020. However, the intent of the legislation was to allow employees to receive the training every two years. SB 778 corrects the drafting error to allow employees receiving training in 2019 to not be required to receive the training again until 2021. This bill includes an urgency clause and will become effective as soon as it is signed by the Governor.

**Vetoed Bills:**

**[AB 171 \(Gonzalez\) – Sexual harassment – Vetoed](#)**

**CSDA Position: Oppose**

Summary: This bill would have established a rebuttable presumption, that if within 90 days of filing a sexual harassment claim, that an employee is fired, demoted, suspends, or in any other way discriminates against an employee, that the actions taken by the employer were in retaliation of the claim and would be subject to litigation.

**[AB 314 \(Bonta\) - Public employment labor relations release time – Vetoed](#)**

**CSDA Position: Oppose**

Summary: This bill would have circumvented the MOU process at the local level by providing employee union representatives with paid release time to investigate potential or existing grievances, attend



employee orientations, and testify before the governing body of the local agency, as well as preparation time for those activities.

**[AB 556 \(Carrillo\)](#) - Community access grant program – [Vetoed](#)**

**CSDA Position: Support**

Summary: Would have created a community access program in several state department to help engage disadvantaged communities gain access to natural or cultural resources, community education programs, or recreational amenities including potential grants for disadvantaged youth access to outdoor experiences.

**[AB 1184 \(Gloria\)](#) – Public records, email retention requirements for public agencies – [Vetoed](#)**

**CSDA Position: Oppose**

Summary: Would have required public agencies to keep all emails related to the public's business for 2 years. Current law authorizes cities, counties, and special districts to destroy or to dispose of duplicate records that are less than two years old when they are no longer required.

**[SB 1 \(Atkins\)](#) - California Environmental, Public Health, and Workers Defense Act of 2019 – [Vetoed](#)**

**CSDA Position: Oppose**

Summary: Would have enacted the California Environmental, Public Health, and Workers Defense Act of 2019 (Act) with the purpose of ensuring that protections afforded to Californians under federal environmental and labor laws and regulations as of January 2017, remain in place in the event that President Trump weakens or repeals any of those federal laws or regulations. This measure threatened the Voluntary Agreements and the prospect of a more collaborative approach to water management in the Sacramento and San Joaquin watershed.

**[SB 268 \(Wiener\)](#) – Ballot measures, local taxes – [Vetoed](#)**

**CSDA Position: Support**

Summary: This bill would have made changes to election law to address the impacts of AB 195 (Oberholte, 2017), which required detailed financial reporting requirements on proposed bonds and taxes to be placed on the ballot. This bill would have instead required a measure that imposes or increases tiered tax rates, authorizes the issuance of bonds, or imposes a tax with a rate structure that cannot be accurately included in the ballot label, to include the words "See voter guide for information" in the ballot label.

For questions about the bills listed in this article or for updates on other legislation, please feel free to contact one of CSDA's legislative representatives at [advocacy@csda.net](mailto:advocacy@csda.net).

[#AdvocacyNews](#)

[#FeatureNews](#)

## Say 'no' to Proposition A

*Village News*

Last updated 10/4/2019 at 1:32pm

Fallbrook residents got notices from the North County Fire Protection District begging us to vote “yes” on Proposition A for another fire tax. It appears that it was the first of two mailings. We paid for this one-sided notice, and we did not get the other side. So here it is.

Proposition A is another fire tax as was the “Fire Prevention Fee.” They want a million dollars per year to, in part, replace what already exists such as “fire station facilities.” They say, as do most politicians, that the need is dire and we the people will suffer if they do not get more of our money. They spend it like it’s not their money and then want more money to spend wastefully. One excuse given was to meet current earthquake standards. Most buildings do not, so why should their buildings be different? They want to create another bureaucracy called a “Community Facilities District.” They want money to “pay for costs associated with the determination of the amount and the levy and collection of the special tax.” What? They say the tax will last 20 years. There is nothing more permanent than a temporary tax. No to Proposition A.

Randy Hartman

## FRHD funds could go to NCFPD

*Village News*

I received a sample ballot from the North County Fire Protection District for their proposed Proposition A parcel tax. While I will certainly give the proposition serious consideration, the need for the tax might have been avoided had the county and leadership of the Fallbrook Regional Health District shown more respect for our hard-earned tax dollars.

When the Fallbrook Hospital closed in 2014, funds from the FRHD which supported the hospital had no obvious purpose. They had a solution in search of a problem. So the FRHP decided the community should become a Blue Zone, so named after regions of the world in Japan and Italy where residents live long lives.

The FRHP spent \$1.8 million on an old church for their new Wellness Center, which is over a mile from downtown Fallbrook. It is not on any NCTD bus route, so it is unclear how it can serve many of the neediest residents of the Fallbrook downtown area and elsewhere.

Instead of going to the Fallbrook Hospital, NCFPD ambulances must now travel much further to either Temecula or Escondido. More ambulances became necessary, consuming funding which might have gone toward some of the needs identified in the Proposition A parcel tax.

According to their website, FRHD's budget is well over \$2 million per year, most of which comes from our county property taxes. Instead of spending those tax dollars on a somewhat dubious Blue Zone scheme, just half of the \$2 million could have covered the NCFPD's anticipated \$1 million annual receipts from Proposition A.

I think most residents would agree that the services we receive from the NCFPD are at least as important as becoming a Blue Zone.

But as a famous president once said, the closest thing to immortality is a government program.

When the Fallbrook Hospital closed, rather than the county requesting, and the FRHD management approving, a reduction of taxes or a redirection of funding to the NCFPD, the immortal government program must continue. And so rather than enjoying a lowering of property taxes we now must consider paying another parcel tax which may well have been avoided.

Ron Bissinger



## Re: 'Should a taxing agency be counting votes?' [Village News 9/26/19]

*Village News*

This is a great question, so please allow me to clarify any misunderstanding and explain the process that is in place for counting ballots. The short answer, of course, is “no;” the ballot counting procedure for Proposition A will not be administered by the North County Fire Protection District; nor will the official ballot contain the voter’s name or address. I will share the process that will be followed.

Ballots will be sent to every registered voter throughout the district, using a voter registration list provided through the San Diego County Registrar of Voters Office.

North County Fire has contracted with a third-party firm to count the votes; this firm has provided these services elsewhere and without challenge. The Fire Protection District office is simply a repository and was selected precisely so that our community would recognize that the election material is, in fact, valid.

The name of each voter will be included on the return, pre-paid envelope that voters will use for returning their ballot; by law, this envelope will have to be signed in order for their ballot to be counted. All ballots will be kept in a lock-box until the third party firm picks them up on Election Day.

This third-party firm will verify the signature of each voter, which is also required by law; once verified, the ballot, which will not include the voter’s name or address, will be removed from the envelope and kept separate from the envelope; thus, how each individual actually votes will remain completely confidential.

Members of a citizen oversight committee will be encouraged to be present when the ballots are opened, tabulated and counted, to the extent permitted by law.

North County Fire and the third-party firm have been in constant contact with the county registrar’s office to ensure the election procedures are compliant and transparent; as a result, the process we are using is virtually identical to the process of counting ballots that is employed by the county.

We invite all to visit our website at <http://www.ncfire.org> and select the “Prop. A” tab on our homepage to get all the facts regarding this important measure.

Stephen Abbott

Fire Chief of North County Fire Protection District

## North County Fire Protection District Solar Power Systems Continue to Shine Several Years Later

The district's Sullivan Solar Power systems protect taxpayer dollars and homes FALLBROOK, Calif. - October 8, 2019 - ([Newswire.com](#))

Between July 2014 and December 2015, [North County Fire Protection District](#) initiated a competitive bid process for the construction of solar generating systems at five of the district's fire stations and a fleet maintenance facility. Local solar provider [Sullivan Solar Power](#) won the bids to build six solar power systems across these sites. The solar power systems were built across Bonsall and Fallbrook from 2014 through 2016.

Since the solar power systems went live, the North County Fire Protection District (NCFPD) has offset over 1,000,000 kilowatt-hours of electricity. This equates to about \$300,000 in regional taxpayer savings that can be reallocated to better serve the community. San Diego Gas & Electric consistency has one of the highest rates in the continental United States and having gone solar, the NCFPD can save money now and hedge against rate increases in the future.

"Partnering with our contractor, Sullivan Solar Power, on this project was a rewarding experience. Several years down the road we still feel good about going with Sullivan, not just during construction but after-project service as well," said NCFPD project manager and Battalion Chief Greg Wilson. "Sullivan's team was so communicative and collaborative, I don't remember any obstacles. If there were, they came up and were resolved quickly keeping our projects on track."

The solar power systems for the district have not only saved taxpayers money on the cost of electricity but have also helped preserve the environment that the district works tirelessly to protect. Over the 25-year warranty of their solar systems, NCFPD will offset some 7,000,000 kilowatt-hours of electricity from the grid, which is the equivalent of taking over 650 homes off the grid. That amount of kilowatt-hours generated by solar is saving the carbon dioxide emissions from 5,178,338 pounds of coal being burned.

"We are proud to partner with the North County Fire Protection District to help them declare energy Independence," says founder and president of Sullivan Solar Power Daniel Sullivan. "The climate crisis is causing more fires in California and the district's solar projects help reduce the impact of climate change and fires in our region."

For more information on this project, [click here](#) for the Center for Sustainable Energy's case study or view Sullivan Solar Power's [blog post](#).

###

Related Images Press Release Service by [Newswire.com](#) Original Source: [North County Fire Protection District Solar Power Systems Continue to Shine Several Years Later](#)

## NCFPD clears up questions about Prop A

*Village News*

Fallbrook-area voters will be asked this month to approve a new tax of \$5 per month, per parcel of owned property to pay for construction, maintenance and improvements of fire stations in the North County Fire Protection District over the next two decades.

But with the vote on the proposed tax, known as Proposition A, fast approaching – voters will soon begin receiving ballots and must mail or deliver them to the office of the Secretary of the North County Fire Protection District by 8 p.m. Oct. 24 – there remain a number of questions and misconceptions that fire officials are working to clear up.

Some of the questions residents have result from simple misunderstandings.

“We’ve gotten a lot of confusion because we sent out sample ballots like we’re required to do,” NCFPD Chief Stephen Abbott said. “Some people think they’re the actual ballot – they’re not. They’re also concerned their name will be on the official ballot, but it won’t.”

Some are more fundamental, though. The tax is necessary, fire officials say, to fund long-standing needed projects at the NCFPD.

In an informational newsletter published ahead of the election, NCFPD officials said most fire district facilities are outdated, and they have documented a need for at least \$26.5 million to meet facility standards. Seven of the district’s 11 facilities – including four of its five fire stations – are nearing the end of their originally-intended life span of 50 years.

Proposition A would raise \$1 million per year, or about \$20 million over the 20 years the tax would be in effect for, if approved.

“One of the questions we get a lot that I’ve read has to do with why haven’t we negotiated with the county, or why don’t we negotiate (to receive) more of the property tax. The bottom line is all of that was determined decades ago with tax exchange rates for properties when the county was first subdivided,” Abbott said. “So for us to negotiate more money would mean someone else is giving more money.”

That would mean potentially taking money from the school district or other agencies.

“It’s just not a realistic possibility,” Abbott said.

The tax is a last resort, Abbott said, that comes after years of budget cuts since the Great Recession.

“We did a significant amount of cutbacks in terms of overhead, in terms of reducing pension benefits, having our employees pay more into that and then of course deferring utility maintenance, extending the life of apparatus and equipment, closing a redundant station when we built the new station,” Abbott said.

The fire district had to cut into its reserves during and after the recession to continue services at the same level, he said.

“A lot of cities cut back,” Abbott said. “They reduced the number of line personnel, staged brownouts – we didn’t do any of that. We cut overhead personnel but not line firefighters.”

The Fire Protection District is running the election independently of the San Diego County Registrar of Voters, but that’s because the Registrar’s office is not running any elections this year while it switches voting systems, according to Assistant County Registrar Cynthia Paes.

“Typically, we are available but for this year we had a moratorium,” Paes said.

While it is true that many public entities in San Diego would opt to have the Registrar of Voters run their elections and ballot initiatives, it’s not mandatory and is not an option this year, Paes said.

While each registered voter in the fire district’s coverage area will have a chance to vote on Proposition A, the tax is only being levied on property owners because that is one of the few options NCFPD has, Abbott said. Since Fallbrook is not an incorporated city, the fire district lacks some options that it would have if it were part of a city.

“We can’t do benefit assessment fees and we can’t do a general tax, like a sales tax, like a city could,” Abbott said.



## California adopts 22 new laws taking aim at wildfire danger



article

The Camp Fire burns in the hills on November 10, 2018 near Oroville, California. (Photo by Justin Sullivan/Getty Images)

SACRAMENTO, Calif. (AP) — California is adopting nearly two dozen laws aimed at preventing and fighting the devastating wildfires that have charred large swaths of the state in recent years and killed scores of people.

Democratic Gov. Gavin Newsom announced Wednesday that he had signed the 22 bills, saying several also will help the state meet its clean energy goals.

The measures largely enact key recommendations from a June report by a governor's task force and build on \$1 billion in the state budget devoted to preparing for wildfires and other emergencies, Newsom said.

Newsom signed the legislation as the state approaches the anniversary of the wildfire that killed 85 people and largely leveled the Northern California town of Paradise last November.

Several bills encourage communities to adopt standards for making homes and their surroundings more fire resistant. Others address the precautionary power shutoffs that utilities have begun using more frequently to ease the risk of blazes sparked by electric lines, which have ignited some of California's deadliest wildfires in recent years.

Some increase state regulation of utilities' wildfire prevention efforts.

"Given the realities of climate change and extreme weather events, the work is not done, but these bills represent important steps forward on prevention, community resilience and utility oversight," Newsom said in a statement.

Earlier this year, he signed a law requiring California's three investor-owned utilities to spend a combined \$5 billion on safety improvements and standards. That measure also sets up a \$21 billion fund that the companies and utility customers pay into that can be tapped to help pay victims of future wildfires.

# Governor Newsom Signs Bills to Support Firefighters and First Responders

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:	Contact: Governor's Press Office
Tuesday, October 1, 2019	(916) 445-4571

SACRAMENTO – Governor Gavin Newsom today signed into law three bills that focus on improving protections for California’s workers around mental health and post-traumatic stress for the state’s firefighters and first responders. The bills will create peer support programs, add post-traumatic stress suffered on the job as an “injury” for worker’s compensation purposes and ensure emergency services remain under public management for appropriate and consistent response to emergency situations.

“The job of firefighters and first responders can be very rewarding, but at the same time, extremely unpredictable. They can experience high-stress situations and traumatic incidents that can push them to the limit both physically and mentally, and we need to recognize and take those challenges head on,” said Governor Newsom. “These bills are meant to ensure they have access to resources and help in their time of need, in the same way they assist their communities when they need them most.”

AB 1116, the California Firefighter Peer Support and Crisis Referral Services Act by Assemblymember Tim Grayson (D-Concord), establishes statewide standards for first responder peer support programs to provide an agency-wide network of peer representatives available to aid fellow employees on emotional or professional issues.

“In 2017 when our state experienced some of the deadliest wildfires in its history, more California firefighters died by suicide than in the line of duty. Today we offer a life-line to these brave women and men who might otherwise suffer in silence,” said Assemblymember Grayson, who has also served as a Critical Response Chaplain for more than a decade. “I want to thank Governor Newsom for signing AB 1116 into law and joining me in prioritizing the mental health of our first responders.”

In addition, SB 542, the Trauma Treatment Act, by Senator Henry Stern (D-Canoga Park), will provide first responders with workers' compensation while they recover from their mental health scars. SB 542 will improve mental health awareness among firefighters and law enforcement officers by establishing a rebuttable presumption of injury for firefighters and law enforcement personnel in instances where they sustain occupational post-traumatic stress.

“Every day, we ask firefighters and law enforcement officers to run into flames and gunfire – but too often, when the weight of these traumas becomes too much for these heroes to bear, we turn a blind eye to their struggles,” said Senator Stern. “Our nation has lost more public safety officers to suicide than in the line of duty— when just one life cut short is itself too many. Today, California is making clear that post-traumatic stress is not a disorder to be



stigmatized. These injuries can be healed.”

Finally, SB 438 by Senator Robert Hertzberg (D-Van Nuys) will prohibit a public agency from outsourcing its local emergency dispatch services to a private, for-profit entity – except when pursuant to a joint powers or cooperative agreement. It also clarifies that a public safety agency maintains the authority to determine the appropriate deployment of emergency resources within the agency’s jurisdiction in order to provide the highest and best level of emergency response for the community it serves.

“The most sacred mission of government at any level is protecting the lives and health of its people. SB 438, which will ensure that the responsibility of public safety agencies to deploy a rapid response in an emergency will not be influenced by anyone’s bottom line,” said Senator Hertzberg.

Governor Newsom has taken several additional actions this year to assist firefighters across the state, including:

- Expanded CAL FIRE’s health and wellness program to provide medical and psychological services as well as peer support to firefighters,
- Invested nearly \$1 billion in the state budget for emergency preparedness and response, including 13 new fire engines,
- Invested \$127.2 million to expand CAL FIRE’S fleet with C-130 air tankers and modified Black Hawk helicopters for nighttime firefighting operations,
- Signed an executive order authorizing the surge of almost 400 seasonal firefighters to CAL FIRE this year,
- Identified and accelerated implementation of 35 priority fuel reduction projects to protect over 200 of California’s most at-risk communities using existing forest health and fire prevention funding,
- Redirected up to 100 California National Guard personnel to create fuel reduction and fire suppression crews that are available to CAL FIRE to undertake priority projects,
- Began overdue modernization of California’s 9-1-1 system,
- Working with California’s congressional delegation to secure the state’s eligibility for \$12.6 billion in federal funding for disaster relief,
- Announced the selection of the first two contracts for the Wildfire Innovation Sprint, intended to modernize the way the state contracts for acquisition and development of technology systems, with the goal of getting cutting-edge firefighting technology in the hands of emergency responders by next fire season,
- Supporting local fire operations, including \$2 million for the Butte County Fire Department to maintain its current level of service and continue operation of one year-round fire station through its cooperative agreement with CAL FIRE,
- Partnered with the Federal Government to secure state access to remote sensor-based technology to detect wildfire ignitions, including securing delegation of authority from the Secretary of Defense to fly infrared equipped Unmanned Aerial System in support of CAL FIRE missions,
- Invested \$210 million Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for forest health and fire prevention projects and programs to enable CAL FIRE to complete more fuel reduction projects and increase the pace and scale of fire prevention, and



- Developed and implemented the Forestry Corps Program, to operate four Forestry Corps crews that will undertake forest health and hazardous fuel reduction projects in areas of high fire risk.

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## **Commentary: What San Diego County is doing to prevent suicide by first responders**

*By Guest Commentary published: September 17, 2019*

More first responders lose their lives to suicide than in the line of duty. We're doing something about it.

Last week, our country remembered the first responders and innocent Americans who lost their lives during the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on America.

A lot has changed over the past 18 years, but one thing remains the same: firefighters, law enforcement officers and other first responders in counties and cities across our nation continue to risk their lives to protect complete strangers.

First responders run toward danger when others are running away. They have taken an oath to serve and protect. First responders are highly trained tacticians. They are conditioned to be tough, stoic, and stand up in the face of menacing situations, all to protect us.

But while first responders are protecting us, who is protecting them?

First responders see traumatic situations daily.

Violence, injury and chaos is inherent to first responders' line of work and are triggers for posttraumatic stress. Repeated exposure can cause immediate and delayed distress that can lead to social and emotional impairment and affects one's behavioral health. If untreated, this trauma can cause problems with family, social and work activities.

For many first responders, seeking behavioral health support using their department resources is still not a viable option.

Stigma associated with reaching out for help prevents first responders from getting the support they need. The stigma can stem from a fear of being passed over for promotion, breach in confidentiality by sharing intimate information with a person associated with their department, or being viewed as unfit to perform their duties.

First responders in a mental health crisis need quick access to a cost-free, confidential and stigma-free support system that is not directly tied to their department. This will help people by linking them to the clinical intervention they need to successfully get past their struggles.

Nationally, more first responders lose their lives to suicide than in the line of duty, according to [the Ruderman Family Foundation](#).

In 2017, the nation's first responder community experienced the tragic loss of 93 firefighters and 129 police officers in the line of duty. That same year, nationally we lost at least 103 firefighters and 140 police officers died of suicide.

The [Firefighter Behavioral Health Alliance](#) says that an estimated 60% of firefighter suicides are not reported. Therefore, the actual number who died by suicide may be much higher.

Our region's police, fire and sheriff department leadership in San Diego County have been working proactively to change the culture around wellness, educate the ranks about impacts of trauma on the job and promote access to support services.

Some of the public safety departments have expanded access to employee assistance programs and other services. The San Diego County Sheriff's Department cited that 526 counseling quarterly hours took place from Jan. 1, 2019-March 2019.

CalFire reported 72 counseling hours took place during that same period. This encouraging, but the equity of support services varies across our county.

A recent article in the Journal of Psychiatric Research concluded that stigma and barriers to care are experienced by a significant proportion of first responders, which can lead to delays or refusal to obtain mental health care; increasing the risk of worsening post-trauma mental illness for this group.

The San Diego County Board of Supervisors supports our policy for a confidential, stigma-free behavioral health support program that was named after a young, talented first responder who tragically took his own life.

The Fire Captain Ryan J. Mitchell's First Responder Behavioral Health Support Program will help any first responder during a mental health crisis. Any municipality or branch of public safety in San Diego County. Active or retired.

We want to help first responders make an instant connection with a peer support specialist. They will receive free, confidential help and be connected to a licensed clinical professional. To combat the stigma of getting help we will also launch a public education campaign about how to get help, manage stress, trauma and behavioral health challenges.

We must do more to protect those who put their lives on the line every day to protect us.

—

*Nathan Fletcher is a San Diego County supervisor, [Nathan.Fletcher@sdcounty.ca.gov](mailto:Nathan.Fletcher@sdcounty.ca.gov). David Leonhardi is president San Diego County Deputy Sheriff's Association, [dleonhardi@dsasd.org](mailto:dleonhardi@dsasd.org). They wrote this*



## **Chain-reaction crash sends SUV into laundromat**

### **Car Crashes Into Laundromat In Fallbrook**

FALLBROOK, Calif. -- A chain-reaction crash sent a car flying through the front of a laundromat in Fallbrook Wednesday.

Firefighters with the North County Fire Protection District arrived at Pearl Laundromat and Car Wash just after 5 p.m., according to Fire Captain John Choi.

Choi told FOX 5 that a woman driving a Honda CRV was making a right turn from Iowa Street onto East Mission Road when the driver of a red PT Cruiser did not see her and did not have time to react, smashing into her.

The impact sent her off the road, shearing the pole of a traffic sign and hitting two other cars, Choi said. The Honda eventually came to a rest inside the laundromat. Approximately four people were inside at the time. Medics were called but no one was hurt.

"Which is an absolute miracle that no one was pinned, no one was stuck, as this vehicle came very quickly into the parking lot," Choi said.

Firefighters evacuated the building and shut off the power. They had to remove customers' clothing from the laundry machines.

It was not immediately known if the drivers faced any charges.

# Network Of Cameras Bring New Focus On Wildfires

SACRAMENTO (CBS13) – There now is a network of cameras in high fire risk areas up and down the state helping guide firefighting efforts.

It started with just three cameras in Tahoe and grew exponentially. Now, the fairly new technology is already proving to be a critical tool when it comes to pinpointing the location of a fire.

“It’s really about getting that first initial attack, get that intel nailed down,” said Dr. Graham Kent, Director of the Nevada Seismological Laboratory.

More than 300 state-of-the-art, high definition, near-infrared cameras are watching for wildfires from Lake Tahoe to Grass Valley, Calaveras County and down to Southern California.

**RELATED:** [More PG&E Public Safety Power Shutoffs To Begin Overnight, Affecting Approx. 48,200 Customers](#)

“Once a fire has been called in, within 30 seconds that person in dispatch is gonna know what is going on and how to dispatch material, personnel, airstrikes,” said Kent.

Within seconds of a 911 call, dispatchers and fire personnel can log onto the [Alertwildfire.org website](#) and get a look at where the fire is burning to better determine the type of response needed, and to help rule out false alarms.

“It’s a tool in our toolbox that we use,” said Cal Fire Deputy Chief Scott McLean. “We can track the smoke color: grey or white smoke is a wildland fire, black or dark brown smoke signifies to us it can be a structure fire.”

Using a timelapse feature, crews can also monitor how the fire is moving.

“If it’s passed a ridgeline, we can verify that there is a fire and watch it as it builds, and determine what resources we need,” said Chief McLean.

“You get an on-demand timelapse, and you can look at fire behavior and you get a sense of what’s happening really quickly,” said Kent.

**RELATED:** [Homeowners See Insurance Rates Increase By Thousands In Wildfire-Prone Areas](#)

A coalition of universities, public safety agencies and utility companies – including PG&E – helped build this network of cameras in fire-prone areas. In fact, PG&E also uses the technology.

“They have to make decisions. When you have firefighters out there, you don’t want to have active lines, so they need that intel as well,” said Dr. Kent.

It's a new high tech tool fire crews and even ordinary citizens can use to keep an eye on wildfire threats from afar.

“Over time its gonna allow people to use the cameras to be the 21st-century fire lookout tower,” said Dr. Kent.

Right now, there are more than 300 cameras installed. Dr. Kent says they hope to have 300 more by the end of the year – and in 2 years, the goal is 1,000.

The cameras are in California, Nevada, Idaho and Washington.

**Shirin Rajae**

[Comments](#)



# Board Passes New San Diego County Fire Plan

*Published Sep 24, 2019 at 6:14 PM*

## NEWSLETTERS

### **Receive the latest local updates in your inbox**

As San Diego heads into the dangerous fall fire season, the county approved a new plan that firefighters said will help them get the job done safely.

The San Diego County Board of Supervisors unanimously passed the San Diego County Fire Strategic Plan on Tuesday morning at the County Operations Center in Kearny Mesa.

The plan -- which spans five years, from 2020 to 2025 -- cited internal research from the last several years that gave insight on how the San Diego County Fire Authority purchased equipment and finalized its budget.

“Historically, we have bought equipment with grants and one-time funds, we do have a recommendation that we need to convert that over to permanent ongoing funding- but we have never not gotten what we need for fire apparatus,” said Cal Fire San Diego County Fire Chief Tony Mecham.

The San Diego County Board of Supervisors approved the formation of the San Diego County Fire Authority in 2008, a group that works to improve fire and emergency medical services across the county.

Over the last decade, the Fire Authority has grown from a garage and bake sale funded infrastructure with volunteer fire stations to employing career staff and paramedics at every station, Mecham said.

“What the county has done in 10 years, I don't know anyone else in the country who has built a fire department as fast as they have in San Diego County. I think it's something we are really proud of,” Mecham said.

To avoid the catastrophic nature of those 2003 and 2007 wildfires, Mecham said the 2020-2025 plan includes four strategic goals:

1. Employee Health and professional development
2. Exceptional Emergency Services
3. Resilient Communities
4. Organizational Excellence and Fiscal Sustainability

“It will guide where we spend our money and what type of programs we take on in the future,” said Mecham.

# Village News - Also serving the communities of De Luz, Rainbow, Camp Pendleton, Pala and Pauma

## Fire Safe Council holds workday

**FALLBROOK** – The Fallbrook Fire Safe Council sponsored a workday July 27, which resulted in the removal of dense brush, tree branches and undergrowth from a residence in the De Luz area to help create a defensible space around the home and removal of fire hazardous materials around the property as a part of the brush abatement program sponsored by the council.

The effort was supported by members of the council, eight volunteers from the U.S. Marine Corps and Naval Hospital at Camp Pendleton. In addition to these volunteers, the effort was reinforced by three members of the Cal Fire Fire House in De Luz.

The group used recently purchased equipment proved by grants from the San Diego County board of supervisors and San Diego Gas and Electric to aid in this project. The team removed over 500 pounds of dry or dead material from the property having to carry the material up steep slopes, over rolling hillsides and into an awaiting trailer for transport to the EDCO Disposal site in Fallbrook.

This project was a successful joint effort between the North County Fire District, Cal Fire and the Fallbrook Fire Safe Council aided by volunteers, Cal Fire Battalion Chief Cal Hendrie, the Cal Fire Red Mountain Fire House on East Mission Road and the firefighters from the Cal Fire De Luz Fire House.

The homeowner was delighted with the results of the day and expressed her gratitude to all who participated. For those who are interested in supporting this type of effort and helping to increase the awareness of the need for fire safety in their community and throughout the North County area, the Fire Safe Council meets monthly at 9 a.m. on the first Wednesday of each month at the North County Fire Protection District office at 330 S. Main Ave. in Fallbrook. The council welcomes all interested community members.

*Submitted by Fallbrook Fire Safe Council.*

**Connect With Us**



## Village News

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**NORTH COUNTY FIRE  
PROTECTION DISTRICT  
FIRE CHIEF/CEO**

**TO:** BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
**FROM:** STEPHEN ABBOTT, FIRE CHIEF/CEO  
**DATE:** OCTOBER 22, 2019  
**SUBJECT:** COMMENTS, REPORTS AND UPDATES

● **STAFF COMMENTS/REPORTS/UPDATES:**

● **STEPHEN ABBOTT, FIRE CHIEF/CEO:**

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● **CHIEF OFFICERS & STAFF:**

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● **BOARD:**

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● **BARGAINING GROUPS:**

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● **PUBLIC COMMENT:**

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**NORTH COUNTY FIRE  
PROTECTION DISTRICT  
FIRE CHIEF/CEO**

**TO:** BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
**FROM:** CHIEF ABBOTT  
**DATE:** OCTOBER 22, 2019  
**SUBJECT:** CLOSED SESSION

**CLOSED SESSION**

*The Board will enter closed session to discuss items as outlined herein. As provided in the Government Code, the public will not be present during these discussions. At the end of the Closed Session, the Board shall publicly report any action taken in Closed Session (and the vote or abstention on that action of every member present) in accordance with Government Code § 54950 et. seq.*

**CS-1. ANNOUNCEMENT — PRESIDENT LUEVANO:**

➤ *An announcement regarding the items to be discussed in Closed Session will be made prior to the commencement of Closed Session.*

**CS-2. CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATOR — GOVERNMENT CODE § 54956.8 — CHIEF ABBOTT:**

➤ PROPERTY LOCATION: 4157 Olive Hill Road, Fallbrook, CA 92028;  
PARTIES: North County Fire Protection District (Seller)  
UNDER NEGOTIATION: Terms of Purchase;  
DISTRICT NEGOTIATORS: Chief Abbott, District Counsel James

**CS-3. EVALUATION OF PERFORMANCE – Government Code § 54957**

➤ *Fire Chief/CEO* DISTRICT NEGOTIATORS:  
DISTRCT COUNSEL JAMES

**CS-4. REPORT FROM CLOSED SESSION — PRESIDENT LUEVANO**

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