

## CHAPTER V: BUILDINGS

### Article 5. Fire Safety Standards and California Fire Code Amendments

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- Sec. L-V 5.25 California Fire Code Appendix B, Table B105.2: Required Fire-Flow for Buildings Other Than One-and-Two-Family Dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 Buildings and Townhouses (amend table to read)
- Sec. L-V 5.26 Appendix B: Fire-Flow Requirements for Buildings (add a section to read as follows): B107 Automatic Fire Alarm System
- Sec. L-V 5.27 Appendix B: Fire-Flow Requirements for Buildings (add a section to read as follows): B108 Automatic Fire Sprinkler System
- Sec. L-V 5.28 Appendix C: Fire Hydrant Location and Distribution (add a section to read as follows): C106 Location of Dry Hydrants
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- Sec. L-V 5.31 Appendix C: Fire Hydrant Location and Distribution (add a section to read as follows): C109 Freeze Protection
- Sec. L-V 5.32 Appendix C: Fire Hydrant Location and Distribution (add a section to read as follows): C110 Venting of Closed Containers
- Sec. L-V 5.33 Appendix C: Fire Hydrant Location and Distribution (add a section to read as follows): C111 Lakes, Reservoirs, and Ponds
- Sec. L-V 5.34 Appendix C: Fire Hydrant Location and Distribution (add a section to read as follows): C112 Water Supply Signage
- Sec. L-V 5.35 Appendix D, Section D101: General (add a paragraph to read as follows):

## CHAPTER V: BUILDINGS

### Article 5. Fire Safety Standards and California Fire Code Amendments

#### Sec. L-V 5.1      Purpose

This Article prescribing regulations governing fire prevention is enacted to provide increased protection from fire to residents and property within Nevada County. It is also intended to encourage a greater degree of uniformity between the local fire districts and outside districts in the imposition of fire safety regulations on new construction and existing buildings, while respecting the autonomy of the local fire protection districts.

#### Sec. L-V 5.2      Application

Notwithstanding any provision in the California Fire Code to the contrary, if any provisions of the California Fire Code, as amended by this Article, conflict with state law or County ordinances, the provisions of state law or County ordinances shall govern.

#### Sec. L-V 5.3      Definitions

As used in this Article and the California Fire Code, certain words and phrases are defined and shall be deemed to have the meaning ascribed to them herein.

- A. COUNTY FIRE MARSHAL is the person appointed to said position pursuant to Section L-V 5.6, acting directly or through the County Fire Protection Planner.
- B. COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION PLANNER is the designee and authorized representative of the County Fire Marshal.
- C. FIRE BREAK shall mean a continuous strip of land upon which all rubbish, weeds, grass, or other growth that could be expected to burn when dry, has been abated or otherwise removed in order to prevent the surface extension of fire from one area to another.

#### Sec. L-V 5.4      Responsibility for Enforcement and Review

Except as otherwise required by controlling State law, enforcement of fire safety laws, standards and regulations and review of projects for compliance therewith shall be as follows in the unincorporated areas of Nevada County:

- A. The California Fire Code, as amended and adopted in this Article, shall be enforced:
  - 1. By the Chief of any fire department or the authorized representative thereof within its jurisdiction, and
  - 2. By the County Fire Marshal outside the jurisdiction of a fire department providing fire protection services or within such boundaries as authorized by the Chief.

- B. The building standards relating to fire and panic safety adopted by the State Fire Marshal and published in the State Building Standards Code and other regulations formally adopted by the State Fire Marshal for prevention of fire or for protection of life and property against fire or panic shall be enforced against all buildings and uses, including those owned or operated by the State or the County only to the extent State law expressly makes the same applicable and enforceable against such governmental entities:
1. By the State Fire Marshal as to State owned or operated buildings;
  2. By the County of Nevada, through its Building Department or its authorized representative, throughout the unincorporated areas of the County:
    - a. Those standards and regulations more stringent than the requirements published in the California Building Standards Code relating to fire and panic safety adopted pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13143.5 or ratified pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13869.7 where enforcement is not otherwise delegated upon adoption or ratification, and
    - b. Those relating to R-3 occupancies, excluding adopted building standards relating to fire and panic safety applicable to Small and Large Day Care Centers, the enforcement of which shall be as provided in subsections B.3 and B.4 hereof;
  3. By the Chief of any fire department or their authorized representative within its jurisdiction:
    - a. Those standards and regulations more stringent than the requirements published in the California Building Standards Code relating to fire and panic safety adopted pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13143.5 or ratified pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13869.7 where enforcement is delegated to it; and
    - b. All other standards and regulations, except as provided in subsections B.1, B.2 or B.4 hereof; and
  4. By the County Fire Marshal all standards and regulations applicable outside the jurisdictional boundaries of a fire department providing fire protection services or within such boundaries upon request of the Chief or governing body thereof with approval of the State Fire Marshal.
- C. Whenever any application is made to the County for issuance of any discretionary land use permit or other land use entitlement, the County Fire Marshal, after consultation with any Fire Chief or other person with enforcement responsibility pursuant to this Article, shall have the final authority and responsibility for review

of such application and preparation of comments and appropriate mitigation measures and/or conditions of approval to be requested to assure compliance with all applicable fire safety laws, standards and regulations. To facilitate such review, copies of all such applications shall promptly be provided to the County Fire Marshal and to any Fire Chief or other person with enforcement responsibility.

Sec. L-V 5.5                    Duties of County Fire Marshal

- A. In addition to enforcement responsibilities provided for in subsections A and B and review responsibilities provided for in Subsection C of Section L-V 5.4 hereof, the duties of the County Fire Marshal shall include fire prevention, code inspection, and fire investigation for the unincorporated areas of Nevada County outside the jurisdictional boundaries of a fire department or within such boundaries as authorized by the Chief.
- B. The County Fire Marshal may designate another qualified person, who shall be known as the County Fire Protection Planner, as his authorized representative to carry out all or any part of his duties under this Section. The appointment of the Fire Protection Planner is subject to ratification by the Board of Supervisors and shall not become effective until said ratification. Any fire department or fire department governing body may, by written request, delegate their authority to the County Fire Protection Planner to review and determine appropriate mitigation measures and/or conditions of approval for any project in its jurisdiction.

Sec. L-V 5.6                    Appointment of County Fire Marshal

The Nevada County Board of Supervisors shall appoint the County Fire Marshal. In a timely manner thereafter, the County Fire Marshal shall appoint his or her chief staff officers as Deputy Fire Marshals to operate under the authority of the Nevada County Board of Supervisors. Appointment of Deputy Fire Marshals is subject to ratification by the Board of Supervisors and shall not become effective until said ratification.

Sec. L-V 5.7                    Fire Agency Appeals

Appeals from decisions to approve or not to approve permits pursuant to this Article resulting from a dispute as to interpretation of any regulation between the County Fire Marshal or any Fire Chief, or authorized representatives of either, may be taken directly to the Nevada County Building and Accessibility Standards Board of Appeals. Such appeals shall be performed in accordance with Nevada County Land Use and Development Code Chapter V, Section L-V 2.1.

Sec. L-V 5.8                    Code Adoption Procedure

- A. The County Fire Marshal or his or her designee shall review fire and panic safety regulations adopted by the State pursuant to Health and Safety Code Secs. 13143, *et seq.* and Public Resources Code Secs. 4290, *et seq.* and shall recommend to the Board of Supervisors for consideration the adoption of amendments and additions to, or deletions from, such regulations.

- B. Upon receipt of the County Fire Marshal's report and recommendations, the Board of Supervisors shall set a public hearing to receive public testimony on the proposed changes.

Sec. L-V 5.9            Permits for Burning Operations

Residential open burning, consisting of burning materials originating from one or more single or multiple family dwellings on a premises, including incinerator use, is allowed subject to the provisions of this Code as adopted by Nevada County:

- a. Without a permit only during that period when fire danger is determined to be low enough as established from year-to-year by a proclamation of the local California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) Director that burning is not prohibited and burn permits are not needed;
- b. With a permit issued by CAL FIRE only during that period between open burn and no-burn periods when conditions are appropriate as established from year-to-year by CAL FIRE or its designated agency by a proclamation that burning is not prohibited, but is allowed subject to a permit.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, there shall be no open burning, and no permits may be issued for burning, on days or at times determined to be unsafe by CAL FIRE, or unhealthy by the Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District (NSAQMD) or for open burning in violation of Section 1102.3.

Sec. L-V 5.10            Incinerators, Open Burning and Commercial Barbecue Pits  
Additional Enforcement Authorized

The Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District and its duly authorized agents are hereby declared to be code enforcement officers of this County for the purpose and with the right of enforcing the provisions of all subsections of this section, including, without limitation, the same authority as the chief to require discontinuance of burning.

Sec. L-V 5.11            Construction

Freestanding incinerators shall be constructed of bricks, concrete, hollow tile, heavy gauge metal or other approved non-combustible material. Incinerators shall be equipped and maintained with a spark arrest constructed of iron, heavy wire mesh, or other non-combustible material with openings not larger than 1/4-inch.

Sec. L-V 5.12            Fire-Extinguishing Equipment; and Supervision of Incinerator  
Burning Operations

**FIRE-EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT.** A garden hose connected to an adequate water supply or other approved fire extinguishing equipment shall be available for use when incinerators are in operation.

**SUPERVISION OF INCINERATOR BURNING OPERATIONS.** When burn permits are required, incinerators, while in use, shall be constantly attended by a person knowledgeable in the use of fire extinguishing equipment required by Sec. L-V 5.12 and familiar with permit limitations that restrict the use of incinerators. An attendant shall supervise the burning material until the fire has been extinguished.

Sec. L-V 5.13 Open Burning

**GENERAL.** Open burning shall be conducted in accordance with Section 307. Open burning shall also be conducted in accord with requirements of other governing agencies regulating emissions

**EXCEPTION:** Recreational fires shall be in accordance with California Fire Code Section 307.4.2

**NOTIFICATION.** Prior to commencement of open burning, the resident must ensure that it is a permissive burn day.

**MATERIAL RESTRICTIONS.** Material to be burned must be properly dried and all open burning be conducted in a manner to minimize smoke and promote quick and complete combustion. Open burning of rubbish containing paper products is prohibited, as is open burning of garbage generally, cloth, plastics, petroleum products, metal, material soiled by food or fecal matter, animals or animal parts, or any similar smoke producing materials. No person shall use open outdoor fires for the purpose of disposal, processing or burning of any flammable combustible material, including, but not limited to, treated wood, tires, tar, plastics, petroleum wastes, demolition debris, garbage, offal, carcasses of dead animals or salvage of metals. All residential burning of leaves and pine needles shall utilize efficient burn management techniques and in Western Nevada County (as defined in Sec. G-IV 14.A.2 of the Nevada County General Code) shall be restricted to burning where the leaves or pine needles are dry and attached to branches or make up no more than twenty percent (20%) by volume of any burn pile.

**TIME AND ATMOSPHERIC RESTRICTIONS.** Open burning shall only be performed when time and atmospheric conditions comply with the limits set forth in the open-burning permit or on a permissive burn day as determined by the Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District.

**307.4 LOCATION:** Open burning shall not be conducted within fifty (50) feet (15.25 meters) of any structure.

**EXCEPTION:** Clearance from structures is allowed to be reduced as follows:

1. Not less than fifteen (15) feet (4.5 meters) when burning is conducted in an approved burning appliance.
2. Not less than twenty-five (25) feet (7.6 meters) when the pile size is three (3) feet (one (1) meter) or less in diameter and two (2) feet (0.6 meters) or less in height.

FIRE-EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT. A garden hose connected to a water supply or other approved fire-extinguishing equipment shall be readily available for use at open-burning sites.

SUPERVISION OF OPEN BURNING OPERATIONS. Burning material shall be constantly attended by an adult person knowledgeable in the use of fire extinguishing equipment required by Section 307.5 and familiar with permit limitations that restrict open burning. An attendant shall supervise the burning material until the fire has been extinguished.

DISCONTINUANCE. The chief or a duly authorized agent of the Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District is authorized to require that open burning be immediately discontinued if the chief or agent determines that smoke emissions are offensive to occupants of surrounding property or if the open burning is determined by the chief or agent to constitute a hazardous condition.

Sec. L-V 5.14      Adopt the 2016 California Fire Code as printed by International Code Council Inc. and amended by State Fire Marshal Office and including Appendix Chapters A, B, BB, C, CC, D, F and H.

Sec. L-V 5.15      California Fire Code, Section 105: Permits (add a subsection to read): 105.8 New Materials, Processes or Occupancies Which May Require Permits

105.8 NEW MATERIALS, PROCESSES, OR OCCUPANCIES THAT MAY REQUIRE PERMITS. The Chief of each local fire protection district shall determine and specify, after giving affected persons the opportunity to be heard, any new materials, processes, or occupancies which shall require permits, in addition to those enumerated in said code.

Sec. L-V 5.16      Penalties; California Fire Code Section 109.4

- A. 109.4 Violation Penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this Code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provision of this code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or imprisonment not exceeding 90 days in the County Jail, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense. The application of the above penalty shall not be the exclusive remedy nor shall the penalty be held to prevent the enforced removal of prohibited conditions.
- B. Any person who violates or fails to comply with a notice or order of the County Fire Marshal shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. L-V 5.17      California Fire Code, Section 111.4: Failure to comply (amend section to read)



Any person who shall continue work after having been served with the stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be guilty of an infraction and be liable to a fine of not less than five hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars.

Sec. L-V 5.18 California Fire Code, Section 113.2: Schedule of Permit Fees (amend section to read):

113.2 SCHEDULE OF PERMIT FEES. The Chief of each local fire protection district may charge and receive such fees and charges for services and permits relating to activities of fire prevention pursuant to the Fire Code. Said fees and charges may be set by Resolution of each local fire protection district.

Sec. L-V 5.19 California Fire Code, Section 505: Premises Identification (add a subsection to read): 505.3 Utility Identification

505.3 UTILITY IDENTIFICATION. Gas and electrical meters, services, switches, and shut-off valves in multi-unit commercial and residential buildings shall be clearly and legibly marked to identify the unit or space that it serves.

Sec. L-V 5.20 California Fire Code, Section 506.1: Key Box (add the following text):

A key box, approved by the responsible fire agency, shall be installed in buildings with automatic fire sprinkler and/or fire alarm systems.

The owner or person in charge of the premises shall notify the responsible fire agency without delay when the required keys providing access to the facility have been changed. Proper keys shall be made immediately available.

Sec. L-V 5.21 California Fire Code, Section 605: Electrical Equipment, Wiring and Hazards (add a subsection to read): 605.3.2 Auxiliary Generator Power

Any new structure or remodel that has electrical power supplied by a secondary or auxiliary power unit with automatic startup and/or automatic power transfer capabilities shall have an auxiliary power disconnect accessible to fire department personnel. The auxiliary power disconnect switch shall be located within three (3) feet of the main power disconnect switch and identified with a permanently mounted, weatherproof label marked "AUXILIARY POWER DISCONNECT".

Sec. L-V 5.22 California Fire Code, Section 907: Fire Alarm and Detection Systems (add a subsection to read): 907.10 False Alarms

907.10 FALSE ALARMS. When any fire alarm system sounds an audible alarm or transmits an alarm to a remote location causing an emergency response by a fire district, when no emergency exists, for three or more times in any six month period, the owner,

tenant, or lessee of the premises may be billed for the cost of the response in accordance with a fee that may be established by Resolution of said Fire District.

Sec. L-V 5.23 California Fire Code, Section 5706.2.4.4: Location Where Above-Ground Tanks are Prohibited (add exceptions):

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Storage in conjunction with construction projects complying with Section 5706.2 of this article for which the Chief has issued a permit.
2. Tanks used for agricultural purposes complying with Section 5706.2. where the need for on-site fuel is necessary for continued operations, and for which a permit has been issued by the Chief.
3. Existing installations where the Chief has issued a permit for continued use.
4. Service stations, repair garages, oil change facilities and commercial operations which accept the return of used crankcase oil, may be permitted to have one aboveground storage tank of up to a five hundred (500) gallon capacity for the purpose of storing used crankcase oil. Section 2311.2

Sec. L-V 5.24 California Fire Code, Section 6103: Installation of Equipment (add a paragraph to read):

Above 4,000 feet elevation above sea level, a site plan that includes a liquefied petroleum gas tank shall be approved by the Fire Marshal of the affected Fire District or Fire Authority before issuance of any building permit therefore.

Sec. L-V 5.25 California Fire Code Appendix B, Table B105.2: Required Fire-Flow for Buildings Other Than One-and-Two-Family Dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 Buildings and Townhouses (amend table to read)

Table B105.2

Required Fire-Flow for Buildings Other Than One-and-Two-Family Dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 Buildings and Townhouses

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM (DESIGN STANDARD)	MINIMUM FIRE-FLOW (GALLONS PER MINUTE)	FLOW DURATION (HOURS)
Not automatic sprinkler system	Value to Table B105.1(2)	Duration in Table B105.1(2)
Section 903.3.1.1 of the California Fire Code	50% of the value in Table B105.1(2) a	Duration in Table B105.1(2) at the reduced flow rate
Section 903.3.1.2 of the California Fire Code	50% of the value in Table B105.1(2) b	Duration in Table B105.1(2) at the reduced flow rate

For SI: 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/m

- a. The reduced fire-flow shall not be less than 1,000 gallons per minute.
- b. The reduced fire-flow shall be not less than 1,500 gallons per minute.

Sec. L-V 5.26 Appendix B: Fire-Flow Requirements for Buildings (add a section to read as follows): B107 Automatic Fire Alarm System

B107 AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARM SYSTEM. Any structure with a required fire flow of 1,500 to 1,749 gallons per minute, shall have installed throughout an approved fully-supervised automatic smoke and/or heat detection fire alarm system in the following categories:

1. New buildings;
2. Existing buildings with new construction exceeding 50% of the gross floor area.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Single-family dwellings and related accessory outbuildings.
2. Buildings that have an automatic fire sprinkler system installed throughout the building.

Sec. L-V 5.27      Appendix B: Fire-Flow Requirements for Buildings (add a section to read as follows): B108 Automatic Fire Sprinkler System

B108 AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM. Any structure with a required fire flow of 1,750 gallons per minute or more shall have installed throughout, an approved fully-supervised automatic fire sprinkler system in the following categories:

1. New buildings;
2. Existing buildings with new construction exceeding 50% of the gross floor area.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Single-family dwellings and related accessory outbuildings.

Sec. L-V 5.28      Appendix C: Fire Hydrant Location and Distribution (add a section to read as follows): C106 Location of Dry Hydrants

C106 LOCATION OF DRY HYDRANTS

C106.1 DRY HYDRANT LOCATION. The dry hydrant shall be readily accessible by fire apparatus and shall be located not more than 1,000 feet from the parcel to be served and not less than fifty (50) feet from any structure to be served by the system.

C106.1.1 ADJACENT TO ROADWAY. The dry hydrant shall be located within ten (10) feet of the driveway or other approved access roadway.

C106.1.2 SERVING SINGLE STRUCTURE. If the dry hydrant is located along the driveway serving a single structure, or along the primary access roadway serving multiple structures, the connection shall be located in such a manner that fire apparatus can utilize the hydrant without obstructing the access roadway.

C106.2 TURNOUT CONSTRUCTION. An approved turnout, consisting of a 10-foot wide driving surface for a distance of 25 feet plus a 25-foot taper on either end (total length of 75 feet), shall be provided when the dry hydrant is placed adjacent to a single lane access roadway or where fire apparatus using the hydrant would obstruct the access roadway.

C106.3 VEGETATION CLEARANCE. All flammable vegetation within 10 feet of the dry hydrant shall be removed.

Sec. L-V 5.29      Appendix C: Fire Hydrant Location and Distribution (add a section to read as follows): C107 Installation of Dry Hydrants

#### C107 INSTALLATION OF DRY HYDRANTS

C107.1 DRY HYDRANT SUPPLY PIPING. Pipe supplying the dry hydrant shall be not less than 4 inches in diameter.

C107.1.1 PVC PIPING. If PVC piping is used, the piping shall be Schedule 40, or better.

C107.2 ULTRAVIOLET PROTECTION. Exposed PVC piping shall be primed and painted with epoxy paint, or otherwise protected from damage that could be caused by exposure to sunlight, in an approved manner.

C107.3 CORROSION PROTECTION. If galvanized steel piping is used, piping that is in contact with the soil shall be wrapped with 2 layers of Mil Tape or otherwise protected from corrosion in an approved manner.

Sec. L-V 5.30      Appendix C: Fire Hydrant Location and Distribution (add a section to read as follows): C108 Dry hydrant connection

#### C108 DRY HYDRANT CONNECTION

C108.1 SIZE AND THREADS. The connection for the dry hydrant shall consist of a 4-1/2 inch threaded male fitting with National Standard Threads. The connection shall be provided with an approved cap to protect the threads and to protect the water supply from contamination.

C108.2 HEIGHT. The connection for the dry hydrant shall be located between 18 inches and 36 inches above the finished grade.

C108.3 SUPPORT BRACE. If PVC piping is used for the dry hydrant, an approved brace or support shall be provided to support the connection.

Sec. L-V 5.31      Appendix C: Fire Hydrant Location and Distribution (add a section to read as follows): C109 Freeze Protection

#### C109 FREEZE PROTECTION

C109.1 CONTROL VALVE. If the dry hydrant connection is located lower than the water source, such as a storage tank, an approved valve at the base of the dry hydrant shall be provided to control the water flow.

C109.2 DRAINAGE. Provisions shall be made to drain any standing water from the piping above the valve.

C109.3 EXPOSED PIPING. Any exposed piping that contains water shall be protected from freezing in an approved manner.

Sec. L-V 5.32      Appendix C: Fire Hydrant Location and Distribution (add a section to read as follows): C110 Venting of Closed Containers

### C110 VENTING OF CLOSED CONTAINERS

C110.1 TANK VENTING. Closed storage tanks shall be vented in an approved manner.

C110.1.1 SIZE. Vent piping shall be equal to, or larger than, the size of the piping serving the dry hydrant.

C110.1.2 PROTECTION. The vent opening shall be screened with an approved material to prevent obstruction of the vent or contamination of the water supply.

Sec. L-V 5.33      Appendix C: Fire Hydrant Location and Distribution (add a section to read as follows): C111 Lakes, Reservoirs, and Ponds

### C111 LAKES, RESERVOIRS, AND PONDS

C111.1 OPEN WATER SOURCES. When the water supply consists of an open water source such as a lake, reservoir, or pond, the following shall apply:

1. If the distance between the water source and the dry hydrant is greater than 100 feet, a minimum 6-inch piping shall be used to supply the dry hydrant.
2. The piping between the base of the dry hydrant and the water source shall be buried at least 3 feet below the finished grade.
3. The end of the piping located in the water source shall be located a minimum of 2 feet above the bottom surface of the water source and a minimum of 2 feet below the lowest recorded level of the top surface of the water source.
4. The end of the piping located in the water source shall be fitted with a commercially manufactured dry hydrant strainer, a hand-made strainer consisting of a capped section of pipe with 1000 holes that are 5/16 inch in diameter drilled along the length, or equal.
5. The distance between the lowest recorded level of the water surface and the connection for the dry hydrant shall not exceed 10 vertical feet.

Sec. L-V 5.34 Appendix C: Fire Hydrant Location and Distribution (add a section to read as follows): C112 Water Supply Signage

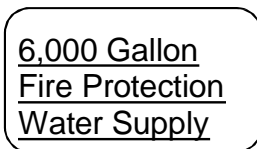
**C112 WATER SUPPLY SIGNAGE**

**C112.1 SIGNS.** Approved signs indicating the size, location, and access travel route to a fire protection water storage facility shall be provided in such a manner that all pertinent information relating to the facility is clearly identified.

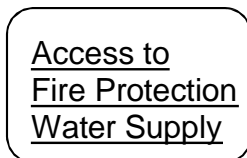
**C112.1.1 MOUNTING AND SIZE.** All signs shall be mounted on noncombustible posts, shall be a minimum of 18” by 24” in size, and shall be a minimum of 0.080 gauge metal.

**C112.1.2 BACKGROUND AND LETTERING.** The sign(s) shall have a reflective blue background with a minimum of 3” high reflective lettering that sharply contrasts with the background.

**C112.2 FIXED WATER SUPPLY.** If the water supply consists of a fixed amount, such as an underground or aboveground storage tank, the sign shall be located on or adjacent to the facility. The sign shall be clearly visible and legible from the access roadway serving the facility. The lettering on the sign shall be arranged as shown in the following example:



**C112.3 ACCESS ROUTE.** If the water storage facility consists of a reservoir, pond, or similar facility, at least one sign shall be provided at the intersection of the primary access roadway serving the area and the access roadway serving the water storage facility. This sign shall be located in such a manner that it is clearly visible and legible from the primary access roadway serving the area. Additional signs shall be provided along the access roadway serving the water storage facility if the route of travel is not easily recognized. The lettering on the sign shall be arranged as shown in the following example:



Sec. L-V 5.35 Appendix D, Section D101: General (add a paragraph to read as follows):

The Jurisdiction having authority may allow alternative minimum standards as promulgated by the California Public Resources Code 4290.