

**ORDINANCE NO. 787.1**  
**AN ORDINANCE FO THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE**  
**AMENDING ORDINANCE 787 AND CHAPTER 8.32**  
**OF THE RIVERSIDE COUNTY CODE**  
**ADOPTING THE 2000 EDITION OF THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE AS**  
**ADOPTED BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA WITH REVISIONS AND**  
**THE**  
**UNIFORM FIRE CODE STANDARDS**

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside, State of California, Ordains that Ordinance 787 and Chapter 8.32 of the Riverside County Code are hereby amended in their entirety, and shall be chaptered and numbered as a new Chapter 8.32 of the Riverside County Code, as follows:

**SECTION 1**

**UNIFORM FIRE CODE**

**Section 1. Findings and Adoption of the Uniform Fire Code.**

- A A FINDINGS. The Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside hereby finds as follows:
- (1) (1) That the Western Fire Chief's Association is a private organization which has been in existence for at least three (3) years.
  - (2) (2) That the Uniform Fire Code, 2000 Edition, and Uniform Fire Code Standards published by said organization, are nationally recognized compilations of proposed rules, regulations, and standards of said organization.
  - (3) (3) That the Uniform Fire Code have been printed and published as a code in book form within the meaning of Section 50022.2 et seq., of the California Government Code and said code has been adopted and amended by the California Building Standards Commission into the California Code of Regulations (CCR) as Title 24, Part 9, titled the California Fire Code, 2001 edition.

- (4) (4) That one (1) copy of the Uniform Fire Code and Uniform Fire Code Standards, and one (1) copy of the California Fire Code, certified by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors to be a true copy, has been filed for use and examination by the public in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors prior to the adoption of this ordinance.
- (5) (5) That the sections of the Uniform Fire Code and Uniform Fire Code Standards may be referred to by the same number used in said published compilation preceded by the words "Riverside County Fire Code Section" or "Uniform Fire Code Section" or "Fire Code Section". Said amendments to the California Building Standards Code under the California Fire Code shall be referred to in the same manner as listed above for ease of application.
- (6) (6) That the additional requirements and standards herein are needed to properly protect the health, safety, and welfare of the existing and future resident and workers of Riverside County based upon the following:
- (a) (a) Climatic Conditions: Generally, Riverside County has an arid climate. Annual rainfall varies from three (3) inches in Blythe to over thirty (33) inches in Pine Cove. Hot, dry Santa Ana winds are common to areas within Riverside County. These winds constitute a contributing factor which cause small fires originating in high density development presently being constructed in the County of Riverside, which spread quickly and create the need for an increased level of fire protection. This added protection, including, but not limited to, on-site protection, will supplement normal Fire Department response available in new development, and provide immediate fire protection for life and safety of multiple-occupancy occupants during fire occurrence;
- (b) (b) Geologic and Topographic:
1. 1. Riverside County includes deserts, mountains, brush covered wildlands, and agricultural lands. Elevation ranges from three hundred (300) feet below sea level (Salton Sea) to mountains over ten thousand (10,000) feet high. Topography extends from flat to 25% slope for habitable land. Traffic and circulation congestion in urban areas to extreme travel distances in rural and wildland areas, often

place Fire Department response time to emergencies at risk. This condition makes the need for enhanced on-site protection for property occupants necessary; and

2. 2. There are two major earthquake faults which bisect the County, the San Andreas and the San Jacinto. In addition, there are numerous minor faults. There are numerous areas within Riverside County which are subject to earthquakes, landslides, wind erosion, blown sand, flooding, and wildfires. Placement of multiple occupancy buildings, location of arterial roads, and fire department staffing constraints due to revenue limiting state legislation, have made it difficult for the Fire Department to locate additional fire stations and provide staffing sufficient to concentrate fire companies and personnel to control fires in single and multi-story retail, commercial, and industrial buildings, making enhanced, built-in protection necessary.

- B. B. ADOPTION OF UNIFORM FIRE CODE. The Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside hereby adopts as amended from time to time, the 2000 Edition of the Uniform Fire Code, Uniform Fire Code Part IX, Appendices; Division I, Appendices I-B, I-C; Division II, Appendices II-A, II-B, II-C, II-F, II-H, II-I, II-K; Division III, Appendices III-A, III-B, III-D; Division IV, Appendices IV-A; IV-B; Division V, Appendices V-A; Division VI, Appendices VI-A, VI-B, VI-C, VI-D, VI-H, VI-I, VI-J; and Uniform Fire Code Standards as compiled and adopted by the Western Fire Chief's Association. In addition, said adoption adopts and amends the 2001 California Fire Code, Title 24, part 9, of the California Code of Regulations. The provisions of this Uniform Fire Code, Uniform Fire Code Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards and California Fire Code, as appropriate, shall apply to all of the unincorporated areas of Riverside County.

## **SECTION 2**

### **Section 2. Storage of Flammable and Combustible Liquids**

- (1) (1) Pursuant to Sections 7902.2.2.1 and 7904.2.5.4.2 of the Uniform Fire Code, the storage of flammable and combustible liquids in outside, above-ground tanks is prohibited in all commercial occupancy areas, developed residential areas, and other areas

where the Fire Chief determines that the installation of flammable and combustible liquid above-ground storage tanks will create a hazard to occupants and property owners in the area. Any deviation from these requirements may be allowed only upon specific written findings by the Fire Chief.

- (2) (2) As defined in Section 7904.4 of the Uniform Fire Code, new bulk plants for flammable and Combustible Liquids shall be prohibited in all commercial districts, closely built commercial areas, and heavily populated areas. The Fire Chief shall be the final determining authority.

### **SECTION 3**

#### **Section 3 Bulk Storage of Liquefied Petroleum Gases**

Pursuant to Section 8204.2 of the Uniform Fire Code, the aggregate capacity of any one installation for the bulk storage of liquefied petroleum gases shall not exceed two thousand (2,000) water gallons in residential areas. In non-residential areas, when, in the opinion of the Fire Chief, the location of bulk storage liquefied petroleum gases would create a threat to the occupants and property owners, the aggregate storage capacity of liquefied petroleum gas shall also be limited to two thousand (2,000) water gallons. Any deviation from these requirements may be allowed only upon specific written findings by the Fire Chief.

### **SECTION 4**

#### **Section 4 Storage of Explosives and Blasting Agents**

Pursuant to Section 7701.7.2 of the Uniform Fire Code, the storage of explosives and blasting agents is prohibited in principal business districts, closely built commercial areas, and heavily populated areas. The determination of the Fire Chief with concurrence of Sheriff, or Chief of Police, shall be final.

### **SECTION 5**

#### **Section 5 Storage of Compressed Natural Gas**

Pursuant to Section 5204.5.2 of the Uniform Fire Code, the bulk storage of compressed natural gas is prohibited in closely built commercial areas and heavily populated areas. The limits as established in this

section shall be the total aggregate capacity, not exceeding 183,000 cubic feet. Any deviation from this requirement may only be allowed upon specific written findings by the Fire Chief.

## **SECTION 6**

### **Section 6 Storage of Stationary Tanks of Flammable Cryogenic Fluids**

Pursuant to Section 3-1.5 of Uniform Fire Code Standard 80-3, the storage of flammable cryogenic liquids in stationary tanks shall be prohibited in congested commercial and heavily populated areas. Any deviation from this requirement may only be allowed upon specific written findings by the Fire Chief.

## **SECTION 7**

### **Section 7 Storage of Hazardous Materials**

Pursuant to Section 8001.1.1 of the Uniform Fire Code, the bulk storage of hazardous materials is prohibited in congested commercial and heavily populated areas. Any deviation from this requirement may only be allowed upon specific written findings by the Fire Chief.

## **SECTION 8**

### **Section 8 Amendments to the 2000 Uniform Fire Code and the 2001 California Fire Code, Title 24 part 9, California Code of Regulations.**

1. 1. Section 100.1 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby added to read as follows:  
**Section 100.1 County Fire Department**  
There is hereby established in the County of Riverside a County Fire Department which shall be under the jurisdiction of the County Fire Chief.
2. 2. Section 100.2 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby added to read as follows:  
**Section 100.2 County Fire Chief**  
The County Fire Chief shall be appointed by the Board of Supervisors.
3. 3. Section 101.5 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Section 101.5 Liability**

- (a) (a) Any liability against the County of Riverside or any officer or employee shall be as provided for in California Government Code and case law.
- (b) (b) Fire suppression, investigation and rescue or emergency medical costs are recoverable in accordance with California Health and Safety Code Sections 13009 and 13009.1.
- (c) (c) Any person who negligently or intentionally, or in violation of law, causes an emergency response, including but not limited to, a traffic accident or spill of toxic or flammable fluids or chemicals, is liable for Any person who negligently or intentionally, or in violation of law, causes an emergency response, including but not limited to, a traffic accident or spill of toxic or flammable fluids or chemicals, is liable for the costs of securing such emergency, including those costs set out in Government Code Section 53150, *et seq.* Any expense incurred by the fire department for securing such an emergency situation shall constitute a debt of such person and shall be collectible by the public agency in the same manner as in the case of an obligation under contract, expressed or implied.

4. 4. Subsection 101.7 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Section 101.7 Severability.**

If any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of the remaining portions of this ordinance, it being expressly declared that this ordinance and each section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause and phrase thereof would have been adopted, irrespective of the fact that one or more other section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

5. 5. Section 103.1.4 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Section 103.1.4 Fire Protection Review Board.**

- (a) (a) There is hereby created a Fire Protection Review Board to act in an advisory capacity to the Fire Chief. The

Fire Protection Review Board shall be, for the provisions of this section only, known as the Board. The Board shall meet at least once in each calendar year, but other meetings may be called by the Chairperson.

- (b) (b) The Board shall be appointed by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside and shall consist of five (5) members who are qualified by experience and training to pass upon matters dealing with fire protection. The membership shall include one architect recommended by the Inland Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, one civil engineer recommended by the Civil Engineers and Surveyors Association of Riverside and San Bernardino Counties, one hydraulic engineer recommended by the Riverside County Water Association, one Fire Officer from the County of Riverside recommended by the Riverside County Fire Chief's Association, and one representative of the general public. The members shall be appointed for a three (3) year term; however, the initial Board shall be appointed as follows: One (1) member shall be appointed for one (1) year, two (2) members shall be appointed for two years, and the two (2) shall be appointed for three (3) years. A chairperson shall be elected annually by the members thereof. No member of the Board shall be an employee of the County of Riverside
- (c) (c) Any person desiring a review of an interpretation of this ordinance by the Fire Chief may file a request with the Fire Protection Review Board for a hearing, upon the form provided by the Board for a hearing, within fifteen (15) days after the date of said interpretation. The effect of the interpretation to be reviewed is suspended until the termination of the hearing.
- (d) (d) The chairperson shall fix the time and place of the hearing which shall be at a meeting of the Board held not less ten (10) nor more than thirty (30) days after the filing of the request for hearing. The Board shall give written notice of the time and place of hearing to the initiating party and the Fire Chief. Witnesses may be sworn and examined and evidence produced only by those interested parties who appear in person. The Board shall keep a record of the proceedings of each hearing. The Fire Department shall act as recording secretary and staff to the Board.

- (e) (e) The Board shall make written findings and conclusions and forward its recommendations to the Fire Chief and the applicant within five days after the close of the hearing. The affirmative vote of not less than three (3) members shall constitute the recommendation of the Board.
- (f) (f) The Fire Chief shall decide within ten (10) days of the notification of the decision of the Board whether to accept or reject its recommendation and shall immediately notify the applicant of the decision.
- (g) (g) Upon being notified of the decision of the Fire Chief, the applicant may appeal the interpretation the Fire Chief has given to the provision of this ordinance which is in dispute or the recommended interpretation of said provision by the Fire Protection Review Board or both. Any such appeal shall be made directly to the Board of Supervisors, and must be filed within 25 calendar days after the date of the hearing before the Fire Protection Review Board and must be in writing on the forms provided by the Fire Chief. Upon receipt of a completed appeal, the Clerk of the Board shall set the matter for hearing before the Board of Supervisors not less than five (5) days nor more than thirty (30) days thereafter and shall give written notice of the hearing to the applicant and the Fire Chief. The Board of Supervisors shall render its decision within thirty (30) days following the close of the hearing of the appeal.

6. 6. Section 103.2.1.1 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Section 103.2.1.1 Authority of the Fire Chief and the Fire Department.**

The chief is authorized to administer, interpret and enforce this code. Under the chief's direction, the fire department is authorized to enforce all ordinances of the jurisdiction pertaining to:

- (1) (1) The prevention of fires,
- (2) (2) The suppression or extinguishment of dangerous or hazardous fires,
- (3) (3) The storage, use and handling of hazardous materials,



- (4) (4) The installation and maintenance of automatic, manual and other private fire alarm systems and fire-extinguishing equipment,
- (5) (5) The maintenance and regulation of fire escapes,
- (6) (6) The maintenance of fire protection and the elimination of fire hazards on land and in buildings, structures and other property, including those under construction,
- (7) (7) The maintenance of means of egress, and
- (8) (8) The investigation of the cause, origin and circumstance of fire and unauthorized releases of hazardous materials.

7. 7. Section 103.2.1.2 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Section 103.2.1.2 Fire Department Personnel and Peace Officers**

- (1) (1) The chief and his or her designees are authorized and directed to enforce all applicable State fire laws and the provisions of this Code and he or she shall perform such related duties as may be fixed by the Board of Supervisors, and for such purposes, he or she shall have the power of a peace officer.
- (2) (2) The following persons are hereby authorized to interpret and enforce the provisions of this Code (except as provided in Section 101.4) and to make arrests and issue citations as authorized by law:
  - 1. 1. The Unit Chief and peace officers and public officers of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection;
  - 2. 2. United States Forest Service officers;
  - 3. 3. The Riverside County Sheriff and any Deputy Sheriff;
  - 4. 4. The Police Chief and any Police Officer of any city served by the County Fire Department;
  - 5. 5. Officers of the California Highway Patrol;
  - 6. 6. Peace Officers of the California Department of Parks and Recreation;
  - 7. 7. The law enforcement officers of the Bureau of Land Management.

8. 8. Section 103.3.2.4 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby added to read as follows:

**Section 103.3.2.4 Service and Permit Fees**

Fees for services and permits shall be as set forth in Ordinance 671. Payment shall be made at the time of application or as otherwise provided for in Ordinance 671.

Fees for reproduction of documents shall be \$ 15.00 per record.

Fees for reproduction of photographs shall be \$ 3.00 per picture.

9. 9. Section 103.4.4 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Section 103.4.4 Citations**

Persons operating or maintaining an occupancy, premises or vehicle subject to this code who allow a hazard to exist or fail to take immediate action to abate a hazard on such occupancy, premises or vehicle when ordered or notified to do so by the chief shall be subject to the penalties as set forth in Section 9 of this ordinance.

10. 10. Section 104.3.3 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby added to read as follows:

**Section 104.3.3 Records and Reports**

Requests for copies of public and legal documents, photographs, etc., relating to department activities are available as authorized by law through the Fire Department's Custodian of Records. All document requests shall be in writing, accompanied by a check made payable to the Riverside County Fire Department, in the amount(s) set forth in section 103.3.2.4.

11. 11. Section 105.7.1 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby added to read as follows:

**Section 105.7.1 Temporary Revocation of Permits**

The Chief is authorized to temporarily suspend or revoke a permit when it is determined, upon probable cause to believe, any one or more of the conditions as set forth in Section 105.7 have occurred, and a substantial endangerment to the general public, a company's customers or employees will result there from. Such suspension or revocation shall be in effect pending a hearing as prescribed in Section 105.7 by the chief. When any such suspension or revocation occurs, confiscation of said permit is required and maybe done by the Chief,

any peace officer listed in section 103.2.1.2 of this code or such person(s) authorized by the Chief.

12. 12. Section 203 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to add the following to the list of definitions:

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS** shall mean the Board of Supervisors of Riverside County.

13. 13. Section 204 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to add the following to the list of definitions:

**FIRE CHIEF OR CHIEF** shall mean the Fire Chief of the County of Riverside or her/his authorized representative.

14. 14. Section 205 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to add the following to the list of definitions:

**DWELLING, MULTI-FAMILY** shall mean a building or portion thereof used to house two (2) or more families, including domestic employees of each such family, living independently of each other, and doing their own cooking.

**DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION** shall mean the Director of the Transportation Department of the County of Riverside or his/her designee.

15. 15. Section 207 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to add the following to the list of definitions:

**FIREWORKS** shall mean any device containing chemical elements and chemical compounds capable of burning independently of the oxygen of the atmosphere and producing audible, visual, mechanical, or thermal effects which are useful as pyrotechnic devices or for entertainment. The term "fireworks" includes, but is not limited to, devices designated by the manufacturer as fireworks, torpedoes, skyrockets, roman candles, model rockets, rockets, Daygo bombs, sparklers, party poppers, paper caps, chasers, fountains, smoke sparks, aerial bombs and fireworks kits.

16. 16. Section 209 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to add the following to the list of definitions:

**HAZARDOUS FIRE AREA** is land which is covered with grass, grain, brush, or forest, whether privately or publicly owned, which is so situated or is of such inaccessible location that a fire originating upon such land would present an abnormally difficult job of

suppression or would result in great and unusual damage through fire or resulting erosion. Such areas are designated on the maps entitled " Hazardous Fire Areas of Riverside County" on file in the office of the Clerk of this Board and in the office of the Fire Chief.

**HIGH RISE** shall mean any building greater than two stories in height, or having floors used for human occupancy located more than 30 feet above the lowest level of Fire Department vehicle access.

17. 17. Section 213 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to add the following to the list of definitions:

**LIFE SAFETY SUPPORT SYSTEM** shall mean for the purposes of this code, shall include, but not limited, to the following elements, meeting the requirements of Section 403 of the Uniform Building Code:

- (a) (a) Fire Alarm.
- (b) (b) Fire Detectors.
- (c) (c) Voice Alarm System.
- (d) (d) Central Control Station.
- (e) (e) Smoke Control.
- (f) (f) Elevators.
- (g) (g) Stand-by Power and Light.
- (h) Stand-by Fuel Supply.
- (i) Exits.
- (j) Automatic Fire-Extinguishing System.

18. 18. Section 214 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to add the following to the list of definitions:

**MODEL ROCKET** shall mean any toy or educational device which weighs not more than 500 grams, including the engine and any payload, that is propelled by model rocket engines.

**MODEL ROCKET ENGINE** shall mean a commercially manufactured, non-reusable rocket propulsion device which constructed of a nonmetallic casing and solid propellant, wherein all of the ingredients are self-contained so as not to require mixing or handling by the user and which have design and construction characteristics determined by the State Fire Marshal to provide a reasonable degree of safety to the user.

19. 19. Article 3 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby added to read as follows:

## ARTICLE 3 – ACCESS FOR LAND DIVISIONS

### SECTION 301 – GENERAL

#### 301.1.1 301.1.1 Scope.

Fire Department approval for roadways accessing land divisions in zones which allow multi-family residential, commercial or industrial uses shall be in accordance Article 3.

#### 301.1.2 301.1.2 Access Approval

No division of land in zones which allow multi-family residential, commercial or industrial uses shall be approved pursuant to the provisions of Ordinance No. 460 unless the Land Division Committee makes a finding that the proposed land division complies with the requirement of this section. For purposes of this section, roadway shall mean any highway or private street, improved or designed or ordinarily used for vehicle traffic.

#### 301.1.3 301.1.3 Access Standards

- (1) (1) No dead-end or cul-de-sac road shall exceed one thousand three hundred-twenty (1,320) feet in length.
- (2) (2) In any hazardous fire area of Riverside County, no dead-end or cul-de-sac road shall exceed six hundred-sixty (660) feet in length.
- (3) (3) All dead-end roads shall be appropriately marked.
- (4) (4) Metal signs of a size approved by the chief with the designation **Fire Escape Routes** shall be placed in all locations specified by the chief.
- (5) (5) When only one means of access exists to the land to be divided and the Fire Chief has requested an alternate means of access, an alternate means of access shall be provided by the land developer.

20. 20. Section 901.2.2.3 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby added to read as follows:

**Section 901.2.2.3 On Site Water Systems**

All on-site water system plans shall be signed by a registered civil engineer and may be signed by the water company with the following certification: "I certify that the design of the water system is in accordance with the requirements prescribed by the Riverside County Fire Department".

21. 21. Section 901.6 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Section 901.6 Fire Protection in Recreational Vehicle, Mobile Home and Manufactured Housing Parks, Sales Lots and Storage Lots.**

Recreational vehicle, mobile home and manufactured housing parks, sales lots and storage lots shall provide and maintain fire hydrant and access roads in accordance with Sections 901, 902 and 903.

22. 22. Section 901.6.1 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby added to read as follows:

**Section 901.6.1 Fire Protection Facilities for Mobile Home and Manufactured Housing Parks, Mobile Home Sales Lots and Recreational Vehicle Sales and Storage Lots.**

The minimum fire protection facilities for mobile home and manufactured housing parks, mobile home sales lots and recreational vehicle sales and storage lots are established as follows:

- (1) (1) Approved standard fire hydrants shall be installed so that no portion of any building or recreational vehicle storage area is more than 165 feet or less than 25 feet from said hydrants.

- (2) (2) Approved standard fire hydrants shall be installed throughout the remainder of the park.
- (3) (3) All fire hydrants shall be installed on water mains not less than six (6) inches in diameter. A minimum fire flow of 500 gallons per minute shall be provided to the standard fire hydrants for a two (2) hour duration in addition to the domestic needs. Fire hydrants serving areas as indicated (a), shall be provided fire flows as determined by Appendix III-A. The computation shall be based upon a minimum 20 pounds per square inch residual operating pressure in the street main from which the flow is measured at the time of measurement.
- (4) (4) Hydrants shall be located at alternate street intersections but in no event shall the distance between hydrants exceed three hundred-thirty (330) feet, and no home shall be further than one hundred sixty-five (165) feet from a hydrant, measured along street centerlines.
- (5) (5) At least one hydrant for recreational vehicle sales and storage lots, and mobile home sales lots shall be located within 50 feet of the any entry gate.
- (6) (6) Hydrants for recreational vehicle sales and storage lots, and mobile home sales lots shall be placed in locations that ensures that no recreational vehicle or mobile home can be stored more than two hundred-fifty (250) feet of, nor within twenty-five (25) feet of, a fire hydrant measured along approved vehicular travel ways.

23. 23. Subsection 901.6.2 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby added to read as follows:

**Section 901.6.2     Fire Protection Facilities for Recreational Vehicle and Travel Trailer Parks, Incidental Camping Areas and Tent Camp Areas.**

- (1) (1) The minimum fire protection facilities for recreational vehicle and travel trailer parks, incidental camping areas and tent camp areas covered by the Mobile Home Parks Act of the California Health and Safety Code (commencing with Section 18200) are hereby established as follows:
  - (a) (a) An approved minimum four (4) inch looped water main to all lots shall be installed.
  - (b) (b) Approved fire hydrants shall be located not more than one hundred sixty-five (165) feet and not less than

twenty-five (25) feet from each camping site as measured along roadways or other vehicle travelways.

- (c) (c) The water system shall be capable of providing at least two hundred-fifty (250) gallons per minute for one (1) hour duration with a minimum of twenty (20) pounds per square inch residual operating pressure from the supply main to all fire outlets.
  - (d) (d) Approved standard fire hydrants, with fire flows determined by Appendix III-A of this code, shall be installed within one hundred sixty-five (165) feet, but not less than twenty-five (25) feet, of all buildings and any recreational vehicle storage areas.
  - (e) (e) All standard fire hydrants shall be supplied by no less than six (6) inch mains capable of supplying the required fire flows as determined by Appendix III-A.
- (2) (2) If the recreational trailer park, travel trailer park, incidental camping area or tent camp area is located in a hazardous fire area, the following fire protection facilities shall also be required:
- (a) (a) All roads shall be no less than twenty-four (24) feet wide.
  - (b) (b) No dead-end road shall exceed six hundred (600) feet in length.
  - (c) (c) All dead-end roads shall be terminated by a turn around not less than ninety (90) feet in diameter.

24. 24. Subsection 902.2.1 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Section 902.2.1 Required Access.**

Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided in accordance with Sections 901 and 902.2 for every facility, building or portion of a building hereafter constructed, or moved into or within the jurisdiction when any portion of the facility, or any portion of an exterior wall of the first story of the building is located more than one hundred-fifty (150) feet from fire apparatus access as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building or facility. See Section 902.3 for personnel access to buildings.

**Exceptions:** 1.Land divisions in zones that do not allow multi-family, commercial and industrial uses in accordance with Ordinance No. 460.



2. New single family dwellings where access is not unduly difficult.

More than one fire apparatus road shall be provided when it is determined by the chief that access by a single road might be impaired by vehicle congestion, condition of terrain, climatic conditions or other factors that could limit access.

For high-piled combustible storage, see Section 8102.6.1.

For required access during construction, alteration or demolition of a building, see Section 8704.2.

25. 25. Section 902.2.1(a) of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby added to read as follows:

(a) (a) For all new multi-family, commercial and industrial occupancies, the access roadway shall be extended to within one hundred-fifty (150) feet of, and shall give access to, all portions of the exterior walls of the first story of every building unless mitigation measures are authorized by the Fire Chief in writing. The access road shall be extended to within fifty (50) feet of all buildings if the finished slope between the access road and building is in excess of thirty percent (30%).

26. 26. Section 902.2.2.5 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### **Section 902.2.2.5 Bridges**

When a bridge is required to be used as part of a fire apparatus access road, it shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the standards of the Director of Transportation. The bridge shall be designed for a live load sufficient to carry the imposed loads of fire apparatus.

Vehicle load limits, when required, shall be posted at both entrances to bridges to the standards of the Director of Transportation.

27. 27. Section 902.2.2.6 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### **Section 902.2.2.6 Grade.**

The gradient for a fire apparatus access road shall not exceed fifteen percent (15%).

28.28. Section 902.4 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Section 902.4                      Key Boxes**

When access to or within a structure or an area is unduly difficult because of secured opening or where immediate access is necessary for life saving or firefighting purposes, the chief is authorized to require a key box to be installed in an accessible location. The key box shall be an approved type and shall contain keys or key access mechanisms or both, to gain necessary access as required by the chief.

When other public safety agencies must gain access to the same structure or area, the chief is authorized to require such necessary additional key access mechanisms. The request must be received in writing from the requesting public safety agency and shall be a separate key box or key access mechanism from the fire department key box. Such additional access mechanism shall not be the same combination or key as the fire department's system for accountability and security purposes.

29.29. Section 903.2 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Section 903.2                      Required Water Supply for Fire Protection.**

An approved water supply, capable of supplying the required fire flow for fire protection, shall be provided by the developer prior to the commencement of construction to all premises upon which buildings or portions of buildings are hereafter constructed. When any portion of the building, other than a single family dwelling, is in excess of one hundred-fifty (150) feet from a public fire hydrant connected to a water supply on a public street, there shall be provided by the owner, unless otherwise designated in writing by the Fire Chief, on-site fire hydrants and mains capable of supplying the required fire flow.

30. 30. Section 903.2 .1 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby added to read as follows:

**Section 903.2.1 Required Water Supply for Fire Protection for Land Divisions**

Water supply requirements for fire protection for Land Divisions in zones which allow for single-family, multi-family, commercial and industrial uses shall be in accordance with Appendix III-A

31. 31. Section 903.3 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Section 903.3 Type of Water Supply.**

Water supply is allowed to consist of enclosed reservoirs, pressure tanks, elevated tanks, water mains or fixed systems capable of providing the required fire flow as approved by the Fire Chief. In setting the requirements in areas with water serving utilities, the Fire Chief may be guided by Appendix III-A.

In areas without water serving utilities, water storage for single family residential shall be based upon two (2) gallons per square feet of the building(s) to be protected. Such on-site water storage shall be in an approved, enclosed vessel(s). In those areas designated within the Hazardous Fire Area, said storage shall contain a minimum of two thousand-five hundred (2,500) gallons. In all other areas where new single-family, multi-family, commercial, and industrial occupancies are constructed, the requirements of Appendix III-A or Ordinance No. 460 as applicable, shall apply.

Alternate measures may be used mitigate environmentally constrained or extreme circumstances upon submission in writing to the Fire Chief. Said measures, upon review and analysis, may be approved on a case-by-case basis.

32. 32. Section 903.4.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

**Section 903.4.2.1 Fire Hydrant Standards**

- (1) (1) Fire hydrants shall be set so that the center line of the riser or barrel complies with following:
  - (a) (a) When curbs are proposed, hydrants shall be located not less than eighteen (18) inches nor more than twenty-four (24) inches in back of the curb face.
  - (b) (b) When curbs with sidewalks adjacent are existing or proposed, hydrants shall be located eighteen (18) inches behind the sidewalk, but not less than eight (8) inches within the road right-of-way.
  - (c) (c) When curbs with sidewalks adjacent to the property line are existing or proposed, hydrants shall be located not less than eighteen (18) inches nor more than twenty-four (24) inches in back of the curb face.
  - (d) (d) When no curbs or sidewalks are existing or proposed, hydrants shall be placed in such locations as are approved by the Director of Transportation and the Fire Chief.
  - (e) (e) In all cases where fire department connections are required, a fire hydrant as approved by the chief shall be installed within fifty (50) feet but not less than twenty-five (25) feet of the fire department connection.
  - (f) (f) Single outlet hydrants shall be installed with the outlet facing the curb and at right angles to the curb.
  - (g) (g) Double outlet hydrants shall be installed with the outlets facing the curb and at forty-five (45) degrees to the curb line.
  - (h) (h) Triple outlet hydrants shall be installed with the largest outlet facing at right angles to the curb.
  
- (2) (2) The exterior surfaces of all fire hydrant riser barrels, heads and guard posts which extend above ground shall be painted chrome yellow. Alternate colors may be granted upon review when requested by a water purveyor in writing to the Fire Chief. The tops and nozzle caps of all fire hydrants shall be painted in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association Standard Number 291, Chapter 3. When fire hydrants are installed in conjunction with base and grade roadways, or adjacent to unpaved surfaces, approved reflective blue stripes or devices may be applied to the upper

cap or rim of the riser barrels in lieu of reflective street markers.

- (3) (3) Types of fire hydrants are as follows:
  - (a) (a) Dry barrel fire hydrants. All fire hydrants of the dry type shall conform to American Water Works Association Standard C-502, and be designed for a minimum working pressure of one hundred-fifty (150) pounds per square inch (psi).
  - (b) (b) Wet barrel fire hydrants. All fire hydrants of the wet type shall conform to American Water Works Association Standard C-503 and shall be designed for a minimum working pressure of one hundred-fifty (150) pounds per square inch (psi).
- (4) (4) All fire hydrant outlets shall have National Standard Hose threads complete with bronze or plastic cap with chain attached.
- (5) (5) All fire hydrants with a single two and one-half (2 ½) inch outlet shall be of the angle fire plug valve type, with screw or union bonnet, and shall have a minimum four (4) inch screwed or flange inlet. All fire hydrant heads with two (2) two and one-half (2 ½) by one (1) four (4) inch outlet, one (1) two and one-half (2 ½) by one (1) four (4) inch outlet, shall have a minimum six (6) inch screwed or flanged inlet. Fire hydrants cast in two part shall have an "O" ring gasket that provides a positive seal at the joint of the stool and hydrant head.
- (6) (6) Permanent guard posts shall be installed where necessary to protect exposed fire hydrants as determined by the chief and approved by the Director of Transportation. When curbs are installed, they shall be painted red fifteen (15) feet in either direction from the fire hydrant.
- (7) (7) Approved fire hydrants shall be designated as super, standard and wharf head as follows:
  - (a) (a) All super fire hydrants shall have two (2) two and one-half (2 ½) inch outlets and one (1) four (4) inch outlet. The dry barrel shall have a minimum five (5) inch valve opening. Super fire hydrants shall be used for all new multi-family, commercial and industrial applications and buildings.
  - (b) (b) All standard fire hydrants shall have one (1) two and one-half (2 ½) inch outlet and one (1) four (4) inch

outlet. The dry barrel hydrant shall have a minimum five (5) inch valve opening. Standard fire hydrants shall be used for all other types of applications and buildings not included (a).

- (c) (c) All wharf head fire hydrants shall have one (1) two and one-half (2 ½) inch outlet. Both wet and dry barrel types shall have a minimum three (3) inch valve opening. Wharf head fire hydrants maybe approved for use in specific locations when: 1.) Designated In writing by the Fire Chief; and/or 2.) The available, existing flow is less than five hundred (500) gallons per minute (gpm).
- (8) (8) Each fire hydrant shall stand plumb, set to the established grade, with the center use of the lowest outlet not less than twenty-four (24) inches above ground.
- (9) (9) No water purveyor shall modify or replace, or cause to be modified or replaced, any water main the result of which will be to reduce the maximum potential fire flow through said water main without first obtaining approval from the chief.
- (10) (10) No water purveyor shall modify or replace, or cause to be modified or replaced, any water main the result of which will be to reduce the total number of fire hydrants attached to said water main, or which will change the location of any existing fire hydrant without first obtaining the approval from the chief.

33. 33. Section 1001.11 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby added to read as follows:

**Section 1001.11 Life Safety Support System**

A “Life Safety Support System” shall be required on and/or in all new **high rise** occupancies, however, in those high-rise structures where specific features or conditions mitigate the need for one or more of the systems described, the chief may review the continued necessity of such system(s).

34. 34. Section 1003.2.2.5 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Section 1003.2.2. All occupancies except single-family dwellings**

5. 5. When the building is over thirty (30) feet in height, or a "Life Safety Support System" is required.

35. 35. Section 1003.2.2.6 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby added to read as follows:

**Section 1003.2.2 All occupancies except Group R, Division 3 Occupancies**

6. 6. In all new occupancies which exceed a fire flow of one thousand-five hundred (1,500) gallons per minute (GPM).

36. 36. Section 1103.2.5 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby added to read as follows:

**Section 1103.2.5 Clearance of Brush and Vegetative Growth from Electrical Transmission Lines and Railroad Right-of-Ways**

- (1) (1) Every person owning, controlling, operating or maintaining any electrical transmission line on any land covered with flammable vegetation shall maintain around any pole supporting a switch, fuse, transformer, lightning arrester, or line junction, if bolted connectors are used, an effective fire break, consisting a clearing of not less than ten (10) feet in each direction from the outer circumference of such pole.
- (2) (2) Every person owning, controlling, operating or maintaining any electrical distribution or transmission line shall provide the minimum trimming clearance and maintain such clearance as specified in section 15.3 of Appendix II-A of this code.
- (3) (3) No clearance is required under this subsection when self-supporting aerial cable is used except that forked trees and growth that may fall across the cable and break it shall be removed.
- (4) (4) Every person owning, controlling, operating or maintaining any railroad within the County of Riverside shall clear and maintain free of flammable vegetation those portions of the land adjoining its roadbeds the chief requests be cleared and maintained; provided, however, that in no case shall the chief require that land be cleared pursuant to this subsection that is beyond any railroad right of way line.
- (5) (5) Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to require any person to maintain any clearing on land where

such person does not have the legal right to maintain such clearing.

37. 37. Section 7701.2 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to add the following to the list of definitions:

**Fire Chief** shall mean, for the purposes of Article 77 only, the Sheriff of Riverside County or his/her designee.

**Blasting Permit** shall mean a permit issued by the Sheriff pursuant to Article 77, and shall apply to a specific site. This permit shall be valid for a period not to exceed one (1) year.

**Blast Site** shall mean a geographically defined area where blasting may occur. It shall be shown on a project map or plot plan. Blasting operations shall be conducted only within such defined areas.

38. 38. Section 7701.3.1 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Section 7701.3.1 Required.**

Permits shall be obtained from, and be issued by the Riverside County Sheriff:

- (1) (1) To manufacture, possess, store, sell or otherwise dispose of explosives, blasting agents, or phosphoric compounds.
- (2) (2) To transport explosives or blasting agents.
- (3) (3) To use explosives or blasting agents.
- (4) (4) To operate a terminal for handling explosives or blasting agents.
- (5) (5) To deliver to or receive explosives or blasting agents from a carrier at a terminal between the hours of sunset and sunrise.
- (6) (6) To transport blasting caps or electric blasting caps on the same vehicle with explosives.

41. 41. Section 7702.1.1 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Section 7702.1.1 Magazines Required**

Explosive materials shall be stored in magazines in accordance with section 7702.



A competent person shall be in charge of magazines. The person shall be at least 21 years of age, possesses a valid explosive-storage permit, and responsible for compliance with all safety precautions.

Magazines or temporary magazines used for storage purposes in any area where blasting is required shall, when the need for such storage no longer exists and the explosives have been removed or disposed of, be removed or demolished. The Sheriff, or his/her designee, that issued the explosive-storage permit shall be notified immediately of the action taken.

42. 42. Section 7702.1.9 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Section 7702.1.9                      Storage with Other Materials**

Magazines shall be used exclusively for the storage of explosive materials and other blasting agents approved by the Sheriff. Tools, other than approved conveyors, shall not be stored in magazines. Items of hardware, which contain igniters, detonators, propellants or explosives, shall not be stored in the same magazines with other explosives.

43. 43. Section 7703.1.2 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Section 7703.1.2                      Personnel Qualifications**

The person in charge of the handling and use of explosive materials shall be at least 21 years of age, licensed by the State of California as a blaster, and possesses a valid explosives-use permit issued by the Sheriff.

**EXCEPTION:** Persons 18 years or older are allowed to use and handle explosive materials under the direct personal supervision of a person who is licensed by the State of California as a blaster and possesses a valid explosive-use permit.

44. 44. Section 7703.1.7 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Section 7703.1.7                      Other Regulations**

Blasting operations shall be conducted in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Blaster are required to comply with blasting regulations of neighboring jurisdictions for blasting operations outside the unincorporated area of the County, but conducted in conjunction with projects within unincorporated areas of the County of Riverside.

The chief, may impose conditions and procedures as to protect the public health and safety based upon the blasting operation. The chief, shall provide the blaster with the additional conditions or procedures in writing and the blaster shall comply with them until the blasting permit expires or the Sheriff is satisfied they are no longer required and cancels the additional requirements.

The blaster shall permit the chief, to inspect the blast site, blast materials, explosives or explosive storage magazines at any reasonable time.

45. 45. Section 7801.3.1.1 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Section 7801.3.1.1            Manufacturing.**

The manufacturing of fireworks is prohibited except under special permits as required by local and state regulations by the Fire Chief and the Riverside County Sheriff. See section 105, Permits.

46. 46. Section 7801.3.1.2 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Section 7801.3.1.2 Displays.**

Permits are required to conduct a fireworks display. Permit application shall be made to the Fire Chief and the Riverside County Sheriff not less than 14 days prior to the scheduled date of the display. The permit application shall include a diagram of the grounds on which the display is to be held showing the point at which the fireworks are to be discharged; the location of buildings, highways and other lines of communication; the lines behind which the audience will be restrained; and the location of nearby trees, telegraph or telephone lines and other overhead obstructions. At the time of permit application, the Fire Chief shall be consulted regarding the requirements for standby fire apparatus. See section 105, Permits.

47. 47. Section 7801.3.2 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Section 7801.3.2 Pyrotechnic special effects material.**

A permit is required to manufacture, compound, store or use pyrotechnic special effects material. Permit application shall be made to the Fire Chief and the Riverside County Sheriff. A permit for use shall be granted only to a State Fire Marshal licensed pyrotechnic operator. See section 105, Permits.

48. 48. Section 8102.9.1 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Section 8102.9.1 Hose Stations**

When hose valves and stations are required by Table 81-A, approved 1 ½, or 2 ½ or combination valves shall be provided at approved locations. When required by the Fire Chief, hose, nozzles, hose racks, and cabinets or covers shall be provided. Said requirement shall consider the anticipated fire load and design of any rack storage arrangement of the individual commodity, or commodities to be stored. See Article 91, California Fire Code.

49. 49. Article 86 of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Article 86 – Fire Protection Plan for the Hazardous Fire Area**

**Section 8601 – General**

A Fire Protection Plan (FPP), approved by the Fire Chief, shall be required in all new development within the areas designated as:

- a. a. The Hazardous Fire Area (HFA).

The FPP shall include such mitigation measures consistent with the unique fire protection issues resulting from the vegetative, topographic and climatic conditions of the proposed site. Mitigation measures that involve such elements as type of construction or elements relating to construction and building materials shall have the concurrence of the Building Official.

## Section 8602 – Elements of Fire Protection Plan

The FPP shall address the fire protection water supply, access, building ignition and fire resistance, fire protection systems and equipment, defensible space and setback requirements and vegetation management. The FPP may consist of a simple site plan for individual single-family development, delineating the components listed in this section. For complex residential plans, such as Tract and Parcel Maps, an analysis may be required of the site as well as surrounding properties. The Fire Chief shall be guided by the tables 8602 and 8603 and/or a site-specific evaluation to determine the applicable measures necessary for the protection of life and property.

**Table 8602 - Fire Hazard Severity**

### CRITICAL FIRE WEATHER FREQUENCY GREATER THAN 8 DAYS

FUEL MODEL *	SLOPE (%)	SLOPE (%)	SLOPE (%)
	Less Than 20	21-60	Greater than 61
Light Fuel	M	M	H
Medium Fuel	H	E	E
Heavy Fuel	E	E	E

\*Fuel classification shall be based on the historical fuel type for the area.

E = Extreme Hazard (Very High – VH)

H = High Hazard

M = Moderate Hazard

## Section 8603 - Fire Protection Requirements

### Section 8603 – General

The FPP shall be consistent with the measures contained within this code.

### Section 8603.1- Automatic Fire Sprinkler Systems

An approved automatic fire sprinkler system may be installed in all occupancies to partially mitigate such deficiencies in access, defensible space and fire flow. When installed, such systems shall be installed to the appropriate adopted standard and fire

department guideline. Said systems shall be reviewed, approved and inspected prior to occupancy or use.

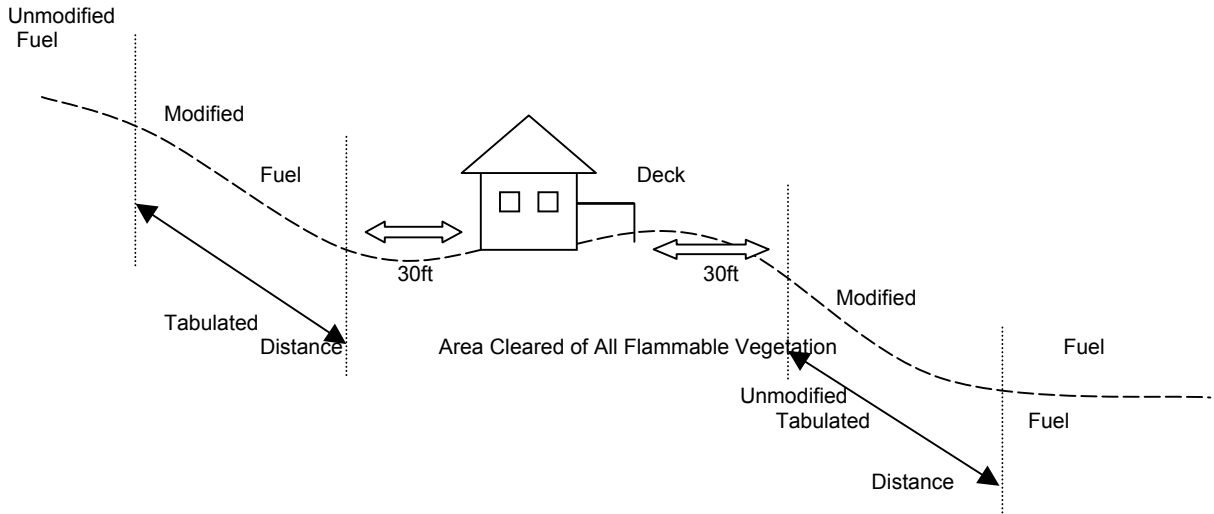
**Section 8603.2-Defensible Space**

The Fire Chief shall be guided by Table 8603 and Figure 8603 in determining the setback/fuel modification distance and the measurement criteria for application of fuel modified areas. In determining fuel-modified vegetation, improvements such as planted and irrigated landscape, manufactured slopes and approved non-native species of vegetation may form a part of the area within the measured distances.

**Table 8603 – REQUIRED DEFENSIBLE SPACE**

HAZARD AREA DESIGNATION	FUEL MODIFICATION DISTANCE (feet) <sup>1</sup>
Moderate	Up to 30
High	Up to 50
Extreme (Very High)	Up to 100

**Figure 8603 - MEASUREMENTS OF FUEL MODIFICATION DISTANCE**



**Section 8603.3 – Maintenance of Defensible Space**





## Regulations

All new buildings or structures that are hereafter constructed or moved into the hazardous fire area shall comply with the following minimum construction requirements, unless a Fire Protection Plan (FPP) as described in Article 86, deems additional mitigation measures be applied. When additional mitigation measures are applied, any building code related requirements shall be with the concurrence of the Building Official:

- a. a. Roof Covering: Roof coverings shall be fire retardant with a minimum Class B as defined in the Uniform Building Code, or other fire retardant roofing that has been tested by the Underwriter's Laboratory or recognized testing agency and accepted by the International Conference of Building Officials.
- b. b. Protection of Openings: Openings into attics, floors, or other enclosed areas shall be covered with corrosion-resistant wire mesh not greater than ¼ inch in any dimension unless such openings are equipped with sash or doors.
- c. c. Alteration: Existing buildings and structures in a high fire hazard areas to which additions, alterations or repairs are made shall comply with these special provisions in accordance with the provisions of Section 104 of the Uniform Building Code.

53. 53. Section 3.2 of Appendix III-A of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

### **Section 3.2 Area Separation.**

Portion of buildings which are separated by one or more area separation walls constructed in accordance with the Building Code may be considered as separate fire areas upon review and approval by the Chief.

54. 54. Section 4.1 of Appendix III-A of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

### **Section 4.1 One Family Dwellings**

The minimum fire flow for one family dwellings shall be not less than five hundred (500) gallons per minute (GPM) when required in areas with water serving utilities as provided in



Ordinance No. 460. Duration shall be as specified in Table A-III-A-1.

In areas without water serving utilities, minimum water storage requirements shall be calculated at two (2) gallons per square foot of building area, and fire flow requirements shall be as set forth in National Fire Protection Association Standard No. 1142 when required as provided in Ordinance No. 460.

Any deviations from the standards shall be in writing and approved by the Fire Chief prior to depositing any combustible construction materials on site.

55. 55. Section 4.3 of Appendix III-A of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby added to read as follows:

**Section 4.3 Fire Flow Requirements for Land Divisions in zones which allow Multi-Family Residential, Commercial and Industrial Uses.**

- (1) (1) Land divisions in zones which allow multi-family residential uses, land divisions in zones which allow commercial buildings where the lots created are one acre gross in size or less, and land divisions in zones which allow light manufacturing uses shall have water mains capable of providing a potential fire flow of two thousand five hundred (2,500) GPM and the actual fire flow available to any given water main shall be one thousand five hundred (1,500) GPM for two (2) hours duration.
- (2) (2) Land divisions in zones which allow commercial buildings where the lots created are larger than one acre gross and land divisions in zones which allow medium industrial uses shall provide water mains capable of providing a potential fire flow of four thousand (4,000) GPM and the actual fire flow available from any two adjacent hydrants connected to any given water main shall be two thousand (2,000) GPM for two hours duration.
- (3) (3) Land divisions in zones which allow heavy industrial uses shall provided water mains capable of providing a potential fire flow of five thousand (5,000) GPM and the actual fire flow available from

any two adjacent hydrants connected to any given water main shall be two thousand five hundred (2,500) GPM for two hours duration.

56. 56. Section 4.4 of Appendix IIA of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby added to read as follows:

**Section 4.4 Fire Flow Requirements for Land Divisions in Zones That Do Not Allow Multi-Family, Commercial or Industrial Uses.**

Land divisions in zones that do not allow multi-family, commercial or industrial uses shall be as provided in Ordinance No. 460.

57. 57. Section 3 of Appendix III-B of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Section 3 Number of Fire Hydrants.**

The number of fire hydrants shall be not less than that determined by spacing requirements listed in Section 5. The number of fire hydrants available to a complex or subdivision shall not be less than that determined by the spacing requirements listed in Section 5 when applied to approved fire apparatus access roads and perimeter public streets from which fire operations can be conducted.

58. 58. Section 5 of Appendix III-B of the Uniform Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Section 5 Distribution of Fire Hydrants.**

The spacing between fire hydrants shall not exceed the following for new multi-family, commercial and industrial occupancies: Three hundred-thirty (330) feet.

Regardless of the spacing, all portions of the first story of every new multi-family, commercial or industrial building shall be within one hundred sixty-five (165) feet and not less than twenty-five (25) feet of an approved fire hydrant, or as otherwise designated in writing by the chief.

The distribution of fire hydrants for Land Divisions in any zone that allows multi-family, commercial or industrial uses shall be located each street intersection, if possible, but in no event shall be an interval of more than three hundred-thirty (330) feet between hydrants.

The spacing and distribution of fire hydrants for Land Divisions in any zone that allow single family dwellings shall as provided in Ordinance No. 460. When any new land division is served by a water utility where specific spacing and fire flow for fire hydrants are not designated in Ordinance No. 460, or by the jurisdiction have authority over land divisions, fire protection measures shall be applied in writing by the Fire Chief.

For suburban and higher density Land Divisions, there shall be fire hydrants placed at/or around the outer perimeter entrance of the development on both the primary and the secondary (or alternate) access roadways. Said requirement shall apply to only those Land Divisions served by water-serving utilities.

## **SECTION 9**

**Section 9 Penalties.** It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or association of persons to violate any provision of this ordinance, or to violate the provisions of any permit granted pursuant to this ordinance. Any person, firm, corporation or association of persons violating any provision of this ordinance or the provisions of any permit granted pursuant to this ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of an infraction or misdemeanor as herein after specified. Such person or entity shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof during which any violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance or the provisions of any permit granted pursuant to this ordinance, is committed, continued, or permitted.

Any person, firm, corporation or association of persons so convicted shall be: (1) guilty of an infraction offense and punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for a first violation; (2) guilty of an infraction offense and punishable by a fine now exceeding two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for a second violation on the same site. The third and any additional violations on the same site shall constitute a misdemeanor offense and shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or six months in jail, or both. Notwithstanding the above, a first offense may be charged and prosecuted as a misdemeanor. Payment of any penalty herein shall not relieve a person or entity from the responsibility for correcting the violation.

## **SECTION 10**

**Section 10 Repeals.** Ordinance Number 546 is repealed, provided, however, this ordinance shall be construed as a continuation of Ordinance No. 546, except as to provisions of this ordinance which are inconsistent therewith.

**Adopted: 787 (7.1) 5/25/99 Eff: 6/24/99**  
**Amended: 787.1 (9.1) 10/1/02 Eff: 10/31/02**