

RESOLUTION NO. _____

RESOLUTION OF THE MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS RATIFYING ORDINANCE NO. 2025-3 OF THE LITTLE LAKE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT ADOPTING THE 2025 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE PART 9 WITH AMENDMENTS, AS WELL AS THE 2025 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE CODE, PART 7, REGULATING AND GOVERNING THE SAFEGUARDING OF LIFE AND PROPERTY FROM FIRE AND EXPLOSION AND FOR PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS, REPEALING ALL OTHER ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES OF THE LITTLE LAKE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT IN CONFLICT HEREWITH

WHEREAS, the Little Lake Fire Protection District has complied with subdivision (c) of Health and Safety Code section 13869.7 by transmitting the County of Mendocino its adoption of Ordinance No. 2025-3 of the Little Lake Fire Protection District adopting the 2025 Edition of the California Fire Code Part 9 With Amendments, as well as the 2025 Edition of the California Wildland-Urban Interface Code, Part 7, Regulating and Governing the Safeguarding of Life and Property From Fire and Explosion And For Providing For the Issuance Of Permits, Repealing All Other Ordinances and parts of Ordinances of the Little Lake Fire Protection District In Conflict Herewith, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by this reference; and

WHEREAS, the Little Lake Fire Protection District has also transmitted its Resolution 2025-3, Establishing Findings of Fact and Need for Changes or Modifications to the State Building Standards Code Because of Local Conditions, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit B and incorporated herein by this reference; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 13869.7, no Ordinance adopted by the Little Lake Fire Protection District shall be effective until ratification by the County where the Ordinance will apply; and

WHEREAS, upon ratification of the adopted Ordinance, the County shall file a copy of the findings of the Little Lake Fire Protection District, and any findings of the County, together with the adopted ordinance expressly marked and identified to which each finding refers, with the Department of Housing and Community Development.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors does hereby ratify Ordinance No. 2025-3 of the Little Lake Fire Protection District adopting the 2025 Edition of the California Fire Code Part 9 With Amendments, as well as the 2025 Edition of the California Wildland-Urban Interface Code, Part 7, Regulating and Governing the Safeguarding of Life and Property From Fire and Explosion And For Providing For the Issuance Of Permits, Repealing All Other Ordinances and parts of Ordinances of the Little Lake Fire Protection District In Conflict Herewith.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that, pursuant to subdivision (h) of Health and Safety Code section 13869.7, enforcement of the Ordinance is delegated to the chief of the Little Lake Fire Protection District, or his or her authorized representative.

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The foregoing Resolution introduced by Supervisor _____, seconded by Supervisor _____, and carried this _____ day of _____, 2025, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:

WHEREUPON, the Chair declared said Resolution adopted and SO ORDERED.

ATTEST: DARCIE ANTLE
Clerk of the Board

JOHN HASCHAK, Chair
Mendocino County Board of Supervisors

Deputy

I hereby certify that according to the provisions of Government Code Section 25103, delivery of this document has been made.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
CHARLOTTE E. SCOTT
County Counsel

BY: DARCIE ANTLE
Clerk of the Board

Deputy

EXHIBIT A

ORDINANCE NO. 2025-3

AN ORDINANCE OF THE LITTLE LAKE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT ADOPTING THE 2025 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE PART 9 WITH AMENDMENTS, AS WELL AS THE 2025 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE CODE, PART 7, REGULATING AND GOVERNING THE SAFEGUARDING OF LIFE AND PROPERTY FROM FIRE AND EXPLOSION AND FOR PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS, REPEALING ALL OTHER ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES OF THE LITTLE LAKE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT IN CONFLICT HEREWITH.

The Board of Directors of the Little Lake Fire Protection District does ordain as follows:

Part 1. That the California Fire Code, 2025 edition, including Appendices B, BB, C, CC, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, N, and O as published by the International Code Council, as well as the 2025 edition of the California Wildland-Urban Interface Code (WUI), including Appendix A, B, and F as published by the International Code Council, be and is hereby adopted as the Fire Code of the Little Lake Fire Protection District in the State of California regulating and governing the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises as herein provided; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefore; and each and all of the regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions and terms of said Fire Code on file in the office of the Little Lake Fire Protection District are hereby referred to, adopted, and made a part hereof, as if fully set out in this Ordinance, with the additions, insertions, deletions and changes, if any, prescribed in Part 2 of this Ordinance.

Part 2. That the following sections of the 2025 edition of the California Wildland-Urban Interface Code are hereby amended and changed in the following respects:

Section 101.1 Title of Chapter 1 is amended to read as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the California Wildland-Urban Interface Code of the Little Lake Fire Protection District, hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

Section 103.1 Creation of agency. The Little Lake Fire Protection District is hereby created, and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the Fire Code Official. The function of this agency shall be the implementation, administration, and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

That the following sections of the 2025 edition of the California Fire Code are hereby amended and changed in the following respects:

Section 101.1 Title of Chapter 1 is amended to read as follows:

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

Section 104.1.1 Authority of the Fire Chief and the Fire Department.

It shall be the duty of the Fire Chief with the necessary authority to do whatever may be deemed necessary by the Fire Chief for the safety and protection of property and citizens from fire hazards. The Fire Chief may delegate this power to any other member of the Fire Department.

Section 104.12 Removal of debris and rubble after a fire.

Section 104.12.1 The owner or person(s) having under their control or in their possession upon any premises in the District any debris resulting from such fire, must remove such substances and debris from such premises within four (4) days after notification by the Fire Chief or their representative.

Section 104.12.2 Whenever any building or other structure in the District is partially burned, the owner thereof or the person in charge or control thereof, shall within ten days after notice from the Fire Chief or their Representative, remove all refuse, debris, charred and partially burned lumber and material from the ground; and if such building or other structure shall be burned to such an extent that it is rendered incapable of being repaired, the owner of the property upon which structure is located, or person in charge or control thereof, shall within ten days after notice from the Fire Chief or Building inspector, remove all the remaining portions of the building or structure, from the ground.

Section 104.12.3 The Fire Chief may extend the ten (10) day period of removal of such burned or partially burned buildings, when the insurance adjustment, if any, is still pending.

Section 105.1 General of Chapter 1 is amended to read as follows:

105.1 General. Permits shall be in accordance with Sections 105.1.1 through 105.7.25 or other provisions of this code as required by the Little Lake Fire Protection District.

Section 112 Board of Appeals Established of Chapter 1 is amended to read as follows:

112.1 Board of Appeals Established. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the fire code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a Board of Appeals. The Board of Appeals shall be the Board of Directors of the Little Lake Fire Protection District or a sub-committee as appointed by the Board of Directors of the Little Lake Fire Protection District. The fire code official shall be an ex-officio member of said board but shall have no vote on any matter before the board. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business, and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the Appellant with a duplicate copy to the fire code official.

Section 112.3 Qualifications of Chapter 1 is deleted.

Section 112.5 Appeals Process of Chapter 1 is added to read as follows:

112.5 Appeals Process. The appeals process for appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the fire code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code shall be defined by sections 112.5.1 through 112.5.5.

Section 112.5.1 Initiating Appeal of Chapter 1 is added to read as follows:

Section 112.5.1 Initiating Appeal. Any beneficially interested party has the right to appeal the order served by the fire code official by filing a written “NOTICE OF APPEAL” with the office of the fire code official within ten days after service of such order and upon payment of the sum of \$150. In the event the order of the fire code official is overturned following the appeal, the fee shall be returned. The notice shall state the order appealed from, the identity and mailing address of the Appellant, and the specific grounds upon which the appeal is made.

Section 112.5.2 Stay of Order of Chapter 1 is added to read as follows:

Section 112.5.2 Stay of Order. The timely filing of a properly completed notice of appeal shall have the effect of staying the implementation of the order appealed from until the final decision of the appeal. Failure to file a timely notice of appeal waives any right to further challenge the order of the fire code official. “File” means delivered to the office of the fire code official at 74 E Commercial St, Willits, CA 95490.

Exception: Orders affecting acts or conditions which in the opinion of the fire code official, pose an immediate threat to life, property, or the environment as a result of panic, fire, explosion, or release are enforceable when made and are not stayed by the filing of a notice of appeal.

Section 112.5.3 Hearing of Appeal of Chapter 1 is added to read as follows:

Section 112.5.3 Hearing of Appeal. Following is the process for establishing and hearing appeals:

The Board of Appeals, or the secretary thereof, shall set the matter to be heard at a date within thirty (30) days of receipt of such notice of appeal. Written notice of the time and place set for hearing shall be served on the Appellant by first class mail to the mailing address given in the notice of appeal. A hearing may not be conducted less than 20 days after notice is given to the applicant. The Board of Appeals may adopt rules governing the conduct of its hearings. Those rules shall include, at least, the following:

1. The fire code official shall submit evidence at the hearing substantiating his/her decision. Such evidence may include testimony, fire district, police or other reports of the incident, witness statements, and other documents. Not less than 10 days prior to the scheduled hearing, the fire code official must notify the Appellant of the name, address and phone number of any witness to the violation and furnish Appellant with a copy of any document the fire code official intends to submit at the hearing. Not less than seven

(7) days prior to the hearing, the Appellant may request the fire code official to produce at the hearing any witness he/she intends to rely upon to substantiate the violation. The written request must name the witness or witnesses who are requested to attend the hearing. The fire code official may not rely on the testimony of any witness (including such testimony contained in reports or written witness statements) whose appearance at the hearing is required by this subsection, if that witness fails to appear.

2. Not less than 10 days prior to the hearing, the Appellant must notify the fire code official in writing of the name, address and phone number of any witness the Appellant intends to call as a witness at the hearing, provide a brief description of the proposed testimony, and furnish the fire code official with a copy of any document the Appellant intends to offer as evidence at the hearing. The Appellant may not call any witness to testify at the hearing who was not identified as required by this subsection or offer any document as evidence at the hearing that was not provided to the fire code official as required by this subsection.

3. At the hearing, the Appellant may be represented by an attorney, at Appellant's expense. Both the fire code official and the Appellant shall have the right to examine and cross-examine any witness produced at the hearing. The rules of evidence that normally apply in court shall not apply in a hearing before the Board of Appeals, but it shall only consider evidence which would be relied upon by reasonable people making an important decision, and shall disregard evidence which by its nature is unreliable or not credible.

4. The entire hearing shall be electronically or steno graphically recorded. The Board of Appeals shall base its decision exclusively on the evidence presented at the hearing and shall issue a written decision, which includes a statement of the relevant facts which it finds to be true and explains how the facts support its decision. The record of the hearing shall be preserved for not less than six (6) months after the decision is served on the Appellant.

Section 112.5.4 Hearing Decision of Chapter 1 is added to read as follows:

Section 112.5.4 Hearing Decision. The chairperson of the Board of Appeals shall issue the written decision required by subsection 4 of Section 112.4 Hearing of appeal. The Board of Appeals may issue a decision affirming, modifying or vacating the order of the fire code official. The decision shall be in writing and shall be served upon the Appellant by first class mail to the mailing address given in the notice of appeal. The hearing decision shall include notice of the Appellant's right to seek review of the decision pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure Sections 1094.5 and 1094.6.

Section 112.5.5 Finality of the Decision of the Board of Appeals of Chapter 1 is added to read as follows:

Section 112.5.5 Finality of the Decision of the Board of Appeals. The decision of the Board of Appeals shall be the final decision for the District. The Board of Appeals shall have the power to continue any hearing and may, in its discretion, take the appeal under submission. The Board of Appeals shall render a decision not later than the seventh (7th)

day following the date the matter was taken under submission, and forthwith notify the interested parties as previously set forth.

Section 112.5.6 Appeal to Superior Court of Chapter 1 is added to read as follows:

Section 112.5.6 Appeal to Superior Court. Judicial review of the decision of the Board of Appeals shall be governed by the Code of Civil Procedure Sections 1094.5 and 1094.6.

Section 112.5.7 Enforcement of Decision of Chapter 1 is added to read as follows:

Section 112.5.7 Enforcement of Decision. Unless stayed by a court, any final decision of the Board of Appeals is effective immediately and may be implemented and enforced by the District. The remedies provided by this code are cumulative and in addition to any other remedies available at law or in equity.

1. Causing, permitting, aiding, abetting, or concealing a violation of any provision of this ordinance shall constitute a violation.
2. Violations of this code are hereby declared to be public nuisances.
3. A violation of this code constitutes a misdemeanor/infracton punishable by a fine of \$1,000 or by imprisonment in the County jail for six months, or both.
4. In addition to other remedies provided by this ordinance or by other law, any violation of this ordinance may be remedied by a civil action brought by the District, including, for example, administrative or judicial nuisance abatement proceedings, other legally authorized enforcement proceedings, and suits for injunctive relief.

Section 113.4 Violation Penalties of Chapter 1 is amended to read as follows:

Section 113.4 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 the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor/infracton. The first citation within a 12-month period, for violations of the Fire Code and any amendments adopted herein shall be treated as a Civil Penalty payable directly to the Little Lake Fire Protection District and is set at \$250.00 plus the actual costs of all inspections required to gain compliance at the current rate set by the Little Lake Fire Protection District, per hour with a 1 hour minimum. Said civil penalties shall be a debt owed to the District by the person responsible for the violation within thirty (30) days after the date of mailing of the citation unless an appeal is filed as provided in this section. Upon failure to pay the civil penalty when due, the responsible

person shall be liable in a civil action brought by the Little Lake Fire Protection District for such penalty and costs of the litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

Any subsequent citations within a twenty-four (24) month period for any violations of the Fire Code and any amendments adopted herein shall be misdemeanors/infractions, and shall be subject to the penalties set forth herein, or a civil penalty shall be assessed in the sum of \$500.00 plus the actual costs of all inspections required to gain compliance at the rate set from time to time by the Little Lake Fire Protection District. The imposition of a penalty for any violation shall not excuse the violation or permit it to continue and all such persons shall be required to correct or remedy such violations or defects within a reasonable time. When not otherwise specified, each day that a violation occurs or continues, after a final notice has been delivered, shall constitute a separate offense. The application of both penalties shall be held to prevent the enforced correction of prohibited condition. Nothing contained in this Section shall be construed or interpreted to prevent the Little Lake Fire Protection District from recovering all costs associated with a Fire District.

Any violation of any provision of this Chapter shall constitute a public nuisance and shall entitle the Little Lake Fire Protection District to collect the costs of abatement and related administrative costs by a nuisance abatement lien as more particularly set forth in Government Code Section 38773.1, and by special assessment to be collected by the County Tax Collector as more particularly set forth in Government Code Section 38773.5. At least thirty (30) days prior to recordation of the lien, or submission of the report to the Tax Collector for collection of this special assessment, the record owner shall receive notice from the Chief of the Little Lake Fire Protection District of the intent to charge the property owner for all administrative costs associated with enforcement of this Ordinance and abatement of the nuisance. The notice shall include a summary of costs associated with enforcement of this Ordinance and abatement of the nuisance. The property owner may appeal the Chief's decision to the Board of Directors of the Little Lake Fire Protection District within fifteen (15) days of the date of the notice and request a public hearing prior to recordation of the lien or submission of the report to the County Tax Collector for collection of the special assessment. In addition to the foregoing, the Little Lake Fire Protection District is authorized to prosecute a civil action to collect such abatement costs from the property owner or other person in possession or control of the affected property, and shall be entitled to recover such abatement costs, together with the cost of litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

Any person receiving a citation for a civil penalty pursuant to Section 112.3, Violation Penalties of Chapter 1, may file an appeal per Section 111.4 through 111.4.7 of this code against imposition of the civil penalty or response costs and expenses.

Section 114.4 Failure to Comply of Chapter 1 is amended to read as follows:

Section 114.4 Failure to Comply. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe conditions, shall be liable to a fine payable directly to the Little Lake Fire Protection District set at not less than \$250.00 or more

than \$2000.00 per day, plus the actual costs of all inspections required to gain compliance at the rate set from time to time by the Little Lake Fire Protection District. This civil penalty shall be a debt owed to the District by the person responsible for the violation within thirty (30) days after the date of mailing of the citation unless an appeal is filed as provided for in Section 112.5.

Section 503 Fire Apparatus Access Roads in its entirety.

Section 503.4.2, Roadway Design Features, of Chapter 5 is hereby added to read as follows:

Section 503.3 Marking of Chapter 5 is hereby added to read as follows:

Section 503.3 Marking Where the fire code official determines that it is necessary to ensure adequate fire access, the fire code official may designate existing roadways as fire access roadways as provided by Vehicle Code section 22500.1 (public) or 22658(a) (private).

Section 505.1 Address Identification of Chapter 5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 505.1 Address Identification. Approved numbers and/or addresses shall be placed and maintained on all new and existing buildings and at appropriate additional locations so as to be plainly visible and legible from the street or roadway fronting the property from either direction of approach. Said numbers shall contrast with their background and shall meet the minimum standards as to size: 4" high with a 0.5" stroke for residential buildings, 6" high with a 0.5" stroke for commercial and multi-residential buildings, and 12" high with a 1" stroke for industrial buildings. Additional numbers shall be required where deemed necessary by the fire code official, such as rear access doors, building corners, and entrances to commercial centers. The fire code official may establish different minimum sizes for numbers for various categories of projects.

Section 505.3 Easement Address Signs of Chapter 5 is hereby added to read as follows:

Section 505.3 Easement Address Signs. All easements, which are not named differently from the roadway from which they originate, shall have an address sign installed and maintained, listing all street numbers occurring on that easement, located where the easement intersects the named roadway. The minimum size of numbers on that sign shall be 4" in height with a minimum stroke of 0.5" and shall contrast with the background.

Section 505.4 Map Directories of Chapter 5 is hereby added to read as follows:

Section 505.4 Map Directories. A lighted directory map, meeting current Fire District standards, shall be installed at each driveway entrance to multiple unit residential projects and mobile home parks, where the numbers of units in such projects exceed 15.

Section 505.5 Response Map Updates of Chapter 5 is hereby added to read as follows:

Section 505.5 Response Map Updates. Any new development, which necessitates updating of emergency response maps by virtue of new structures, hydrants, roadways, or similar features, shall be required to provide map updates in a format (PDF and/or CAD format as approved by the fire code official) or compatible with current District mapping services and shall be charged a reasonable fee for updating all response maps.

Section 506.1 Key box where required. Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for life saving or firefighting purposes, the fire code official is authorized to require a key box to be installed in an approved location. The key box shall be of an approved type listed in accordance with UL1037, and shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the fire code official.

Section 506.1.1 Locks. An approved lock shall be installed on gates or similar barriers where required by the fire code official.

Section 506.2 Key Box Maintenance. The operator of the building shall immediately notify the fire code official and provide a new key where a lock is changed or rekeyed. The key to such lock shall be secured in the key box.

Section 506.3 Emergency Electrical Disconnects of Chapter 5 is hereby added as follows:

Section 506.3 Emergency Electrical Disconnects. Where access to main electrical control panels requires entry to, and passage through, portions of a structure that may be involved with fire, smoke, gasses, hazardous materials, or which otherwise present unsafe conditions to emergency personnel, the fire code official may require that a means of remotely disconnecting electrical service to the structure be provided. This means of remotely disconnecting electrical service shall be by a secured key switch mechanism approved by the Fire District.

Section 1201.4 Alternate Power Sources of Chapter 12 is hereby added to read as follows:

Section 1201.4 Alternate Power Sources. All permanent installations of electrical generators, wind generators, or other power sources shall be approved by the building code official. All applicable provisions of the California Electrical Code, the California Plumbing Code, the California Building Code, California Residential Code, and this Code shall be followed for any such installation. Permanent engraved and affixed signage, red in color, reading "WARNING – This premise is provided with an Alternate Power source, Disconnection of commercial power may not disable the electric power source". Lettering shall be a minimum of ½" tall and shall be permanently affixed on each electrical panel subject to back-feed from alternate power sources. Any and all power disabling switches shall be clearly labeled.

Section 903.2 Where required of Chapter 9 is hereby amended to read as herein provided. This Section shall not amend the portion commencing and following Section 903.2.1

Section 903.2 Where required. Approved automatic sprinkler systems in new, additions to existing, remodeled, added to or altered buildings and structures shall be provided in the locations described in this section.

- A. An automatic fire-extinguishing system shall be installed throughout all new buildings three (3) or more stories in height, or more than thirty (30) feet in height, and in all new buildings with a total floor area of more than five thousand (5,000) square feet regardless of occupancy or construction type.
- B. **Additions;** For additions to any existing building that result in the building's total floor area equaling or exceeding 5000 square feet in total floor area, or for additions to any building over 5000 square feet of total floor area, such buildings shall meet the requirements for a new building.
Exception; One time additions, when required by the District for the purpose of conforming to state and local requirements, may be allowed if such additions do not exceed 250 square feet total floor area.
- C. **Alterations or Repairs;** For alterations or repairs to an existing building with 5000 square feet or more in total floor area that, within a 24-month period, exceeds 25% of the assessed valuation of the building, (excluding land value) such building shall meet the sprinkler requirements for a new building.
- D. **Design Criteria;** Whenever fire sprinkler systems are installed in buildings of undetermined use, they shall be designed and installed to have a sprinkler density that will accommodate Ordinary Hazard Group 2 with a minimum design area of 3000 square feet. Where a subsequent occupancy requires a system with greater capability, it shall be the building owner's responsibility to upgrade the system to the required density to meet any additional requirements of NFPA Standards.

Part 3. RESERVED

Part 4. Upon its effective date, this Ordinance shall supersede any and all previous ordinances adopting earlier versions of the California Fire Code, and all other ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Part 5. That if any part, subpart, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance is, for any reason, held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The Board of Directors of the Little Lake Fire Protection District hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance, and each part, subpart, clause, or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more parts, subparts, sentences, clauses, and phrases be declared unconstitutional.

Part 6. That nothing in this Ordinance or in the Fire Code hereby adopted shall be construed to affect any suit or proceeding impending in any court, or any rights acquired, or liability incurred, or any cause or causes of action acquired or existing, under any act or ordinance hereby repealed

as cited in Part 4 of this Ordinance; nor shall any just or legal right or remedy of any character be lost, impaired or affected by this Ordinance.

Part 7. That the Fire Chief of the Little Lake Fire Protection District is hereby ordered and directed to cause a notice of this Ordinance to be published in a newspaper in general circulation in accordance with Section 6066 of the California Government Code. Within fifteen (15) days after adoption, the Fire Chief of the Little Lake Fire Protection District shall also post in the office of the Little Lake Fire Protection District, a certified copy of the full text of this Ordinance along with the names of those Board of Directors members voting for and against this Ordinance.

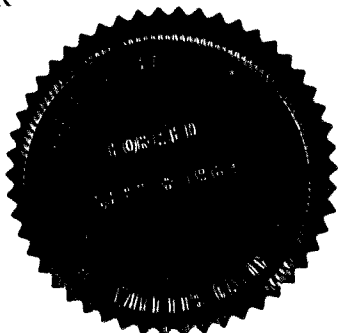
Part 8. That this Ordinance and the rules, regulations, provisions, requirements, orders, and matters established and adopted hereby shall take effect and be in full force upon ratification by the County of Mendocino pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13869.7(c). This Ordinance shall remain in full force and effect until a subsequent superseding ordinance becomes effective.

Part 9. The Fire Chief, Chief Officers, Fire Marshal, Deputy Fire Marshal, Fire Code Official, and Fire Inspectors shall have authority to arrest or to cite any person who violates any provision of this Ordinance involving the Fire Code or the California Building Standards Code regulations relating to fire and panic safety as adopted by the State Fire Marshal, in the manner provided for the arrest or release on citation and notice to appear with respect to misdemeanors or infractions, as prescribed by Chapters 5, 5c and 5d of Title 3, Part 2 of the California Penal Code, including Section 853.6, or as the same hereafter may be amended. It is the intent of the Board of Directors of the Little Lake Fire Protection District that the immunities provided in Penal Code Section 836.5 be applicable to the aforementioned officers and employees exercising their arrest or citation authority within the course and scope of their employment pursuant to this Ordinance.

Part 10. The Board of Directors of the Little Lake Fire Protection District finds adoption of this Ordinance is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") under California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Article 5, § 15061(b)(3).

The foregoing Ordinance 2025-03 was read and introduced at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Little Lake Fire Protection District held on 09/09/2025. A second reading/adoption occurred at a regular board meeting held on 10/14/2025 and was adopted and ordered passed to print by the following vote, to wit:


DIRECTOR
DIRECTOR
DIRECTOR
DIRECTOR
DIRECTOR



<u>AYE</u>	<u>NAY</u>	<u>ABSENT</u>
Tony Madrigal		
Skip Lucier		
Nancy Stipe		
Tom Herman		
Arnie Mello		

Tony Madrigal, Chair

ATTEST:



Michelle Schnitzius, Board Chair

EXHIBIT B

RESOLUTION 2025 -3

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LITTLE LAKE
FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT ESTABLISHING FINDINGS OF FACT AND
NEED
FOR CHANGES OR MODIFICATIONS
TO THE STATE BUILDING STANDARDS CODE
BECAUSE OF LOCAL CONDITIONS**

CHANGES OR MODIFICATIONS: Pursuant to Section 13869.7, 17958.5, 17958.7, 17922 and 18941.5 of the State of California Health and Safety Code, the Board of the Little Lake Fire Protection District in its ordinance adopting and amending the 2025 Edition of the California Fire Code with reference to the 2024 Edition of the International Fire Code, changes or modifies certain provisions of the 2025 California Building Standards Code (Title 24, Part 9) as it pertains to the regulation of buildings used for human habitation. A copy of the text of such changes or modifications is attached.

Findings: Pursuant to Sections 17958.5, 17958.7, 17922 and 18941.5 of the State of California Health and Safety Code, the Board of the Little Lake Fire Protection District has determined and finds that the attached changes or modifications to the 2025 California Building Standards Code are needed and are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geographic, and topographic conditions.

Local Conditions: Local conditions have an adverse effect on the prevention of (1) major loss fires, (2) major earthquake damage, and (3) the potential for life and property loss, making necessary changes or modifications to the 2025 California Fire Code, 2024 International Fire Code and the 2025 California Building Standards Code in order to provide a reasonable degree of property security and fire and life safety in this Fire District.

Below are listed adverse local climatic (see No. 1), geographic and topographic (see No. 2) conditions.

1. Climatic

- a. **Precipitation.** Precipitation ranges from 47 to 51 inches per year with an average of approximately 49 inches per year. The wettest months are December and February, each averaging around 6.7 to 7.2 inches of rainfall. The driest month being April with approximately 2.4 inches of precipitation. Total rain fall from November to April with approximately 34.4 inches over the six month period.
- b. **Relative Humidity.** Humidity generally ranges from 50% during daytime to 80% at night. The humidity can drop to 15% or lower during the summer months.

- c. **Temperatures.** Temperatures have been recorded as high as 112 degrees Fahrenheit. Average summer highs are in the 86 to 93 degree range.
- d. **Winds.** Prevailing winds are from the north for most of the year with shifts to the west during summer months. However, winds are experienced from virtually every direction at one time or another. Velocities are generally in the 3 – 18 mph range, gusting to 33 mph, particularly during the summer months. Extreme winds, up to 50 mph, have been known to occur.
- e. **Summary.** These local climatic conditions affect the acceleration, intensity, and size of fire in the community. Times of little or no rainfall, of low humidity and high temperatures create extremely hazardous conditions, particularly as they relate to the ignition of structure fires which have the potential to burn into the vegetation (wildland), and vice versa. The winds experienced in this area can have a tremendous impact upon structure fires in buildings of close proximity to one another, commonly found in the residential neighborhoods throughout the Little Lake Valley. During structure, or wildland fires, winds can carry sparks and embers to other structures, thus spreading the fire and causing conflagrations. In building fires, winds can literally force fire back into the building and create a blowtorch effect, in addition to preventing “natural” ventilation and cross-ventilation efforts.

2. **Geographic and Topographic**

- a. The fire environment of a community is primarily a combination of two factors: the area’s physical geographic characteristics and the historic pattern of urban-suburban development. These two factors, alone and combined, create a mixture of environments, which ultimately determines the area’s fire protection needs.

The basic geographical boundaries of the District include Ridgewood Park to the south, North Spur to the west, Highway 162 at the Eel Bridge to the north and Eden Valley Ranch to the east.

Because of the size of the Little Lake Fire Protection District (239.4 square miles), the characteristics of the fire environment changes from one location to the next. Therefore, the District has not one, but a number of fire environments, each of which has its individual fire protection needs.

The service area of the Little Lake Fire Protection District has a varied topography and vegetative cover. A conglomeration of valley floor, mountainous slopes, and ridges make up the terrain. Development has occurred on the flat lands in the central portion of the District. However, over the last thirty years, development has spread onto the surrounding mountainous slopes.

- b. **Seismic Location.** The relatively young geological processes that have created the San Francisco Bay Area are still active today. The district lies within the Coastal Ranges, part of the Pacific Plate-North - American Plate boundary region. Nearby Faults consist of the San Andreas Fault system which is approximately 20-25 miles east of Willits, the main plate boundary fault is responsible for major California earthquakes. The Maacama Fault is located east/northeast of Willits. The Little Lake Fault Zone is a minor local fault identified in geological surveys, capable of producing moderate earthquakes.
- c. **Size and Population.** The Little Lake Fire Protection District covers 239.4 square miles, including a population estimated at approximately 10,000 Little Lake Fire has the second largest number of dispatches of any fire district in Mendocino County. Within the Fire Protection District are two (2) fire stations and a total of 4 Fire District personnel with a volunteer roster of 25-30 active members. The Fire Protection District handles diverse responsibilities, including wildland, urban, three major freeway systems (Highway 20, Highway 101 and Highway 162), and medical.
- d. **Roads and Streets.** The 2005 Regional Transportation Plan states that the mountainous nature of Mendocino County tends to minimize ground transportation options throughout the region. As a result, lengthy cul-de-sacs, dead-end roads, and looped road systems generally service many of the existing and new developments. Some planned unit developments are served by private roads, which create access problems (i.e., narrow paved widths and on-street parking).

The roadway systems on the flat lands within the Fire District are for the most part a grid or loop system. Many of the roads servicing residential areas on the east and west foothills of the District are narrow and winding affording difficult ingress to emergency apparatus. Ingress and egress into the foothill areas will be made extremely difficult by large-scale emergencies such as earthquake and wildland fire.

- e. **Topography.** The District's service area is a conglomeration of valley floor, mountainous slopes, and ridges. The flatter lands are found in the central portion of the District. Most of the existing urban and suburbanized areas are on relatively flat lands.
- f. **Vegetation.** The Little Lake Valley's semi-arid Mediterranean-type climate produces vegetation similar to that of most of Mendocino County, with specific growth locale a result of topography and prevailing wind. The south facing exposures are primarily annual grass with occasional clumps of Oak trees. The east, north, west facing slopes are heavily wooded from lower

elevations to ridge with Oak, Madrone, Douglas-fir, Redwood, and minor shrubs of the general Chaparral class.

Expansion of the residential community into areas of heavier vegetation has resulted in homes existing in close proximity to dense natural foliage. Often such dwellings are completely surrounded by highly combustible vegetation compounding the fire problem from a conflagration point of view.

- g. **Hydrology.** The Little Lake Valley is situated in a north-south trending alluvial valley. The valley is drained primarily by Outlet Creek, which flows northward to the El River system, eventually reaching the Pacific Ocean. Ridgewood Creek, Blosser Creek and other small tributaries feed into Outlet Creek. Central parts of the valley near outlet creek are prone to flooding during heavy rainfall, particularly on December-February.
- h. **Summary.** The above local geographic and topographic conditions increase the magnitude, exposure, accessibility problems, and fire hazards presented to the Little Lake Fire Protection District.

Fire following an earthquake has the potential of causing greater loss of life and damage than the earthquake itself.

Other variables may tend to intensify the situation:

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

Conclusion: Local climatic, geographic, and topographic conditions impact fire prevention efforts, and the frequency, spread, acceleration, intensity and size of fire involving buildings in this community. Further, they affect potential damage to all structures from earthquake, or flood, and subsequent fire. Therefore it is found to be reasonably necessary that the California Fire Code and the State Building Standards Code be changed or modified to mitigate the effects of the above conditions.

Furthermore, California Health and Safety Code Section 17958.7 requires that the modification or change be expressly marked and identified as to which each finding refers. Therefore, the Little Lake Fire Protection District finds that the following table provides code sections that have been modified pursuant to **Ordinance 2025-2** which are building standards as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 18909, and the

associated referenced conditions for modification to local climatic, geological and topographical reasons.

<u>Section Number</u>	<u>Local climatic, geological and topographical conditions</u>
503	1e, 2a, 2b, 2e, 2f, 2h
503.3	1e, 2a, 2b, 2e, 2f, 2h
503.3.3	1e, 2a, 2d, 2e, 2f
505.1	1e, 2h
505.3	1e, 2h
505.4	1e, 2c
505.5	1e, 2h
506.1	1e, 2h
506.1.1	1e, 2h
506.2	1e, 2h
506.3	1e, 2h
1201.4	1e, 2h
903.2	1e, 2h
1201.4	1e, 2h
903.2	1e, 1f, 1d, 2h

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED AND ORDERED that the Fire Chief of the Little Lake Fire Protection District shall provide a copy of the change or modification together with a copy of this resolution to the County of Mendocino pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 13869.7(b)

PASSED AND ADOPTED, by the Board of Directors of the Little Lake Fire Protection District, County of Mendocino, State of California on September 09, 2025, by the following vote:

	<u>AYE</u>	<u>NAY</u>	<u>ABSENT</u>
BOARD MEMBER Tony Madrigal	X		
BOARD MEMBER Nancy Stipe	X		
BOARD MEMBER Skip Lucier	X		
BOARD MEMBER Tom Herman	X		
BOARD MEMBER Arnie Mello	X		

Tony Madrigal, President

ATTEST: _____
Michelle Schnitzius, Board Clerk

