MONTECITO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AGENDA FOR THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Montecito Fire Protection District Headquarters 595 San Ysidro Road Santa Barbara, California

January 23, 2017 at 2:00 p.m.

Agenda items may be taken out of the order shown.

- 1. Public comment: Any person may address the Board at this time on any non-agenda matter that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Montecito Fire Protection District. (30 minutes total time is allotted for this discussion.)
- 2. Recognition for 5 years of service: Wildland Specialist, Kerry Kellogg.
- 3. TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 Presentation by Robert TenEyck regarding completion of phase II of the Public Information and Education project, including results of the community survey.
- 4. Motion to authorize the Fire Chief to accept a \$100k anonymous donation and allocate funds to the Dispatch radio system upgrade, account 8300.
 - a. Staff report presented by Division Chief Taylor.
- 5. Motion to authorize the Fire Chief to convert the part-time Wildland Fire Specialist to full-time status.
 - a. Staff report presented by Fire Marshal Al Gregson.
- 6. Approve first reading by title only of Ordinance No. 2017-01 adopting the Fire Protection Plan for the Montecito Fire Protection District and repealing Ordinance No. 2014-01.
- 7. Report from the Finance Committee:
 - a. Consider recommendation to approve November and December 2016 financial statements.
- 8. Report from the Strategic Planning Committee:
 - a. Consider recommendation for approval of Strategic Plan.
- 9. Approval of Minutes of the December 19, 2016 Special Meeting.
- 10. Motion to authorize the Fire Chief to represent the District at the Santa Barbara County Chapter Special Districts Association election on January 23, 2017.

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- 11. Fire Chief's report.
- 12. Board of Director's report.
- 13. Suggestions from Directors for items other than regular agenda items to be included for the February 27, 2017 Regular Board meeting.

Adjournment

This agenda is posted pursuant to the provisions of the Government Code commencing at Section 54950. The date of the posting is January 19, 2017.

MONTECITO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Note:

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the District office at 969-7762. Notification at least 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the District to make reasonable arrangements.

Agenda Item #3



Questions	Answers		tal'
Q1: Generally, do you feel things in California are going in the right	Right Direction	Count 128	Percent 49.2%
direction or have seriously gotten off track?	Off Track	92	35.2%
direction of have schodsly gotten on track:	Don't know / NA	41	15.6%
Q2: And how about locally Generally, do you feel things in	Right Direction	155	59.4%
Montecito are going in the right direction or have seriously gotten of			
track?		64	24.8%
	Don't know / NA	41	15.8%
Q3: Of the following list of issues facing the Montecito community,	Water Supply	144	55.3%
which is most concerning to you today?	Fire Protection	21	8.2%
	Increased Cost of Living	20	7.6%
	Protecting the Environment	14	5.3%
	Growth & Development	12	4.8%
	Taxes	12	4.6%
	Crime & Drugs	9	3.5%
	Schools & Education	7	2.7%
	Other	6	2.4%
	Jobs & the Economy	6	2.3%
	Don't know / Refused	4	1.7%
	Healthcare Costs	4	1.6%
	Air Quality	0	0.0%
Q4: Of the following list of issues facing the Montecito community,	Water Supply	52	20.1%
which is 2nd most concerning to you today?	Fire Protection	38	14.8%
	Protecting the Environment	31	12.1%
	Growth & Development	28	10.8%
	Increased Cost of Living	23	8.8%
	Schools & Education	19	7.4%
	Taxes	17	6.6%
	Crime & Drugs	13	5.1%
	Don't know / Refused	9	3.5%
	Healthcare Costs	9	3.5%
	Other	8	3.2%
	Jobs & the Economy	7	2.8%
	Air Quality	3	1.2%
Q5: The California State Legislature What is your level of trust?	10	9	3.4%
Ç	9	10	3.9%
	8	38	14.8%
	7	37	14.3%
	6	20	7.6%
	5	45	17.4%
	4	14	5.4%
	3	7	2.6%
	2	16	6.2%
	1	40	15.5%
	Don't Know / Refused	23	8.8%
Q6: Santa Barbara County Legislature What is your level of trust?	10	10	3.8%
go. Santa Barbara County Legislatare What is your level of trast.	9	12	4.4%
	8	47	4.4 <i>7</i> ° 17.9%
	7	35	13.5%
	6	29	11.3%
	5	39	15.1%
	4	14	5.4%
	3	10	3.7%
	2	12	4.6%
	Death Keeser / Deferred	22	8.5%
	Don't Know / Refused	31	11.7%

		To	otal'
Questions	Answers	Count	Percent
Q7: The Montecito Fire Protection District What is your level of	10	105	40.5%
trust?	9	56	21.4%
	8	47	18.0%
	7	19	7.3%
	6	8	3.1%
	5	10	3.8%
	4	3	1.2%
	3	4	1.5%
	2		
	2	0	0.0%
	1	3	1.3%
	Don't Know / Refused	5	1.9%
Q8: Do you believe the independent status of the Montecito Fire	Higher Quality	155	59.6%
Protection District means people in Montecito get a higher quality of	It Makes No Difference	70	27.0%
service, a lower quality of service, or that it makes no difference?	Don't know / NA	28	10.9%
	Lower Quality	7	2.5%
Q9: Montecito fire fighter & emergency personnel What is your level	10	139	53.4%
of trust?	9	58	22.2%
	8	41	15.7%
	7	3	1.1%
	6	4	1.6%
	5	2	0.9%
	4	0	0.9%
	3	2	
			0.8%
	2	0	0.0%
	1	2	0.7%
	Don't Know / Refused	9	3.6%
Q10: Montecito Fire Chief & Management What is your level of	10	84	32.2%
trust?	9	55	21.3%
	8	40	15.5%
	7	8	3.0%
	6	8	3.2%
	5	12	4.8%
	4	4	1.5%
	3	1	0.3%
			0.4%
	1	1	
	_	3	1.2%
	Don't Know / Refused	43	16.6%
Q11: Montecito Fire Protection District Board of Directors What is	10	51	19.6%
your level of trust?	9	27	10.3%
	8	40	15.4%
	7	22	8.6%
	6	7	2.8%
	5	24	9.3%
	4	2	0.9%
	3	4	1.6%
	2	0	0.0%
	1	3	1.2%
	Don't Know / Refused	79	30.3%
Q12: Now I'm going to read you two statements based on comments	Don't know / Keruseu	/3	30.370
that people have made about the Montecito Fire Department. Please	Montecito fire fighters have very		
tell me which statement is closest to your own opinion.	little downtime because, in addition	201	77 40/
ten me which statement is closest to your own opinion.	to fire suppression and training, their	201	77.1%
	duties in		
	Don't Know / Refused	37	14.4%
	Montecito fire fighters have a lot of		
	downtime in their workday because	22	8.5%
	fires are relatively rare.		
Q13: Fire suppression Is the Montecito Fire Department doing a	Very Good Job	199	76.7%
good job or a bad job?	Somewhat Good Job	47	18.1%
good job of a bad job:	Somewhat Bad Job	1	0.3%
	Very Bad Job	0	0.5%
	Don't Know / Refused	13	5.0%

Reg Pg_6

		Tot	Reg Pg
Questions	Answers	Count	.aı Percent
Q14: Fire prevention Is the Montecito Fire Department doing a good	Very Good Job	167	64.1%
job or a bad job?	Somewhat Good Job	73	28.1%
	Somewhat Bad Job	5	1.8%
	Very Bad Job	2	0.8%
	Don't Know / Refused	13	5.1%
Q15: Emergency medical rescue Is the Montecito Fire Department	Very Good Job	203	78.0%
doing a good job or a bad job?	Somewhat Good Job	28	10.9%
	Somewhat Bad Job	0	0.0%
	Very Bad Job	0	0.0%
	Don't Know / Refused	29	11.0%
Q16: Safety code assistance & oversight Is the Montecito Fire	Very Good Job	116	44.4%
Department doing a good job or a bad job?	Somewhat Good Job	64	24.4%
	Somewhat Bad Job	4	1.4%
	Very Bad Job	1	0.4%
	Don't Know / Refused	76	29.4%
Q17: Community safety education Is the Montecito Fire Department	Very Good Job	138	53.0%
doing a good job or a bad job?	Somewhat Good Job	65	24.9%
	Somewhat Bad Job	11	4.3%
	Very Bad Job	3	1.0%
	Don't Know / Refused	44	16.8%
Q18: Readiness & innovation Is the Montecito Fire Department	Very Good Job	124	47.6%
doing a good job or a bad job?	Somewhat Good Job	63	24.2%
	Somewhat Bad Job	7	2.5%
	Very Bad Job	1	0.4%
	Don't Know / Refused	66	25.3%
Q19: Some people believe that a third station is needed to	Good Idea	124	47.6%
adequately serve the Eastern portion of the Montecito Fire Protection District. Based on what you know today, do you feel that adding a third station within the Montecito Fire Protection District is a good idea or bad idea?	Bad Idea	72	27.6%
	Unsure / Need More Information	63	24.4%
	Refused	1	0.4%
Q20: If you knew that fast response to calls is a critical factor in	MUCH MORE likely	153	58.7%
stopping minor incidents from becoming major incidents, would that	SOMEWHAT MORE likely	49	19.0%
make you MORE or LESS likely to support a new station?	SOMEWHAT LESS likely	10	3.9%
	MUCH LESS likely	8	3.2%
	Makes No Difference	34	13.0%
	Refused	6	2.2%
Q21: If you knew that it currently takes more time to respond to	MUCH MORE likely	141	54.3%
emergencies in the Eastern parts of the Montecito Fire Protection	SOMEWHAT MORE likely	58	22.1%
District than in the Western parts, would that make you MORE or LESS	· ·	13	4.9%
likely to support a new station in the Easter parts of the District?	MUCH LESS likely	11	4.3%
	Makes No Difference	27	10.4%
	Refused (don't read)	10	4.0%
Q22: If you knew that the Montecito Fire Protection District currently	MUCH MORE likely	188	72.4%
has the financial capability to build and staff a new station and would	SOMEWHAT MORE likely	31	11.7%
NOT require any additional taxes, would that make you MORE or LESS	MUCH LESS likely	8	3.0%
likely to support a new station?	SOMEWHAT LESS likely	7	2.7%
	Makes No Difference	19	7.4%
	Refused	7	2.7%
	MUCH MORE likely	57	21.9%
	SOMEWHAT MORE likely	16	6.2%
	SOMEWHAT LESS likely	49	18.7%
	MUCH LESS likely	30	11.6%
	Makes No Difference	92	35.5%
	Refused	16	6.1%

Questions	Answers	To Count	Reg P tal' Percent
Q24: Which of the following statements comes closest to describing your own opinion?	The Montecito Fire Protection District should offer the highest level of fire and emergency services capability that it	206	79.4%
	The Montecito Fire Protection District should offer a satisfactory level of fire and emergency services capability while	39	15.1%
	Don't Know / Refused	14	5.5%
Q25: Zip code of where you live:	93108	249	95.8%
	93105	4	1.4%
	93103	3	1.2%
	93101	3	1.0%
	93109	2	0.7%
Q26: Gender (by observation):	Female	141	54.2%
	Male	119	45.8%
	Refused	0	0.0%
Q27. What is your age?	66 or older	111	42.7%
	56-65	52	19.9%
	45-55	40	15.3%
	25 & younger	21	8.0%
	35-44	21	7.9%
	26-34	16	6.2%
Q28: What is your race?	White	215	82.6%
	Other	19	7.4%
	Asian / Pacific Islander	13	5.2%
	Hispanic or Latino	6	2.3%

Black or African American

Native American

3

3

1.3%

1.2%

Agenda Item #4

TO: Chip Hickman, Fire Chief

FROM: Kevin Taylor, Division Chief - Operations

SUBJECT: Community Member Donation

DATE: January 23, 2017

NEEDS: For the Board of Directors to authorize the Fire Chief to receive a donation from

a community member in the amount of \$100,000.

FACTS: 1 A community member that wishes to remain anonymous would like to donate \$100,000 to the District.

- 2. The community member prefers that this donation be utilized for a specific, tangible item.
- 3. The District will provide the anonymous donor with an appropriate disclosure prepared by Counsel.

ANALYSIS & CONCLUSION:

A community member wishes to donate \$100,000 to the District to support a tangible project. The District budgeted \$190,000 in the current fiscal year to upgrade the dispatch radio system. Staff suggests the District accept this donation and allocate these funds to the dispatch radio system upgrade.

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors authorize the Fire Chief to accept the donation and allocate funds to account 8300.

STRATEGIC PLAN

REFERENCE: Goal #4, Deliver Exceptional Emergency Services to our Community.

FISCAL

IMPACT: \$100,000 revenue, allocated to account 8300.

OPTIONS: a. Authorize the Fire Chief to accept donation and allocate funds to account 8300.

b. Amend, modify or reject above option.

Agenda Item #5



STAFF REPORT

Prepared for: Fire Chief Hickman

Prepared by: Al Gregson

Battalion Chief -Fire Marshal

Date: January 11, 2017

Topic: Altering the Vegetation Management Staff from one full-time and one part-time

Wildland Fire Specialist to two full-time positions.

Summary

To improve services provided by the Fire District Vegetaion Management Team, the Fire Prevention Bureau, with support from the Chief, District Staff, and the Firefighters Association, are formally requesting of the Board of Directors to authorize the conversion of existing part-time Willdland Fire Specialst to a full-time position.

Background or History

Post Paint Fire, which occurred on the south coast in June of 1990, local fire officials got together to figure out a way to lessen the adverse and devastating effects wildland fires have on our communities. Wildland fires that year had continued to occur statewide burning with extreme intensities and consuming more and more homes. Officials knew the potential for more devastating fires occurring along our front country, thus coining the phase "Not if but when".

Officials concluded that something had to be done-something had to change with regard to fire prevention and fuel mitigation efforts.

High Fire Hazard Areas

In 1991, local fire officials collaborated and devised a High Fire Hazard Area Map along with a pamphlet which provided information on wildfire protection within all urban-wildland areas of the county. The pamphlet was intended to provide property owners with recommendations on what they can do to make their homes as safe as possible from a wild fire threat.

Fire Resistive Materials for Building Construction along with Defensible Space

More stringent Building Code Standards were adopted for these High Fire Areas which accentuated requirements for fire resistive materials for building construction. One example is the banning new wood shake roofs.

Public Resource Code Standards were also applied establishing defensible space requirements around homes.

The Fire District's first Wildland Fire Specialist

In 1994, former Montecito Fire Chief Herb McElwee saw the need to better assist our constituents to achieve the desired defensible space goals through a more personable approach with property owners. Although the District had in place at the time a hazard abatement enforcement program, the Chief felt we could provide a more thorough and productive service by conducting surveys of properties along with helping homeowners devise plans on dealing with hazard issues.

On May 1, 1994, the District hired its first Wildland Fire Specialist to help facilitate the fuel mitigation work the Chief had in mind. Retired USFS Division Chief Curtis Vincent was chosen for the position. He had extensive knowledge and experience with wildland fires and prevention programs. His job with the District was primarily to reach out to homeowners and neighborhood groups to help educate them of the dangers of wildfire along with what they can do to help make their homes as safe as possible from a wild fire threat. Through these contacts he was able to coordinate more in depth surveys of their properties and to facilitate fuel mitigation efforts such as neighborhood chipping projects and pile burning. He even established a long-lasting agreement with the local disposal service to provide roll-off dumpsters for haul away capability.

Creation of the FIRESAFE Council

The Santa Barbara Fire Safe Council was organized in 1997 at the suggestion of Chief McElwee. It was organized around the idea that residential community leaders would administer a liaison with fire agency officials and other emergency responders to develop strategies for dealing with the ongoing threat of wildfire in the wildland-urban interface areas of the county through education and hazard reduction.

With Curtis Vincent as the Chair, the Council held their meetings at Montecito Fire Headquarters for many years before moving to is present location at the County EOC. Our current Wildland Fire Specialists are active members.

This more intimate approach of working with community leaders, neighborhood groups and individual property owners proved to be quite effective and constituents wanted more of it.

Conversion of first Part-time Wildland Specialist to Full-time

Chief McElwee answered the call and converted Curtis from part-time to full-time status in 1999.

Furthermore, he authorized the District's Feasibility Study followed up with the Environmental Impact Report providing guidelines for what was permissible regarding fuel mitigation work. That study and report remained in effect as a guide for the District through 2016 when it was replaced with the Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

The Hiring of Second Wildland Fire Specialist

Following a recommendation in the 1998 Feasibility Study, then Fire Chief Ron McClain increased the budget for fuel mitigation work in fiscal year 2006-2007 necessitating the need for an additional Wildland Fire Specialist. Jeff Saley, another USFS retiree was appointed the position on half-time status.

Progressive growth with vegetation management efforts ensued with an increased budgets and more fuel mitigation work district wide.

Current Staffing Model

Currently, the Vegetation Management Staffing model within the District's Fire Prevention Bureau stands at one full-time and one half-time Wildland Fire Specialist and has been that way for the past ten years.

Discussion

The following discussion points are provided for Board review to enlighten each member of work load requirements currently in effect for the Vegetation Management Team:

Neighborhood Chipping Projects and Defensible Space Surveys

This hallmark program model is a shared relationship between the community and the District. Defensible space surveys are conducted by Wildfire Specialists and recommendations for improvements are conveyed. Clearing of the vegetation is generally performed by the property owners and the District arranges for its removal. The District provides contractor driven chipping services for disposal of cut vegetation and coordinates with the local waste management provider for large roll-off bins for any materials that cannot be chipped.

At the request of the community, the District has expanded the number of project areas since its inception. Ten neighborhood projects are scheduled for this year with anticipation of removing approximately 400 tons of hazardous vegetation which was the case last spring. Also, over 100 defensible space surveys were conducted by Wildland Fire Specialists in 2016 with anticipation of the same or more this year.

Montecito Fuel Treatment Areas

The Fire District has identified areas within the Very High Fire Severity Zone that could lend to the rapid spread of a wildfire to the community. Existing hazardous fuels, potential for extreme fire weather, along with challenging topography, are all major considerations in identifying and mapping these areas.

To facilitate support to conduct fuel mitigation projects in the target areas mentioned above, Wildfire Specialists must communicate with cooperators which include property owners, County Roads, Flood Control, Agriculture Commissioners Office, and EPA.

Furthermore, these large scale projects are conducted through partnerships with Cal Fire Department of Corrections, California Conservation Corps, neighboring fire agencies, and private contractors, all under the guidance and direction of the Wildland Fire Specialists. Projects are conducted year-round depending on budget, weather, biological considerations, and crew availability.

Critical Roadside Clearance

Each spring the Fire District funds hazard abatement projects along 12 miles of community roads. The project objective is to remove light and highly ignitable annual vegetation that grows abundantly along roadsides. Contract crews utilizing weed whipping tools reduce the fire hazard by eliminating standing grass and weeds. Brush is thinned and tree branches limbed back. Along Mountain Drive, Park Lane and Bella Vista, crews have expanded out to 100 feet on each side of the roadway. The prevention of roadside fire ignition is a key objective to the Roadside Clearance Projects. Additionally, expanded clearance improves apparatus access, improves neighborhood escape routes and evacuation corridors, and provides a safer and more effective area to engage in suppression efforts.

<u>Dead Tree Removal Assistance</u>

Tree mortality within the District from drought, bark beetle infestation, and warmer temperatures has dramatically increased over the past year. The Wildland Fire Specialists are working in collaboration with Southern California Edison to aggressively identify and prioritize the removal of these trees. Additionally, they are working with landowners to enter into cost share agreements for removal of trees on their property which are not in close proximity to power lines. Also, the Wildland Fire Specialists have sought out additional neighborhood vegetation reduction projects that will reduce the intensity and spread potential of a wildfire.

The increase in visible dead trees and drought stricken vegetation has amplified the number of landowner requests for defensible space surveys and that of fielding complaints of other property owners not complying with District requirements.

<u>Improvements for the Future</u>

Goal

 To readily support Fire District needs through improved responsiveness and employee effectiveness in the Fire Prevention Bureau.

Current State

- 47 percent higher budget
- More hours necessary to manage and spend revenues for programs
- Field work and supervision increase
- Past project maintenance is needed
- More approvals needed for project planning through EPA and CEQA
- Standards of Coverage Study, Community Wildfire Protection Plan, Strategic Plan all reference support for enhancing wildfire mitigation efforts
- And the budget supports the additional full-time position

Future State

- More time to plan, organize, and conduct project work and programs
- More time to obtain the now needed approvals through EPA
- Can more effectively utilize available funding budgeted for the fuel mitigation projects
- Able to reach more constituents and increase customer satisfaction
- Feel like they are doing a quality job for our constituents and for the District
- More time for development opportunities
- Long-term budget sustainability for funding the position

Fiscal Impacts

\$30,405.94 Additional cost to the District to fund the position for remainder of this fiscal year starting 02/01/2017 thru 06/30/2017.

\$76,116.49 Additional cost estimate to the District for subsequent fiscal years starting 07/01/2017 thru 06/30/2018

Conclusion

The Wildland Fire Specialists are currently working on existing District projects and the workload has exceeded their capacity due to the complexity of the wildfire threat in our community. They desire to delve deeper into their projects, enhance community outreach and continue to improve upon and maintain completed work. The conversion of the part-time Wildland Specialist to full-time will greatly improve efficiency within the Fire Prevention Bureau particularly with wildland fire prevention efforts.

Sufficient funding exists in the current budget to absorb the increased cost to make the conversion to full-time status, plus, projected long term sustainability in future budget years is favorable to support the permanent position.

Staff recommends that the District Board approve this request and authorize the Chief to convert the part-time Wildland Fire Specialist to full-time status.

Agenda Item #6

ORDINANCE NO. 2017-01

AN ORDINANCE OF THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE MONTECITO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT ADOPTING THE FIRE PROTECTION PLAN FOR THE MONTECITO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AND REPEALING DISTRICT ORDINANCE NO. 2014-01.

WHEREAS, the Montecito Fire Protection District operates under the provisions of California's Fire Protection District Law of 1987, wherein the State Legislature declared that the local provision of fire protection services, rescue services, emergency medical services, hazardous material emergency response services and other services relating to the protection of lives and property is critical to the public peace, health and safety of the State of California and that local control over the types, levels and availability of these services is a long-standing tradition in California; and

WHEREAS, the State Legislature has also declared that its intent is to provide broad statutory authority for local fire protection districts, encouraging local officials to adopt powers and procedures set forth in the Fire Protection District Law of 1987 to meet their own circumstances and responsibilities; and

WHEREAS, Health and Safety Code Section 13861 provides the District with certain powers, including the power to establish and enforce rules and regulations.

NOW THEREFORE, the Governing Board of the MONTECITO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT ordains as follows:

Section 1. Repeal of Previous Fire Protection Plan.

Ordinance No. 2014-01 of the Montecito Fire Protection District is hereby repealed.

Section 2. Adoption of Fire Protection Plan.

There is hereby adopted by the Board of Directors ("Board") of Montecito Fire Protection District ("District") the Montecito Fire Protection Plan ("Plan") attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated in full herein by this reference. The Plan contains the following sections:

- 1. Section 1 Roofing Assembly Requirements.
- 2. Section 2 Vegetation Management. (Including Figure 2-1)
- 3. Section 3 Access Requirements for Roads and Driveways (Including Figures 3-1, 3-2, 3-3 and 3-4).
- 4. Section 4a Water Supply for Fire Protection (Including Figures 4a-1 and 4a-2).
- 5. Section 4b Water Storage for Fire Protection (Including Figure 4b-1).
- Section 5a Installation Requirements for Residential Sprinkler Systems.
- 7. Section 5b Installation Requirements for Non-Residential Sprinkler Systems.
- 8. Section 6 Request for Modifications for Post Disaster Rebuilds.

The purpose of the Plan is to establish regulations governing conditions dangerous to life and property from fire. Further, the Plan is intended to supplement the District's adoption of the current version of the California Fire Code, including amendments to the California Fire Code, Building Code and Residential Code (collectively "Code"). In the event of any conflict between the requirements of the Plan and the requirements of the Code, the more restrictive requirement shall govern.

Section 3. Enforcement and Penalties.

(a) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this Ordinance or fails to comply therewith, or who violates or fails to comply with any order made hereunder shall severally for each and every such violation and non-compliance, respectively, be guilty of an infraction punishable by a fine of not more than

- \$250. The imposition of one 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; and when not otherwise specified, each ten days that prohibited conditions are maintained shall constitute a separate offense.
- (b) The application of the above penalties shall not be held to prevent the enforced removal of prohibited conditions. If a violation is determined to exist or to be impending, the Fire Chief is authorized to take such measures as are deemed necessary or expedient to secure compliance. In carrying out such measures, the Fire Chief and his agents may request, and shall receive, the assistance and cooperation of the County Building Official or other appropriate officials of the County of Santa Barbara.
- (c) When the Fire Chief determines that any person has engaged in, is engaged in, or is about to engage in any act(s) or practice(s) which constitute or will constitute a violation of any provision of this Ordinance or the Plan hereby adopted, the District Attorney or District Counsel may make application to the Superior Court of Santa Barbara County for an order restraining or enjoining such act(s) or practice(s), a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order or other corrective order may be granted.
- (d) In the event that any person, firm or corporation, whether as a principal, agent, employee or other type of representative shall fail to abate or correct a violation of any provision of this Ordinance or the Plan hereby adopted after notice and opportunity to correct or end same, the District Attorney or District Counsel may apply to the Superior Court of the County for an order authorizing the District to undertake actions necessary to abate the violation and to require the violator to pay for the cost of such undertaking.
- (e) Any person, whether as principal, agent, employee or other type of representative who maintains any premises in violation of any provision of this

Ordinance or the Plan hereby adopted shall be liable for and obligated to reimburse the District for all costs incurred by the District in obtaining compliance, or which are attributable to or associated with any enforcement action, whether such action is administrative, injunctive or legal; and for all damages suffered by the District, its agents, officers and employees as a result of such violation or efforts to enforce compliance.

(f) Any violation of any provision of this Ordinance or the Plan and any amendment thereto may, in the discretion of the District Attorney for the County of Santa Barbara, be prosecuted as a misdemeanor.

Section 4. Liability.

It is the intent of the Board to establish minimum standards for the protection of the public health, safety and welfare. This Ordinance shall not be construed to establish standards of performance, strength, or durability other than those specified. Neither this Ordinance nor any services rendered in connection with or pursuant to its terms by Fire District officers, agents or employees, are intended as nor shall be construed to be the basis for any express or implied warranties or guarantees to any person concerning any structure or portion thereof or appurtenance thereto constructed, repaired, replaced or removed pursuant to this Ordinance or the Plan hereby adopted.

Section 5. Findings.

The Board, following due consideration, hereby finds and determines that the adoption of the Plan is reasonably necessary due to local climatic, geological, and topographical conditions existing in the District. The District hereby finds and declares that:

The area within which the District is located regularly experiences strong, hot, dusty, and down canyon winds referred to locally as "Santa Anas" or "Sundowners."

Such wind conditions increase fire danger by significantly contributing to the spread and intensity of fires, and significantly increase the difficulty of effective fire suppression within the District.

If a fire involving a single structure cannot be immediately extinguished, such wind conditions can rapidly spread flames to adjacent structures, significantly endangering lives and/or millions of dollars in property value.

Such winds can spread existing flames from a structure or natural fuel to structures and natural fuel significant distances away, even jumping over fire breaks and freeways, resulting in significant property damage and/or loss of life.

Much of the jurisdiction of the District is within heavy brush and chaparral.

It is generally known to take about 25 years to build up extremely dangerous combustible brush conditions, and the District contains areas where combustible flora has built up for 50 to 100 years.

The District is in an area prone to extensive drought conditions, significantly increasing the already natural combustibility of the chaparral, brush and ornamental shrubbery in the District.

Such fuels can rapidly transform a small manageable fire into an uncontrollable conflagration, compromising the lives and safety of District personnel and residents.

The reduction of such fuels provides a direct correlation to the safety of the lives and property within the District, and will substantially reduce the risk of injury or death to District personnel.

The District is geographically situated such that extreme solar exposure (south, southwest, and west facing slopes) continually results in critically low live fuel moisture levels, further rendering most brush, chaparral and ornamental shrubbery highly combustible.

Due to these conditions even non-structural fires can pose a massive threat to the lives and structures located in the District.

The District is located in close proximity to several active earthquake faults.

During and after an earthquake, there is a high potential for fires and other emergencies threatening the lives of District residents, generally requiring the commitment of all available resources.

Geographic and topographic conditions delay response times for fire apparatus (these conditions include remote structures; narrow, winding roads which hamper the access of modern fire suppression apparatus; and extremely sloping roads which tend to slow fire apparatus response).

Water can be in short supply in the District, and fires in areas with structures with noncombustible roofing typically consume far lesser quantities of water than those not complying with the Ordinance, allowing greater fire suppression coverage, and preventing unnecessary loss of life and/or property within the District.

U.S. Highway 101 traverses the District, and is a transportation route for hazardous materials and some traffic accidents on Highway 101 require the presence of all available fire apparatus, leaving the District with fewer resources to combat structural fires elsewhere in the District.

The Union Pacific Railroad line also traverses the District, and a train accident or derailment could immediately deplete the District's resources, limiting the District's ability to furnish fire protection for the balance of the District.

The Montecito Fire Protection District is in the mutual aid plan and is committed to supply personnel and equipment for serious fires outside the District and which can reduce the personnel and equipment available for response to possible emergencies within the District.

Further, in many instances because of the extra hazardous conditions, a defensible space protection zone around buildings and structures of only one hundred feet is not sufficient to provide for tenable wildland firefighting operations around such buildings and structures. These conditions are common upon lands within the District that are located within the Montecito Resource Management Zone as designated by the County of Santa Barbara. Such areas are generally rural areas with slopes exceeding 40% and are covered

with old age class chaparral and dense vegetation, creating conditions that are dangerous to fire fighters. The Fire District has designated these areas as Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones on the Montecito Fire Protection District's Fire Hazard Severity Zones Map.

Portions of the District, however, that are designated on the Montecito Fire Protection District's Fire Hazard Severity Zone Map as High Fire Hazard Severity Zone rather than Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone as previously designated by the California Director of Forestry and Fire Protection are in residential areas located south of East Valley Road (Highway 192). This area is comprised of more gentle terrain, with less dense brush, and ornamental landscape vegetation around the residences and estates. Road access in this area is moderate. Due to these conditions as compared to the conditions in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, the District designated this area as High Fire Hazard Severity Zone.

The Governing Board expressly finds and declares that the findings contained herein provide the basis for the amendment, deletions, and additions to the Code contained in this Ordinance.

Section 7. Severability.

If any article, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or word of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The Board hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance and each article, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or word thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more articles, sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases or words may be unconstitutional or invalid.

Section 8. Effective Date and Publication.

- (a) <u>Effective Date.</u> This Ordinance was introduced for first reading on January 23, 2017, and passed on February 27, 2017, and shall take effect 30 days after final passage.
- (b) <u>Publication</u>. In accordance with Section 25124 of the Government Code, this Ordinance shall be published once, with the names of the members of the Board voting for and against it in a newspaper of general circulation in the District within fifteen (15) days after its adoption.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Governing Board of the MONTECITO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT on this 27th day of February, 2017, by the following vote:

AYES:	
NAYS:	
ABSTAIN:	
ABSENT:	
	Peter van Duinwyk, President
	MONTECITO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
ATTEST:	
	_
John Venable, Secretary	

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)	
)	ss
COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA)	

I, John Venable, Secretary of the Governing Board of the Montecito Fire Protection District, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of Ordinance No. 2017-01 of said District, adopted at a regular meeting of the Governing Board, held on the 27th day of February, 2017, at which meeting a quorum of the Governing Board was present and acting throughout, and that the same has not been amended or repealed.

DATED: This 27th day of February, 2017.

John Venable, Secretary
MONTECITO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

EXHIBIT A

MONTECITO FIRE PROTECTION PLAN



MONTECITO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT FIRE PROTECTION PLAN – ERRATA SHEET

Contents:

Section 1

ROOFING REQUIREMENTS

1-2 No changes

Section 2

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

- p. 1, § I.4 require removal of dead trees, plants and other vegetative materials
- p. 3, § III.1.g remove all dead trees, plants, and other vegetative materials
- p. 5, § V.5 & 6 dead trees, plants, and other vegetative materials; excessive accumulation of solid waste, etc.

Section 3

ACCESS REQUIREMENTS

- p. 1-2, § I.a.5(i) & (ii) additional exception to driveway/roadway width
- p. 2, § I.c.2 cul de sac requirement for dead-end roadways
- p. 4, § I.g.2 bridges HS-20 Rating
- p. 6, § V.b larger numbers/letters for address identification
- p. 6, § V.c multiple addresses on single post/sign

Figure: 3-3 Turnaround specifications

Section 4

WATER SUPPLY FOR FIREFIGHTING REQUIREMENTS

- 4a No changes
- **4b** No changes



Section 5

AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER REQUIREMENTS

5a Residential fire sprinkler system installations

- p. 2, § II.1.c requirements for existing residential structures
- p. 9, § VII.2.e spray foam insulation around CPVC pipe

5b Non-residential fire sprinkler system installations

- p. 1-3 "Fire Chief decision" → "Fire Official discretion"
- p. 2, § 6 materials; nonmetallic pipe

Section 6

Disaster Rebuilds

No changes



Section 1

ROOFING ASSEMBLY REQUIREMENTS

The Montecito Fire Protection District has mandated that any new or replacement roofing assembly will meet the requirements of the current version of the Code as being "Class A – suitable for extreme fire exposure". This requirement was based upon the horrendous experience throughout the region with combustible roofing during wildland interface fires.

This requirement exceeds that which the County of Santa Barbara Building & Safety Division ("County") enforces in other "High Fire Hazard Areas" within unincorporated county areas. The County minimally requires a "Class B – suitable for moderate fire exposure" roofing assembly and further prohibits the use of wood roofing materials.

Replacement of existing and/or application of additional new roof material which amounts to more than 25% of the total roof area would require removal and replacement of the entire roof with conforming class A roofing material.

The Fire District is responsible for the reviewing plans and contract documents for all new and/or replacement roofing projects occurring within its jurisdiction. Roofing permits are initiated through the standard Fire Protection Certificate Application (FPC) process currently utilized for all building permits within unincorporated areas of the County. The County Building Official is responsible for the inspection of any roof installation within the Fire District.

The Fire District reviews plans and/or roofing contracts to verify that a conforming "Class A" roof is being proposed for installation. The contractor or owner's agent is required to produce such documentation for review by Fire District personnel. Generally a cursory comparison between this documentation and the roofing manufacturer's product specifications will confirm compliance with the plan review aspects of the Code.

A blank FPC form may be obtained either at the County Building & Safety Division or from the Fire District. The applicant will complete this application and submit it, along with copies of the contract documents, to the Fire District for review. The applicant may submit this documentation by facsimile. In completing the review, Fire District personnel will note the general description of the approved roofing assembly at the bottom of the FPC before signing and dating it.

To obtain the roofing permit, the project applicant would then deliver the FPC to the County Building & Safety Division at which time the County would issue its permit in due course.



Rooftop Gardens and Landscape Roofs:

The Fire District will allow rooftop gardens / landscaped roofs on a case by case basis but must have prior approval by the District Fire Official.

If approval is granted, only succulent vegetation will be permitted for rooftop gardens and landscape roofs and shall be installed and maintained in accordance with Section 317 of the California Fire Code and Sections 1505.0, 1507.16, and 705A of the California Building Code.



Section 2

Vegetation Management

The purpose of this section is to establish minimum standards for protection of life and property by reducing fuel loading and increasing the ability of a building located in any Fire Hazard Severity Zone within the District to resist the intrusion of flames or burning embers projected by a vegetation fire and contribute to a systematic reduction of conflagration losses through the use of performance and prescriptive requirements.

Code Standard References:

- California Resource Code Section 4291
- California Government Code Sections 51175 through 51189
- California Fire Code 2013 Edition Section Chapter 49
- California Building Code 2013 Edition Section 705A

I Hazard Abatement for Vacant Parcels

Annual grasses/ readily combustible fuels (less than ¼ inch shaft diameter). This standard applies to all parcels, regardless of proximity to structures.

- 1. Parcels less than one acre in size: All grasses shall be mowed or disked to less than 3 inches in height.
- 2. Parcels one acre or larger in size: Create 30 foot wide fuel breaks around and across the property dividing it into approximately one acre sections. Grasses shall be moved or disked to less than 3 inches in height.
- 3. The use of mechanized equipment such as discs and plows, which tend to disturb soils, shall be avoided in all environmentally sensitive habitat areas.
- 4. All dead trees, plants and other vegetative materials shall be removed from "fuel treatment areas" as designated by the Fire District.

II Fire Hazard Severity Zones in Montecito

Moderate Fire Severity Zone

• The area of the Fire District south of Highway 101

High Fire Severity Zone



• The area of the Fire District north of Highway 101, east of lower Hotsprings and Sycamore Canyon Roads, south of Hwy 192 and west of Sheffield Drive. Refer to Figure 2-1.

Very High Fire Severity Zone

• The area of the Fire District east of the District boundary with Santa Barbara City from intersection with lower Hot Springs road, west of Sycamore Canyon road, north of Hwy 192, east of east of Sheffield Drive and west of District boundary with Carpinteria-Summerland Fire District. Refer to figure 2-1.

III <u>Vegetation Clearance from Structures</u>

<u>Defensible Space</u>: The term defensible space refers to an area around a structure that is free from flammable vegetation and objects. Defensible space creates a zone around the structure that provides a key area of defense from an approaching wildfire while allowing firefighters to operate safely in protecting structures. Research results clearly demonstrate that defensible space improves the probability of house survival during wildfire.

1. Property Owners shall maintain defensible space of 100 feet from all sides of any structure but not beyond the property line except when adverse conditions exist as referenced in paragraphs 2 and 3 below.

The level to which the Fire District will require fuel modification will depend on the flammability of the structure pursuant to building materials used, building standards in place at the time, location, and type of surrounding vegetation.

Defensible space shall be maintained so a wildfire burning under average weather conditions would be unlikely to ignite the structure. Further, a working structure fire would be less likely to ignite adjacent vegetation if adequate defensible space is provided.

Specimen trees or other ornamental vegetation needs to be pruned and maintained so as to prevent transmission of fire to a structure.

The level to which fuels are required to be managed will vary within the 100-foot perimeter of the structure. The most aggressive clearing of vegetation occurs within the first 30 feet around the structure. Consistent with fuels management objectives, steps should be taken to minimize erosion. For the purposes of this section, "fuel", means any combustible material including petroleum-based products and wildland vegetation.



- a. All mature trees shall be trimmed up off the ground 6 feet above grade level. For young/immature trees ensure limbs are trimmed well above ground level. The objective is to prevent a ground fire from spreading into the tree canopy.
- b. All native brush and shrubs within the required 100 foot defensible space should be thinned and stripped of dead and/or decadent fuels.
- c. Provide and maintain adequate spacing between the plants in order to minimize fire spread.
- d. Remove that portion of a tree that extends to within 10 feet of the outlet to a chimney or stovepipe.
- e. Maintain any tree, shrub, or other plant that is adjacent to or overhanging a building free of dead or dying wood.
- f. Maintain the roof of a structure free of leaves, needles, or other vegetative materials.
- g. Remove all dead trees, plants and other vegetative materials.
- h. If it is necessary or desirable to re-vegetate, refer to the plant list located on the Fire District website for guidelines."Creating Firewise Landscapes" montecitofire.com
- 2. A greater distance than that required under paragraph 1 may be required by special order from the Fire Chief or designee if additional distance is necessary due to extreme risks. Such risks could include, but not limited to, slopes greater than 40%, heavy decadent fuels, and there is no other feasible mitigation measure possible to reduce the risk of ignition or spread of wildfire to the structure.
- 3. Clearance on adjacent properties may be required if it is determined that additional clearing is necessary to significantly reduce the risk of transmission of flame, heat, or embers sufficient to ignite the structure and there is no other feasible mitigation measure to reduce that risk. Additionally, the property owner must have done everything reasonable for good defensible space and fire hardened structure on their property. Clearance on adjacent properties shall only be conducted following written consent by the adjacent landowner. It is the responsibility of the property owner to obtain such consent, not the Fire District.



4. The Fire Chief may authorize the removal of any vegetation on a given property that is not maintained consistent with the standards of this section. Following written notice, the Fire Chief may prescribe a procedure for the removal of such vegetation and seek reimbursement from the property owner for work that was done consistent with the procedures prescribed in the Code.

IV Environmentally Sensitive Habitat (ESH)

When performing mitigation work in ESH areas, it must be determined that fuel management activities will not result in the taking of endangered, rare, or threatened plant or animal species, nor shall archeological resources be disturbed in the course of such activities.

Selective fuel management shall be practiced to minimize the removal or clearance of dead and/or decadent native riparian vegetation to the extent feasible. Maintain native vegetation to the maximum extent possible, consistent with fuel modification requirements.

Avoid clearing vegetation during the bird breeding and nesting season (typically March 1 to August 15) in key habitat areas known to support sensitive nesting bird species. Leave live native riparian vegetation and maintain native vegetation adjacent to creeks as much as possible.

Plant materials in excess of 6 inch diameter generally are not required to be removed. It is important to minimize any disturbance of soil. Removal of non-native invasive plants is encouraged.

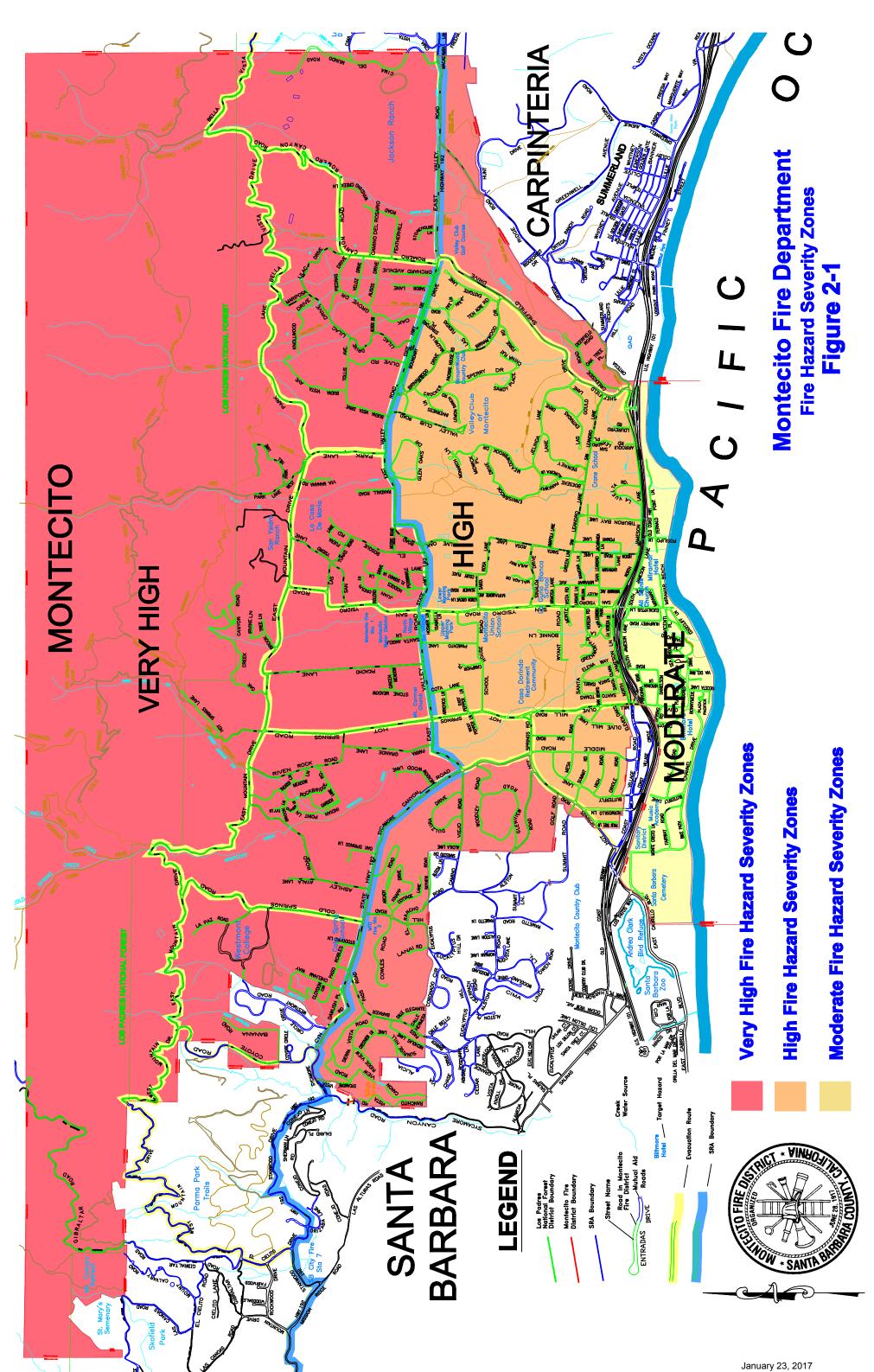
For clarification or advice on clearing in sensitive areas, please notify the Fire District or County of Santa Barbara Planning and Development (805) 568-2000.

V Roadway / Driveway Vegetation Clearance

- 1. Property owners are responsible for vegetation maintenance along private roadway / driveways and in most cases along public roads which front their property.
- 2. A minimum 13 ½ foot vertical clearance shall be maintained above full width of the required roadways and driveways to allow for effective response of emergency vehicles at all times.
- 3. Horizontal clearance of vegetation shall be maintained, at minimum, to the road right-of-way or the edge of the pavement depending on individual easements to maintain maximum traffic circulation in the event of emergency evacuation.
- 4. Flammable vegetation such as dead materials, annual grasses, and readily combustible fuels shall be removed for 10 feet on each side of every roadway to prevent wildfire from spreading as a result of vehicular



- causation (catalytic converters, sparking due to metallic/asphalt abrasion, discarded cigarettes, vehicle fires, etc.).
- 5. All dead trees, plants and other vegetative materials that could potentially impede emergency response access and evacuation egress shall be removed.
- 6. Excessive accumulation of solid waste, trash, rubbish and other belongings which prevent fire fighters from accessing the full perimeter of the structure or from gaining access to the structure shall be mitigated.





Section 3

ACCESS REQUIREMENTS FOR ROADS AND DRIVEWAYS

Fire apparatus access roads/driveways shall be provided and maintained in compliance with Section 503 of the California Fire Code (CFC) except as amended by this Section of the adopted Fire Protection Plan (FPP).

All projects for which applications are filed or are required to be filed with the County of Santa Barbara for building permits shall require a review of the access plans for the property and shall be approved by the Fire District prior to receiving a Fire Protection Certificate or County approval for building permit issuance.

The access roadway shall be installed with road-base at minimum and have Fire District approval prior to structural framing. The finished surface shall be completed prior to final approval for occupancy clearance.

I PRIVATE ROADWAY AND DRIVEWAY STANDARDS

- a. REQUIRED DRIVEWAY / ROADWAY WIDTHS:
 - 1. SINGLE PARCEL: Driveways serving a single parcel shall have a minimum paved width of **fourteen feet.**
 - 2. TWO TO FOUR PARCELS: Driveways/Roadways serving two to four parcels shall have a minimum paved width of **sixteen feet**.
 - 3. FIVE OR MORE PARCELS: Driveways/Roadways serving five or more parcels shall have a minimum paved width of **twenty feet**.
 - 4. NON-RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCIES: For Driveways /Roadways serving non-residential commercial occupancies, the minimum width requirement is **twenty feet.**

5. EXCEPTIONS:

(i) Minimum pavement width shall be fourteen feet except on occasions wherein valued monuments (e.g. large trees, boulders, etc...) might be preserved by reducing the paved width of the driveway/roadway to no less than **twelve feet** at such points.



(ii) When walls higher than a curb height of 6 inches are constructed along Driveways / Roadways, a minimum 2 foot shoulder between the Driveway / Roadway and the wall may be required in addition to the required paved width at the discretion of the Fire District.

b. DRIVEWAY/ROADWAY CURVES:

Curves and bends in the road shall have a 40 foot minimum outside turning radius and have an increased minimum width of 16 feet; Refer to Figure 3a-1.

c. TURNAROUNDS:

- 1. Turnarounds shall be provided on all dead-end driveways 100 feet or longer.
- 2. All dead-end roadways shall have a minimum 80 foot diameter cul de sac turnaround at the end of the roadway. This requirement is in addition to what may be required for dead-end driveways accessed from the private roadway.
- 3. Turnaround configuration shall be either a minimum 80 foot diameter loop or hammerhead configuration 16 feet wide by the required road width plus 56 feet, or a 16 foot wide by 28 foot deep inline rectangular area adjoining the roadway. All turnarounds shall have softened corners with 40 foot radius; Refer to Figure 3a-3.
- 4. Additional inline turnarounds are to be provided at 400 foot intervals along the roadway or at the Fire Chief's discretion. Minimum inline turnaround configurations shall be a 16 foot wide by 28 foot deep rectangle area adjoining the roadway with softened corners; Refer to Figure 3a-3.
- 5. Slope Transition: Hammerhead turnarounds shall have a maximum allowance of 5 percent slope unless otherwise approved by the Fire Chief.

d. TURNOUTS:

Turnouts shall be provided at 200 foot intervals or at the Fire Chief's discretion. Minimum turnout configuration shall be 40 foot long by 10 foot wide rectangular area plus 10 foot tapers adjoining the roadway; Refer to Figure 3a-2.



e. SLOPE / GRADE:

- 1. Driveway / Roadway slopes greater than ten percent shall be certified by a civil engineer.
- 2. When driveway / roadway slopes are greater than **ten percent**, chipseal gravel surfaces will not be permitted.
- 3. When driveway / roadway slopes are in excess of **fifteen percent**, a concrete surface with broom finish shall be required as stipulated in the code.
- 4. At no time shall Fire Department access exceed **twenty percent** slope.

f. GATE INSTALLATIONS:

- MINIMUM CLEAR WIDTH: Gate installations shall comply with the Code, and shall have a minimum opening clearance width of not less than the required driveway/roadway width when such driveway/roadway is required for fire department access.
- 2. EXCEPTION: A minimum clearance of twelve feet may be allowed at the Fire Chief's discretion for driveways/roadways not requiring fire department access point or for existing gates with historical significance.
- 3. ACCESS FOR GATED COMMUNITIES: When a single road is provided for ingress and egress, the minimum open gate width shall not be less than the required road width. When there is one road for ingress and one for egress, each gate shall have a minimum clear open width of 15 feet.
- 4. ELECTRONICALLY OPERATED GATES: A Fire District approved key operated switch or box shall be installed at an approved location to allow for emergency response access as stipulated in the Code.
- 5. AUXILLIARY BACK-UP POWER: All security gates shall have a means of auxiliary back-up power in the event of an electrical power outage and shall be maintained operational at all times to ensure a means of egress for residents and for fire response access in accordance with the Code.



6. GATE LOCATION: Gates shall be positioned to allow for a minimum 28 foot set-back from the public right-of-way. Also, the gate shall open inward unless otherwise approved by the Fire Chief.

g. BRIDGES:

- All private driveways/roadways requiring fire access over bridges or culverts shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with AASHTO HB-17 and evaluated by a California Licensed Civil Engineer at five year intervals.
- 2. Bridges shall be designed for a live load sufficient to carry the imposed loads of a fire apparatus and shall carry minimum rating of twenty tons (HS-20 Rating).
- 3. Vehicle load limits signs shall be posted at both entrances to the bridge as stipulated in the Code.

h. ANGLE OF APPROACH:

Angle of approach and departure shall not exceed 12 percent rise for a thirty foot run which is to accommodate the overall length of the District's fire apparatus.

i. SURFACE PAVING STANDARDS:

Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed loads of a fire apparatus and shall be surfaced so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities.

Refer to the following list of approved surfaces:

- 1. Asphaltic concrete pavement
- 2. Poured concrete
- 3. Chip seal, allowable for grades less than 10 percent
- 4. Interlocking pavers over approved compacted sub-grade
- 5. A mixture of 6 sacks per cubic yard using half inch pea gravel shall be used when concrete pumping is indicated. Quarter depth control joints



shall be located at ten foot minimum intervals. Final surface shall be either coarse broom or burlap drag.

Note: "Grass-Crete" or "Turf Block" is not an acceptable method of paving on an access road and will not be permitted in the District.

6. Please refer to Figures 3-1, 3-2, 3-3 and 3-4 for illustrations of the above driveway/roadway limitations.

II MINIMUM ROADWAY REQUIREMENTS DURING CONSTRUCTION

Prior to structural framing a five inch thickness of Class II road base compacted to 95% relative compaction shall be installed to cover the required access way. A single application of liquid asphalt emulsion sealcoat shall then be applied to this surface. Prior to final surfacing the base shall be recompacted after any contaminated surplus is removed.

III SITE MAP DESIGN SUBMITTAL

Prior to a building permit approval, the Fire District shall receive a site map showing the emergency access route is in compliance with District standards as presented in Section 3 of the adopted Montecito Fire Protection Plan. Depending on complexity of the access route, drawings may require certification by a California Licensed Civil Engineer as determined by the Fire Chief.

IV DRIVEWAY / ROADWAY MAINTENANCE

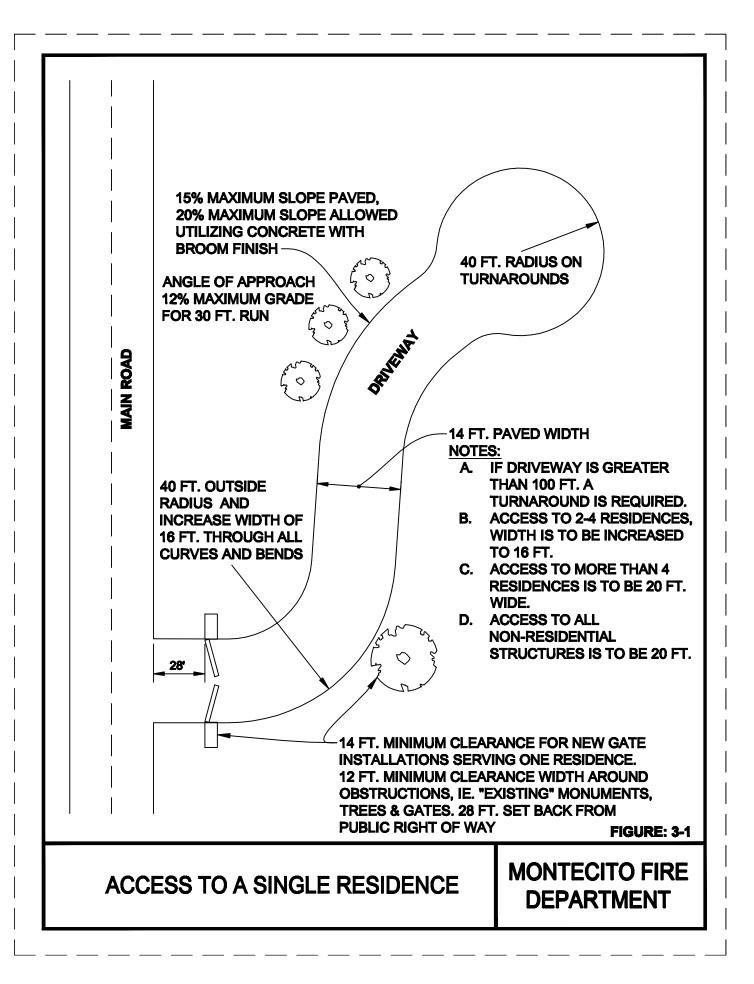
- a. The property owner shall be responsible for maintenance of private driveway/roadways. In receiving final occupancy clearance the property owner agrees to the following conditions:
 - 1. Driveways/roadways shall be kept clear of all obstructions. Parking shall be prohibited along private access routes and in areas designated as turnouts and turnarounds.
 - 2. The Fire District reserves the right to require the posting of approved signage to maintain roadway clearance at any time during this occupancy.
 - 3. A minimum 13 ½ foot vertical clearance shall be maintained above the required clear width of all required access roadways.

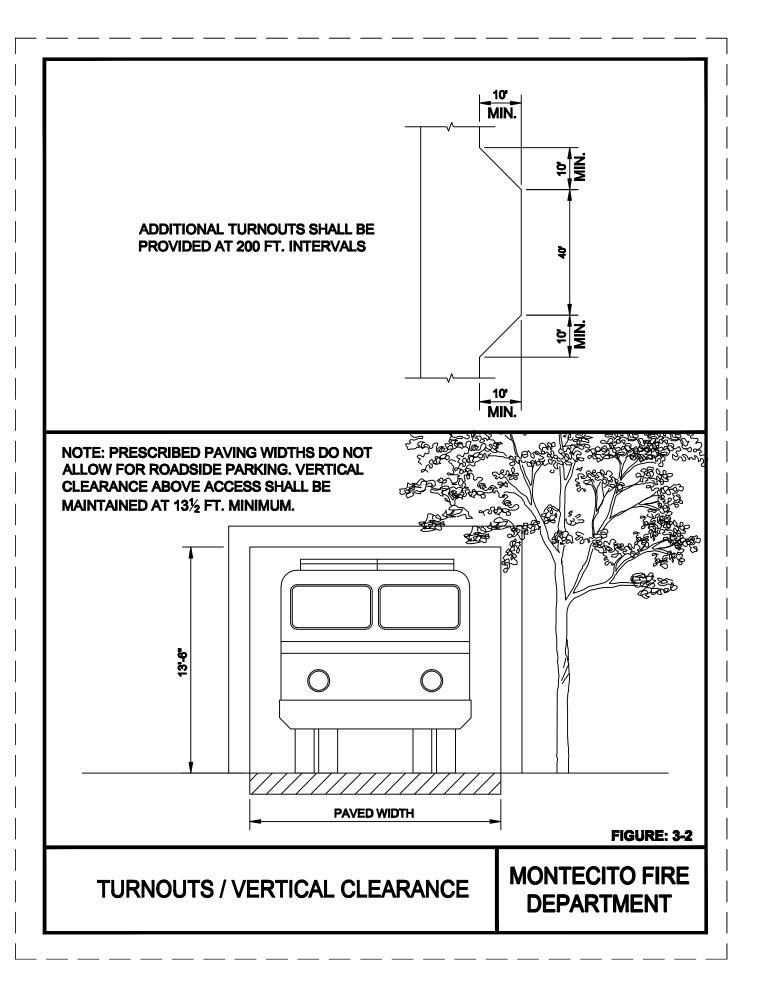


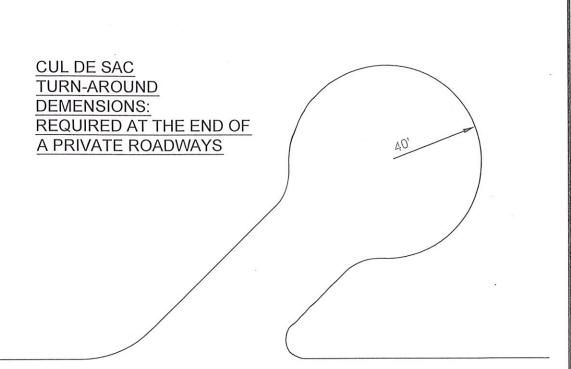
- 4. The Fire District shall be indemnified and held harmless for any damage to roadways resulting from Fire District use.
- 5. Fog-seal coating shall be applied at three-year intervals on all surfaces other than concrete or pavers.
- 6. Chip-seal surfacing shall be applied at nine-year intervals on all surfaces other than concrete.
- 7. All bridges shall be surveyed by a licensed California Civil Engineer at five year intervals. HS-Rating of twenty tons shall be required and maintained.
- 8. The above maintenance responsibility shall be an obligation of successor in interest.

V ADDRESS IDENTIFICATION

- a. New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers, or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. Address numbers identifying all residences shall also be posted at forks in the road and other designated areas which make it obvious for emergency vehicles to locate the correct occupancy.
- b. Address identification shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters and be a minimum 4 inches contrasting with the background. Larger sized numbers or alphabetical letters may be required at the Fire District's discretion.
- c. Where multiple addresses are required at a single driveway or roadway, they shall be mounted together on a single post or sign.







STREET

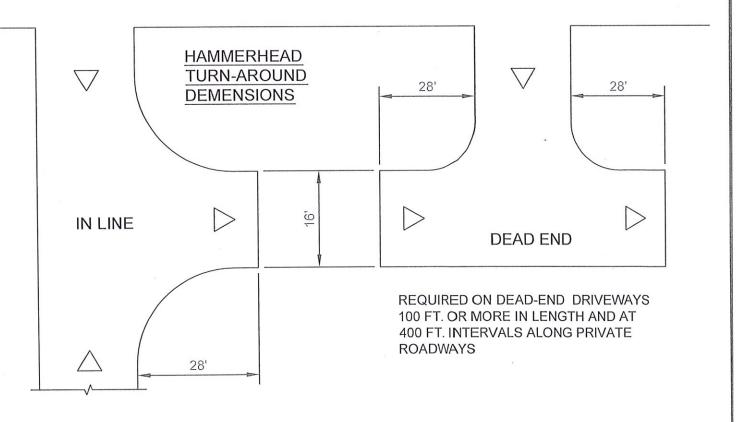


FIGURE: 3-3

TURNAROUNDS

MONTECITO FIRE DEPARTMENT

January 23, 2017

STANDARD ASPHALT PAVING (WATER IMPERMEABLE)

2½" ASPHALT CEMENT (AC) WEARING SURFACE

4" CLASS II ROAD BASE MATERIAL BASE

6" SOIL COMPACTED TO 95% RELATIVE COMPACTION SUB BASE

NOTES: A) ALL REQUIRED ACCESS MUST SUPPORT A 20 TON FIRE APPARATUS UNDER ALL WEATHER CONDITIONS.

B) ALL REQUIRED ACCESS MUST BE IN PLACE AHEAD OF STRUCTURAL FRAMING.

FIGURE: 3-4

PAVING SPECIFICATIONS

MONTECITO FIRE DEPARTMENT



Section 4a

WATER SUPPLY FOR FIRE PROTECTION

It is the policy of the Montecito Fire District to require adequate water supply as described within this standard to all proposed buildings and occupancies within the Fire District. Substantial reductions in the water supply required for effective fire protection are afforded to property owners within the District by means of automatic fire sprinkler installation (when required) and by the progressive application of firefighting foam solutions by the Fire District in its fire ground operations.

Water supply for fire protection is premised upon minimum available fire flows as stipulated in the Code. Through the implementation of firefighting foam additives, the Fire District realizes the opportunity to effectively reduce such fire flows by fifty percent. Thus, required flow may be approximated by multiplying the square root of building's floor area by 13. Building floor area shall be defined as that area included within the surrounding exterior walls of a building exclusive of courtyards. Garages are to be considered as a part of the calculated building area. Detached buildings within thirty feet of one another which are located on the same parcel shall be considered a single building area. The Fire District will accept a further reduction in required fire flow of fifty percent when the building is improved with an automatic fire sprinkler system approved by the Fire District. However, in no case will the flow be less than **500 gallons** per minute at **twenty pounds per square inch (psi) residual pressure.**

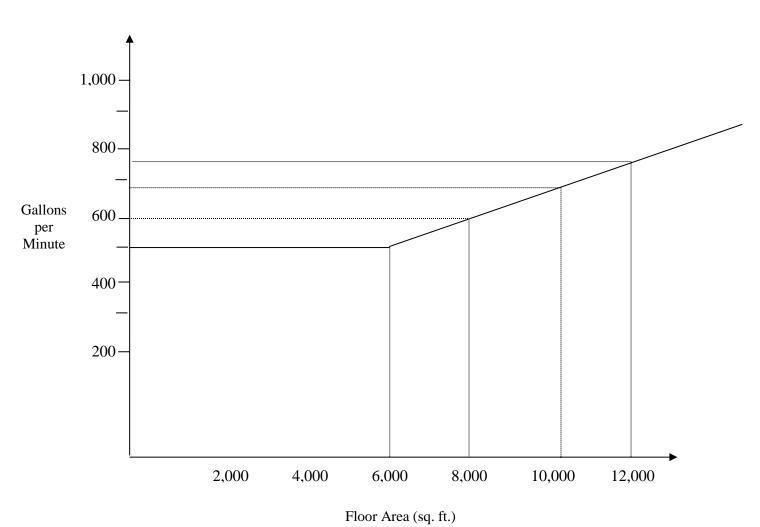
The required fire flows shall be from fire hydrants and water main extensions which meet all requirements of the water purveyor. Any proposed dwelling, residential addition/alteration, or structural replacement shall have sufficient hydrants to deliver the required fire flow within **500 feet** fire apparatus travel distance of the principal entrance or access point to the structure; (Refer to Figure 4a-2). This travel distance may be extended up to a maximum of **700 feet** for sprinklered single family residential construction. For any non-residential occupancy, the required fire flow shall be delivered from hydrants located within a **300-foot** travel distance of the principal entrance. A minimum clearance of three feet in all directions shall be maintained around all required hydrants.

The Fire District shall receive a letter from the water purveyor which verifies financial arrangements for hydrant and main installations when such improvements are required within fourteen days of fire protection certificate issuance. The work needed to provide this required water supply shall be installed, operational, and have Fire District approval prior to structural framing.

Flow testing may be required by the Fire District prior to the acceptance of required hydrants. Flow determinations will be developed by the water purveyor upon request of the project applicant. Resulting flows must be consistent with the flow criteria stipulated in this Standard. Upon the successful completion of this testing, or the waiver thereof by the Fire Chief, the contractor may then proceed with structural framing.

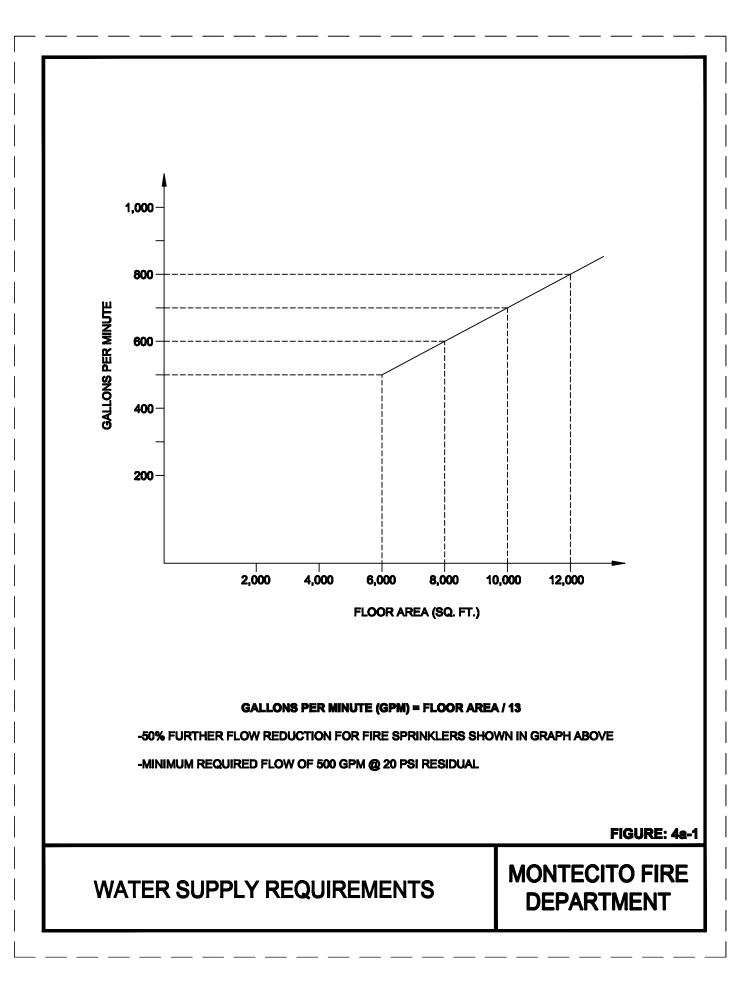


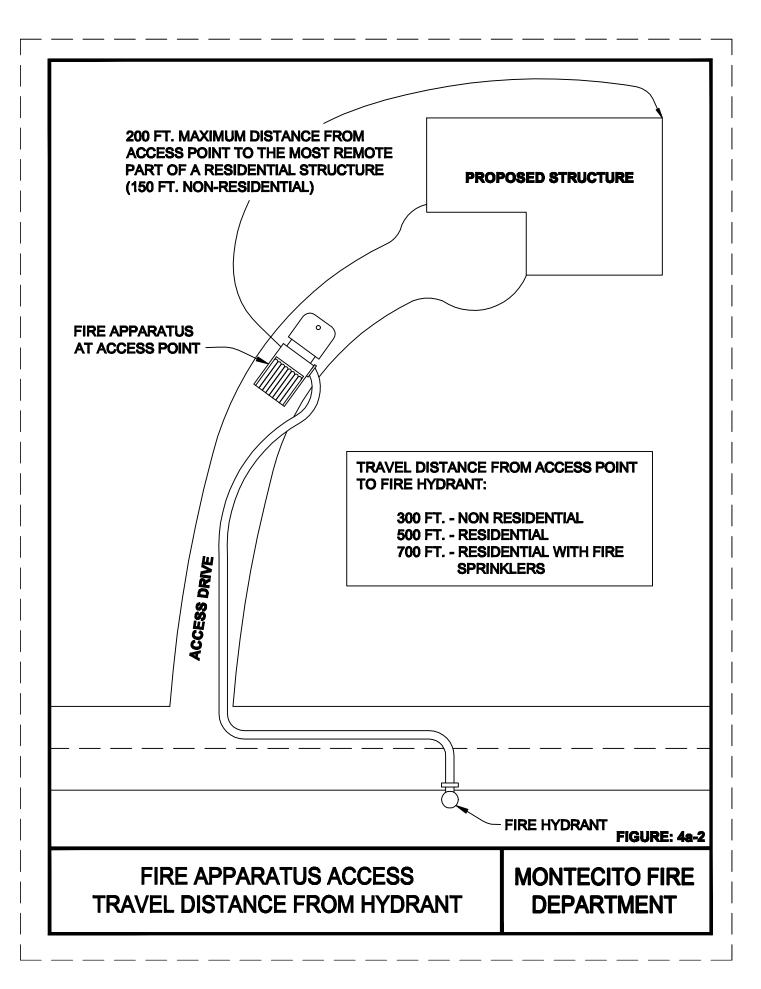
Figure 4a-1



Gallons per Minute (GPM)=Floor Area divided by 13

- a) 50% further flow reduction for fire sprinklers shown in graph above.
- b) Minimum required flow of 500 GPM @ 20 psi residual







Section 4b

WATER STORAGE FOR FIRE PROTECTION

It is the policy of the Montecito Fire District that tank storage of water for firefighting purposes shall be limited to those instances wherein the water purveyor is unable to provide adequate fire flow from its distribution system. All structures to be served from such stored water systems shall be fitted with automatic fire sprinkler systems which comply with the standards of the Fire District as referenced in the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standards 13d, 22, 24 and the Montecito Fire Protection Plan Section 3.

Plans and specifications drawn by a California Licensed Civil Engineer shall be submitted to the Fire District for review and approval prior to installation of the storage system. These plans shall include valve and piping schedules, grade lines, tank specifications, pump curves and specifications, engineer's certifications (where applicable) and scaled system drawings prior to installation of system components. All work shall be inspected prior to being covered up. The system shall be installed and operational prior to the beginning of structural framing.

The tank system shall be configured such that the required fire flow adequately provides necessary fire protection for a given sized structure as indicated on Figure 4a-1 of this Plan. The **minimum fire flow tank capacity is 5,000 gallons for up to a 2,500 square foot structure.** For every square foot increase in floor area, an increase of 2 gallons of fire flow capacity is required. The table below will be utilized to determine tank capacity for fire flow capacity. **A minimum pressure of 20 psi shall be provided at the system discharge outlets.** The following table may be used as a guide in tank sizing:

Building Size Gallons

Up to 2,500 sq. ft	5,000
Up to 3,000 sq. ft	6,000
Up to 4,000 sq. ft	8,000
Up to 5,500 sq. ft	11,000
Up to 7,500 sq. ft	15,000
Up to 10,000 sq. ft	20,000

Shared stored water systems may be utilized where the cumulative square footage of the structures meets requirements stated in the table above. This provision must be approved by the Fire Chief on a case by case basis; Refer to Figure 4b-1 for an illustration of such shared system.

The Fire District will permit property owners to utilize a single tank for supplying both required flows for fire protection and domestic use providing the minimum capacity for fire flow listed above is maintained in the water tank at all times.

Tanks should be from an ICBO (International Conference of Building Officials) recognized manufacturer and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Appropriate permits shall be obtained from the County as required. Any proposed deviation for these criteria shall be reviewed for structural integrity by and shall bear the stamp and signature of a California Licensed Structural Engineer.

The tank discharge outlet shall have a screen mesh with a minimum nominal size of four (4) inch and be of brass No. 10 B&S (Brown and Sharpe) gage wire.

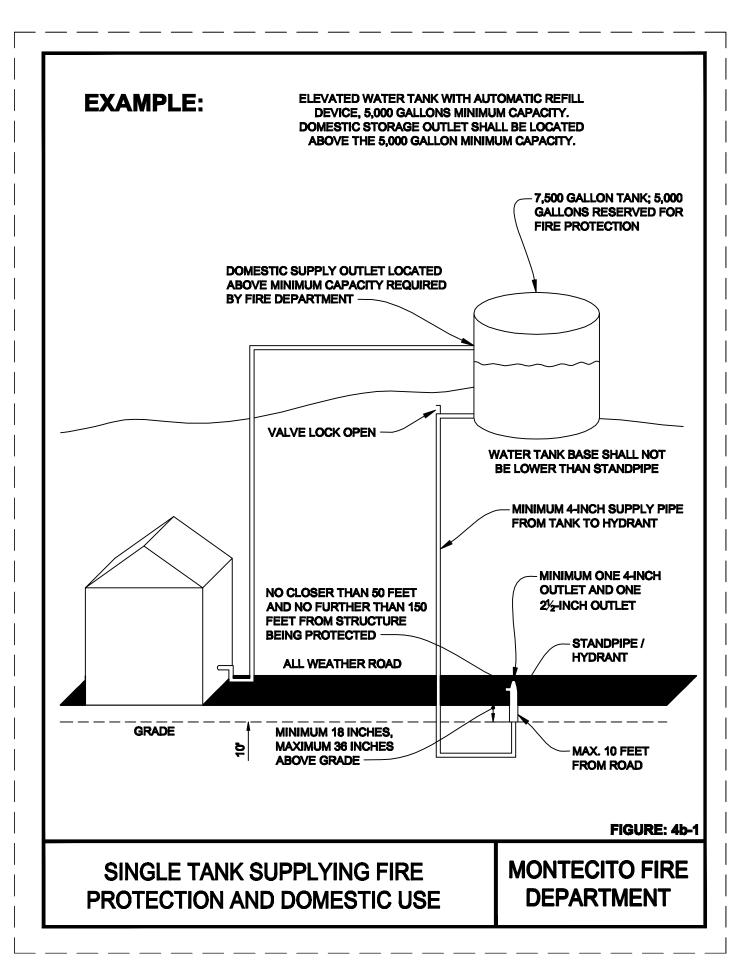
Above ground piping shall be in compliance with NFPA Standard 20. Underground system piping installation shall conform to NFPA Standard 24.

A four inch class 150 full port shut off valve shall be installed in a locked open position at or near the tank outlet.

When required to achieve necessary fire flow, a centrifugal pump shall be installed and maintained as per NFPA Standard 20. Pump fittings and trim shall include isolation valves, strainer, check valve, pressure relief valve, pressure gauge, mercoid type pressure switch, and adequate provisions for vibration isolation.

System discharge outlet shall be a hydrant by J. Jones all bronze No. 3700 (or district approved equal) with 2 ½ and 4 inch National Standard Thread outlets. Outlet caps shall be bronze. Hydrant shall be installed with a class 51 ductile iron bury and a break off spool. Prior to final acceptance this hydrant shall receive two coats of yellow alkyd gloss paint.

It is to be understood that this system shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times by the property owner for the duration of any occupancy. The Fire District shall be afforded the opportunity to conduct tests of the system when reasonable advance notice is provided. Further, the Fire District shall be notified immediately should the system become inoperative at any time. It shall be the contractor's responsibility to provide a written affidavit that the property owner has been informed of this stipulation before final occupancy clearance will be granted.





Section 5a

Residential Automatic Fire Sprinkler System Installations

I <u>Automatic Fire Sprinkler System Standards</u>

- 1. <u>Definition and Standard:</u> An automatic fire sprinkler system is an integrated system of underground and overhead piping designed and installed in accordance with fire protection engineering standards (reference standards) as may from time to time be adopted by the District. The system shall include one or more automatic water supplies. These reference standards may include:
 - a. Standards 13, 13D, 13R, and 24 as developed and published by the National Fire Protection Association;
 - California Fire Code and California Residential Code Standards as developed and published by the International Code Council, Inc. and the California Building Standards Commission;
 - c. Sections 5a and 5b of the District's Fire Protection Plan as may be amended from time to time.

II When Residential Fire Sprinkler Systems are Required

- 1. <u>Locations Required</u>: Notwithstanding any other requirement of the Code of the County of Santa Barbara, and except as otherwise provided in this Section, automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be installed in and maintained in all occupancies and locations set forth as follows:
 - a. It is the policy of the Fire District to require an approved residential fire sprinkler system in all new one and two family dwellings and townhouses as stipulated in the Code.
 - b. Any new building for which application for building permits are filed or are required to be filed with the County of Santa Barbara regardless of square footage.



- c. Existing Residential Structures: Additions or modifications to existing residential buildings or structures for which applications for building permits are filed or are required to be filed with the County of Santa Barbara shall require installation of an automatic fire sprinkler system throughout the entire residential building or structure if: (A) the additions or modifications increase or replace portions of the gross floor area to 3500 square feet or more and the aggregate structural alteration / addition is greater than 1000 square feet in gross floor area cumulative; or (B) the cumulative area of all of the work areas included in the additions or modifications exceeds 50 percent of the gross area of the building or structure.
 - (i) For the purpose of measuring cumulative square footage, the Fire District shall include all additions or modifications occurring on or after October 16, 1991.
 - (ii) Separate buildings such as detached garages, cottages, auxiliary structures, that are located within 30 feet of the main structure shall be included in the overall accumulative total of gross square footage of the main residence.
- d. Buildings: Separate buildings such as garages, cottages, pool house, cabana's, auxiliary structures, etc. ...shall require approved residential sprinkler systems under this standard.
- e. All buildings and structures for which applications for building permits for additions and or structural alterations are filed with the County of Santa Barbara County which are not served by water supplies meeting District standards or are served by stored water systems.
- f. Residential structures over 10,000 square feet of living area shall require sprinkler installations per NFPA 13R.

III Residential Fire Sprinkler Guidelines for Plans Submittal

- 1. The property owner shall submit three (3) sets of plans, data sheets, and calculations for the proposed sprinkler system to the Fire District for review and approval prior to installation. Plans shall include the information:
 - a. Property owner
 - b. Address of property
 - c. Assessor's Parcel Number (APN)
 - d. Plot map indicating all structures, water meter location and size, underground pipe size, point of connection, length and type of pipe to be installed.



- *e.* Proposed installation company: Include contact information along with State Contractors License number.
- f. Full height cross section showing beamed ceilings, vaulted ceilings, attic areas, and sub-floor basements.
- g. Riser Detail: Indicating double check valve assembly, pressure gauge, drain valve, flow switch, pressure relief valve, hammer arrester, domestic water control valve.
- h. Detailed Hydraulic Calculations: One copy
- i. Sprinkler head spacing
- j. Show all non-sprinklered areas
- k. Indicate manufacture, style, sprinkler model orifice size a "K" factor for each sprinkler used.
- *l*. Pipe information: type and size
- m. Hanger detail
- n. Inspectors test valve
- o. Identify each room and space of the buildings
- *p*. Location of heat sources: Fireplaces, ovens and cook tops, heating devices, FAU.
- q. Water flow information: Static pressure, residual pressure, flow.
- 2. The following shall appear on each sheet of required shop drawings: "I certify that this sprinkler system is in full compliance with the design criteria of the Montecito Fire Protection Plan". This note shall appear along with the sprinkler contractor's dated signature and seal.
- 3. Approved shop drawings shall be maintained on the job site during all phases of system installation. Any field changes shall be noted on the drawings. The edited drawings shall be submitted to the Fire District prior to final Fire District approval.
- 4. Copies of Manufacturer's data for all installed system components shall be provided upon Fire District request prior to final system acceptance. All system components shall be installed following manufacturer's guidelines unless specific relief is granted by the Fire Chief.
- 5. Listed and Labeled: Only UL listed and labeled devices and materials shall be installed and used in accordance with the listing limitations and manufactures guidelines. Only new sprinkler heads and components shall be installed in the systems.



IV <u>Water Supply</u>

- Water Supply: All connections to domestic water supply shall be made in accordance with applicable codes and standards of the County and any local water purveyor.
- 2. <u>Water Supply Main:</u> All residential sprinkler systems shall have a single supply main from the meter serving both domestic demand and the sprinkler system. A dedicated main solely for sprinkler system may be required on a case by case basis.
- 3. <u>Domestic Water Supply Shut Off:</u> Domestic water supply shut off valve on the supply line shall be installed on the domestic side of the sprinkler system riser (system plumbing including flow switch and valves). This is to assure the sprinkler system remains in service when domestic supply is shut off.
- 4. <u>Riser Location:</u> Separate system risers may be installed remote from the domestic water source however must be easily located outside of the building.
- 5. <u>Conceal Riser:</u> All system risers shall be installed on the outside of the building unless otherwise approved by the Fire Official to conceal the riser in walls, basements, etc...
- 6. <u>Water Supply:</u> Domestic water supply must be connected to the fire sprinkler system at rough inspection.
- 7. <u>Alarms:</u> All sprinkler systems shall have a minimum six inch exterior bell mounted and linked to the system flow switch and shall be monitored by an approved alarm service.
- 8. <u>Back Flow Prevention:</u> For back flow prevention, an approved double check valve assembly shall be installed at system riser.
- 9. Sprinkler System Shut Off: Shut off valves shall be installed on each side of the double check valve and shall be chained and locked in the open position prior to final system acceptance.
- 10. Water Hammer Arrester: An approved water hammer arrestor shall be installed on the sprinkler system riser when water supply is provided by from the local water purveyor. This component shall be located on the supply side of the system flow switch.



- 11. Pressure Relief Valve: An approved poppet type pressure relief valve shall be installed between the required backflow prevention device and the system flow switch. Design pressure shall not be greater than 160 psi. A pressure regulator shall be installed where incoming pressures are in excess of 160 psi.
- 12. <u>Domestic Water Demand:</u> System hydraulic design shall provide for an allowance of five gallons per minute (GPM) for domestic demand.
- 13. <u>Inspector's Test Valve:</u> Property owner shall install non-threaded one-half inch ball valve at the remote area of the system to serve as the inspector's test valve. This same type of valve shall be located at the riser to serve as a system drain. Any threads on these outlets are to be removed.
- 14. Flow Testing the System: Flow rate is measured for a thirty second period and shall conform to the manufacturer's listing criteria for the installed sprinkler heads plus an additional 5 GPM for domestic supply. Contractors shall provide all equipment necessary for conducting this test.
- 15. <u>Automatic Booster Pump</u>: When domestic water supply pressure is insufficient to produce enough water flow and pressure to accommodate a fire sprinkler system, a booster pump can be integrated into the system to augment domestic and fire flow demand.

V Sprinkler Riser System Components

- 1. All risers shall be easily located, preferably on the outside of the building in plain sight. Risers may be installed in an access panel on an outside wall with permanent labeling on the door. Alternate locations to this standard must have prior approval by the Fire Official.
- 2. The system riser shall branch off the domestic supply line on the supply side of the main shut off valve. This is to assure the sprinkler system remains operable when the domestic supply is shut off.
- 3. All risers shall be built with copper piping and all shut off controls shall be ball valve design.
- 4. <u>Check Valve</u>: For back flow prevention, an approved double check valve assembly shall be installed on the system riser.
- 5. <u>Sprinkler System Control Valves</u>: There shall be two shut off ball valves located on each side of the double check valve. These valves shall be locked in the open position upon final inspection.



- 6. Gauge: A UL listed 300psi gauge shall be installed.
- 7. Pressure Relief Valve: An approved poppet type pressure relief valve shall be installed on the riser and located between the back flow device and the system flow switch. Device shall be set with a with a design pressure of 160 psi. Note: This valve will not be required when sprinkler system is supplied from a gravity fed stored water system.
- 8. <u>Hammer Arrester</u>: An approved hammer arrester shall be installed on the riser when water supply to the system is provided from the local water purveyor.
- 9. <u>Drain Valve</u>: An unthreaded 1/2 inch ball valve shall be installed on the system and positioned such that flow will be to the outside away from the building.
- 10. <u>Flow Switch</u>: A system flow switch shall be installed and have the capability of a 90 second delay. It shall be equipped with two connections; one for a local exterior 6 inch bell and one for alarm system monitoring. All flow switches shall be set for a 30 second delay.
- 11. <u>Signage:</u> All sprinkler system shutoff valves shall have an all weather sign affixed identifying the buildings they serve.
- 12. <u>Alarms:</u> Each sprinkler riser shall have a minimum 6 inch alarm bell affixed to an exterior wall of the structure positioned such that it can be heard by closest neighbor when activated.

VI Residential Sprinkler System Design

- 1. <u>Piping</u>: The following list of approved piping is acceptable to use in residential fire sprinkler systems installations: Type "M" copper, Type "L" copper, steel pipe, and Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride (CPVC) plastic.
 - (ii) Note: Type "K" copper pipe is unacceptable to use
- 2. <u>Hanging Methods</u>: All piping shall be provided with approved hangers and supported per manufactures requirements. Refer to Standard VII of this section for further information on hanging pipe.
- 3. <u>Sprinklers:</u> Only new residential sprinklers shall be installed unless otherwise indicated in the Code. Sprinklers shall only be installed according to their listing. When construction parameters exist that prevent listed sprinklers from being installed, sprinklers may be installed out of their listing when a three head calculation is provided and tested on site.



- 4. <u>Sprinklers in Beams</u>: Listed beam sprinklers shall be installed a maximum 16 feet apart with beam depths up to 14 inches. Sprinklers shall be installed in beam pockets when beams exceed 14 inches in depth.
- 5. Attics: A single intermediate temperature upright sprinkler head shall be located within six inches of the roof ridge beam in each discrete attic area or at 30 foot maximum intervals along any main piping.
- 6. Exterior Porches: All roof lines, canopies, porches, patios, and overhangs that exceed 4 feet in length shall have intermediate sprinkler heads spaced per listing requirements.
- 7. <u>Forced Air Units (FAU)</u>: A single intermediate temperature sprinkler shall be installed over each individual FAU. When there is more than one FAU in a single location, sprinkler heads shall be spaced as per Ordinary Hazard.
- 8. <u>Water Heater Closets</u>: All water heater closets regardless of size require fire sprinklers.
- 9. <u>Closets</u>: Closets that exceed three feet in depth or any that have light fixtures installed are required to have sprinklers.
- 10. Garages and Open Carports: Garages and open carports shall be protected with intermediate temperature commercial sprinklers spaced a maximum 100 square feet apart.
- 11. <u>Bathrooms and Saunas</u>: All bathrooms, regardless of size, shall be protected with sprinklers. Sauna rooms shall be protected with 286 degree sprinklers.
- 12. <u>Crawl Spaces and Attics</u>: Crawl spaces with concrete floors and any attic spaces intended for storage shall have sprinklers spaced accordingly with cage protectors.
- 13. Mechanical Rooms: Intermediate temperature sprinkler heads are required and spaced for ordinary hazard with cage protectors.
- 14. <u>Elevator Shafts</u>: One intermediate sprinkler head shall be installed near the bottom of the shaft.
- 15. <u>Heat /Return Air Registers</u>: Sprinklers shall be located no closer than two feet from any register.



- 16. Ceiling Fans and Large Light Fixtures: Sprinklers shall be installed on both sides on a surface mounted fan or light fixture to prevent blocking the spray pattern.
- 17. Heads shall be located a minimum eighteen inches away from any HVAC diffuser grille.
- 18. Pendant head diffusers may be located a maximum of eight inches below the finished ceiling level. A three head design will be required for any system installed in barreled, coffered, exposed beam or cathedral type ceilings.
- 19. Sprinkler spray patterns shall not be obstructed and all head clearances shall be provided as required by NFPA 13D
- 20. Property owner shall install non-threaded 1/2 inch ball valve at the remote test connection as an inspector's test valve and at the riser as a system drain valve. Any threads on these outlets are to be removed.

VII Sprinkler Pipe Installation Requirements

1. Copper Pipe

- a. All materials delivered to the job site shall be protected from the physical elements and damage. Any damaged, gouged, cut, scratched heads, pipe or fittings shall be removed and replaced.
- b. No corrosive or self cleaning fluxes shall be used. Joints shall be wiped clean of excess flux and solder.
- c. All piping running through studs or masonry shall be protected by elastomeric or plastic sleeves at three foot maximum intervals.
- d. Nails are unacceptable as a means of securing hangers and supports. Piping shall be supported at the following maximum intervals:
 - Within six inches of all sprinkler drops
 - Within eighteen inches of all joints
 - Within four foot intervals on CPVC piping
 - Within six foot intervals on copper tubing
- *e.* Hangers: Refer to local plumbing codes for acceptable hanger types. Hangers shall be installed every twelve feet and within one foot of any sprinkler.



- f. Copper pipe may be exposed in attics, porches, canopies, garages and open carports.
- g. <u>Spray Foam Insulation</u>: When spray foam insulation is applied around sprinkler heads, a minimum of six inches shall be maintained between the spray foam insulation and all sides of the sprinkler head.
- h. Approved copper pipe must be utilized and protected when application calls for piping running through the sub-roof assembly just below roof decking.
- *i.* Approved Pipe: Type "M" copper, Type "L" copper.

2. CPVC Pipe

- a. Installers shall have attended a practical application training class by a CPVC pipe manufacture and have in possession a pocket card verifying proper certification to install this pipe.
- b. Hangers shall be approved for CPVC Pipe and installed every six feet along the length of the pipe and within six inches from sprinkler heads.
- c. CPVC pipe shall not be installed in exposed areas such as porches, canopies, garages, open carports, etc...
- d. Roofs/Vaulted Ceilings: CPVC piping shall not be installed in roofs where there is no attic space. Copper pipe shall be used in these applications and joined together with CPVC piping in the attic space.
- e. Spray Foam Insulation: CPVC pipe must be protected as per manufactures recommendations where it could come in contact with spray foam insulation. Under no circumstances is CPVC pipe allowed to be encased by this product without protection. When spray foam insulation is applied around sprinkler heads, a minimum of six inches shall be maintained between the spray foam insulation and all sides of the sprinkler head.
- f. Incompatible Materials: Materials that have been identified as incompatible with CPVC shall not be allowed to contact the pipe. Examples of such materials are Romex electrical wiring, flexible wire/cable, metallic ducting, and communication lines. Check CPVC manufacture product data sheets for a complete list of incompatible materials.



g. <u>Test Plugs</u>: For CPVC piping, no sprinkler heads shall be installed in any system until the Fire Official has completed both flow test and rough inspections. At this stage of inspection, test plugs must be installed.

VIII <u>Inspection Requirements</u>

- 1. <u>Rough Inspection</u>: Full visual inspection of all system components, piping, connections, etc...System must pass inspection before being covered.
- 2. <u>Test Plugs</u>: For CPVC piping, no sprinkler heads shall be installed in any system until the Fire Official has completed both flow test and rough inspections. At this stage of inspection, test plugs must be installed.
- 3. <u>Flow/Bucket Test</u>: Flow testing of system is required. Flow shall be measured for a thirty second flow period and shall conform to the manufacturer's listing criteria for the installed sprinkler heads from the furthest most remote area of the system. Contractors shall provide all equipment necessary for conducting test.
- 4. <u>Hydrostatic Test</u>: Each system shall be hydrostatically tested at no less than 200 psi for copper and steel systems and at 150 psi for all CPVC systems. System shall hold a desired pressure for a minimum period of two hours.
- 5. Final Inspection: At final inspection, fire sprinkler covers/escutcheons shall be installed. Sprinkler head box shall be mounted in plain sight in garage or mechanical room. Included in the box shall be three spare sprinkler heads per type installed in the system and a wrench sized for each type of head. Alarm system shall be connected and "on line" to local alarm monitoring service at the time of inspection. System shall be flowed and tested for operability and assurance that proper communication links are in place prior to final approval for occupancy clearance.
- 6. <u>Maintenance Schedule</u>: The sprinkler contractor shall provide the property owner with maintenance information as described in NFPA 13D. Property owner shall maintain the system consistent with these requirements



Section 5b

NON-RESIDENTIAL SPRINKLER SYSTEM INSTALLATIONS

It is the policy of the Fire District to require an approved automatic fire sprinkler system in all non-residential structures as required by the Code.

This sprinkler standard is based upon the National Fire Code Standard 13, 2013 Edition published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) as may be amended from time to time. The Fire District has made the following modifications to the NFPA 13 Standard:

- 1. Sprinkler Contractor's shop drawings (3 sets) shall be received by the Fire District three weeks prior to any sprinkler system installation. Drawings shall meet all conditions of this Standard. All field changes shall be initialed and shown on a stamped, approved set of drawings by the job foreman. Approved shop drawings shall be maintained and retained on the job site at all times that pipe is being installed.
- 2. Sprinkler shop drawings shall be subject to review by a Fire District retained consultant at the Fire Chief's discretion. All costs associated with this review shall be paid for by the property owner.
- 3. Sprinkler Contractor's shop drawings shall be in compliance with NFPA 13 guidelines. It shall be the decision of the Fire Chief as to whether compliance has been met. Required information on the drawings shall include the following:
 - a. Cross-sectional drawings for all typical sprinklered areas.
 - b. Riser schematic details to include all valves, jointing and support bracing.
 - c. Control diagram for flow switch.
 - d. Details of all typical hanger and bracing applications for this work.
 - e. All applicable support and drainage provisions as described in NFPA 13 shall be met by the Sprinkler Contractor. Auxiliary drains shall be routed to the building exterior.
 - f. A list of <u>all</u> abbreviations and symbols shall be provided on the drawings.
 - g. Certification required for all welding. All welding to be indicated on shop drawings.
- 4. The following note shall appear on each sheet of required shop drawings: "I certify that this sprinkler system is in full compliance with the design criteria of the Montecito Fire Protection Plan". This note shall appear along with the Sprinkler Contractor's dated signature and seal.

5. The sprinkler shop drawings shall bear the signature and registration number of a National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET) Level III sprinkler designer. At the discretion of the Fire Chief, the sprinkler designer may submit resume and credentials which demonstrate an equivalent level of expertise.

- 6. Hydraulics: Maximum flow rate for any underground pipe shall not exceed 16 feet per second. Maximum flow rate for any above ground pipe shall not exceed 20 feet per second.
- 7. All pipe and materials delivered to the job site shall be protected from the elements and physical damage.
- 8. All penetrations of fire separation walls by sprinkler piping shall be sealed with a suitable sealant prior to final inspection.
- 9. The sprinkler system shall be inspected at the following intervals:
 - a. All welded sections shall be field inspected prior to installation. All burrs, slag, and welding residue shall be filed and removed prior to inspection.
 - b. All piping shall be inspected prior to being covered, buried or concealed.
 - c. Hydrostatic testing will be required upon completion of piping installation.
 - d. Final inspection for system acceptance shall be completed prior to granting occupancy clearance. A set of approved shop drawings with all field changes shall be produced for this inspection. All components of this system shall be operational and in compliance with this Section.

All required inspections shall be arranged to allow the Fire District 48 hours advance notice. Any work completed without the required inspections shall be removed and replaced at the discretion of the Fire Chief.

- 10. All underground pipe shall be bedded on a puddled and tamped 4 inch thick base of yellow sand prior to hydrostatic testing. Backfilling shall consist of an initial 12 inch lift of tamped yellow sand. Subsequent compacted lifts of 12 inches, or a fraction thereof, shall be made with clean backfill.
- 11. The manufacturer's published design and installation guidelines shall prevail over NFPA guidelines. The Sprinkler Contractor shall provide all information as deemed necessary by the Fire Chief to establish evidence of compliance with the Manufacturer's guidelines.
- 12. All system valves shall be UL and/or FM listed for fire sprinkler service.
- 13. Any deviations from procedures described within this Standard shall be allowed only with the express written consent of the Fire Chief.



MONTECITO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT FIRE PROTECTION PLAN

Section 6

REQUEST FOR MODIFICATIONS FOR POST DISASTER REBUILDS

The Montecito Fire Protection District recognizes the adverse impacts of disasters within our community. The Fire District is committed to working with property owners in recovering from the impacts of disaster as quickly as possible to ensure a resilient community.

Consistent with established development standards, each proposed rebuild will have a set of conditions pursuant to requirements set forth in the current California Fire Code (CFC) and the adopted Montecito Fire Protection Plan. The Fire District recognizes that when re-building communities following disasters, there may be practical difficulties in meeting requirements relevant to current code standards.

Property owners that are affected by disasters and have demonstrated difficulties making the code upgrade requirements may request a modification to the imposed conditions of the Fire Protection Certificate (FPC). The appeal for modification shall be in the form of a written request and shall contain an acknowledgement of the applicable code standards and include a description of the practical difficulties in attaining the specific requirements imposed. Further, the letter shall include a list of suggested modifications to the project that will assist the Fire District in providing the highest level of fire and life safety for the residents, their properties, and the community as a whole.

Fire District staff will convey which conditions apply specific to an individual project, both in the initial planning phase, and as condition of final approval / certificate of occupancy issuance. Site inspections and conceptual plan reviews by Fire District personnel will be made upon the request of owners or their agents.

Address the document on modification of the Fire Protection Certificate and any questions to the District Fire Marshal.

Agenda Item #7

MONTECITO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT CASH RECONCILIATION - ALL FUNDS November 30, 2016

	Fund 3650 General	Fund 3651 Pension Obl.	Fund 3652 Capital Res.	Fund 3653 Land & Bldg	All Funds
Cash Balance at 11/1/16	591,463.40	206.50	2,350,850.73	4,502,202.44	7,444,723.07
Income:					
Tax Revenue Other:	2,321,825.49	-	-	-	2,321,825.49
Cal-OES - Erskine Fire, 6/24-7/3/16	30,959.13	-	-	-	30,959.13
EMS Mgmt First Response	24,414.08	-	-	-	24,414.08
A. Rupp reimb. for belt buckle/patches	25.70	-	-	-	25.70
AT&T class action suit payment	22.49	-	-	-	22.49
	2,377,246.89	-	-	-	2,377,246.89
Expenses:					
Warrants and Claims	(68,030.14)	-	-	-	(68,030.14)
Payroll Other:	(901,033.01)	-	-	-	(901,033.01)
Interfund Transfers	-	_	_	_	-
Reimbursed expenses*	7,016.02	-	-	-	7,016.02
·	(962,047.13)	-	-	-	(962,047.13)
Cash Balance at 11/30/16	2,006,663.16	206.50	2,350,850.73	4,502,202.44	8,859,922.83
Cash in Treasury per Balance Sheet	2,524,816.84	206.50	2,350,850.73	4,502,202.44	9,378,076.51
Difference	518,153.68	-	-	-	518,153.68
Reconciliation: Outstanding payroll payments					
Delta Dental	15,427.80	_	_	_	15,427.80
Vision Service Plan	2,480.59	_	_	_	2,480.59
Mass Mutual contribution	19,105.00	_	_	_	19,105.00
CalPERS retirement contribution	80,554.80	_	_	_	80,554.80
Payroll deposit	278,632.76	_	_	_	278,632.76
Accounts payable (Acct 1210)	210,002.10				210,002.10
CalPERS health insurance (11/16)	121,952.73	-	-	-	121,952.73
(/	518,153.68	-	-	-	518,153.68

^{*} Summary of reimbursed expenses:

Montecito Water District reimbursement for diesel fuel usage, \$6,110.55 SB City Fire cost-share portion for HazMat communication kits, \$905.47

MONTECITO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT CASH RECONCILIATION - ALL FUNDS December 31, 2016

	Fund 3650 General	Fund 3651 Pension Obl.	Fund 3652 Capital Res.	Fund 3653 Land & Bldg	All Funds
Cash Balance at 12/1/16	2,006,663.16	206.50	2,350,850.73	4,502,202.44	8,859,922.83
Income:					
Tax Revenue	5,919,682.69	-	-	-	5,919,682.69
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-
Other:					
Rental property distribution	23,724.78	-	-	-	23,724.78
CalOES - Deer Fire, 7/1-7/5/16	38,705.18	-	-	-	38,705.18
USFS - Sand Fire, 7/25-7/26/16	2,038.00	-	-	-	2,038.00
USFS - Clark Fire, 8/6-8/10/16	9,861.32	-	-	-	9,861.32
USFS - Horseshoe Fire, 8/6-8/10/16	10,655.23	-	-	-	10,655.23
USFS - Rey Fire, 8/18-8/21/16	50,348.46	-	-	-	50,348.46
USFS - Soberanes Fire, 8/6-8/10/18	30,124.94	-	-	-	30,124.94
USFS - Jacobson Fire, 10/22-10/27/16	23,922.26	-	-	-	23,922.26
CSFD Dispatch Services	21,909.00	-	-	-	21,909.00
	6,130,971.86	-	-	-	6,130,971.86
Expenses:					
Warrants and Claims	(129,287.79)	(49,294.00)	-	(126.00)	(178,707.79)
Payroll	(966,905.56)	-	-	-	(966,905.56)
Other:	, ,				, , ,
Interfund Transfers	(49,294.00)	49,294.00	-	-	-
Reimbursed expenses*	42,700.30	, -	-	-	42,700.30
·	(1,102,787.05)	-	-	(126.00)	(1,102,913.05)
Cash Balance at 12/31/16	7,034,847.97	206.50	2,350,850.73	4,502,076.44	13,887,981.64
Cash in Treasury per Balance Sheet	7,517,470.04	206.50	2,350,850.73	4,502,076.44	14,370,603.71
Difference	482,622.07	-	-	-	482,622.07
Reconciliation:					
Outstanding payroll payments					
Delta Dental	15,058.54	-	-	-	15,058.54
Vision Service Plan	2,895.17	-	-	-	2,895.17
Mass Mutual contribution	62,635.00	-	-	-	62,635.00
CalPERS retirement contribution	105,221.87	-	-	-	105,221.87
Payroll deposit	292,051.20	-	-	-	292,051.20
EFT Payable (Acct 1015)					
The Village Service Station	1,598.29	-	-	-	1,598.29
Ameravant	534.00	-	-	-	534.00
Paul Musgrove Sign Making	400.00	-	-	-	400.00
Verizon Wireless	631.50	-	-	-	631.50
Sansum Clinic	1,486.00	-	-	-	1,486.00
Wageworks Inc.	110.50				110.50
	482,622.07	-		-	482,622.07

^{*} Summary of reimbursed expenses:

CalPERS ADPP reimbursements for S. Bumanglag (May/June 2016), \$9,965.00 CalPERS ADPP reimbursements for S. Bumanglag (July-Oct 2016), \$19,930.00 Alteris/FAIRA Insurance - Claim monies for E91 damage, \$5,072.77 York Risk Services - Temporary disability payments, 10/16-11/30/16, \$7,723.03 J. Villarreal - Reimb. for shift calendar, \$9.50

MONTECITO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT WARRANTS AND CLAIMS DETAIL November 2016

Payee	Description	Amount
Fund 3650 - General		
ADP Inc	ADP fees, 2 periods	485.94
Aflac	Employee paid insurance, November 2016	1,179.58
AGS Rebuilders Inc	E93 Starter	468.06
Air Pollution Control District	Permits for stationary diesel-fired engines	840.00
Airgas West	Oxygen refills	161.73
Allstar Fire Equipment Inc	Brush helmets (30)	1,846.80
Andrew Seybold Inc	Work on Basement/Dispatch Electronics	718.25
Araceli Gil	A. Gil Reimb: CalPERS Educational Forum	529.60
Arosha Inc	Heat transfer on brush coats	32.40
Bound Tree Medical	Patient medical supplies	132.88
Burtons Fire Inc	Vehicle supplies	1,536.12
Carquest Auto Parts	Diesel exhaust fluid	97.82
Community Radio Inc	Gibraltar space/power quarterly rental	919.92
Cox Communications	CAD connectivity & Internet	2,748.99
Daniel Arnold	D. Arnold Reimb: Driver Operator 1A	249.96
EAN Services LLC	Rental car: L. Muller, Soberanes fire assignment	509.74
Freedom Signs	P921 Striping replaced	210.00
Frontier	Phone services	1,271.89
Goldman Magdalin Krikes LLP	Worker's comp legal services	157.50
Hose Man Inc	Hoses	202.59
Hugo's Auto Detailing	Fleet detailing	250.00
Impulse Internet Services	Phone services, December	497.47
InformaCo Emend Billing Service	IT support, November	4,600.00
Iron Mountain	Shredding service, monthly fee	72.59
Johnson Equipment Co	Strobe lights for P921	247.40
Joyce Reed	J. Reed Reimb: Social Media PIO	127.44
L N Curtis & Sons	Thermal imaging camera battery	219.93
Leslie Muller	L. Muller Reimb: Soberanes Fire fuel	54.00
Liebert Cassidy Whitmore	LCW Annual Conference Registration: Taylor, Gil	1,050.00
Los Angeles Truck Centers	E92 air filter	126.87
Los Angeles Truck Centers	E92 front brakes & fan clutch	3,207.84
Marborg Industries	Refuse disposal	515.19
McCormix Corporation	Diesel fuel, October	1,840.22
Mission Uniform Service Inc	Shop towels	525.38
Montecito Village Hardware	Battery	9.71
Montecito Village Hardware	Electrical batteries	19.42
Montecito Water District	Water service	701.36
O'Connor Pest Control	Quarterly pest control maintenance	178.00
Pauletto Electric	Data Room Service Call	115.00
Peyton Scapes	Landscape maintenance	650.00
Physio Control	Code stat data review & annual contract	3,410.13
Precision Imaging	Office copier usage fee, October	157.59
Ready Refresh By Nestle	Bottled water	231.19
Robert Galbraith	R. Galbraith Reimb: PALS Refresher (re-issue)	130.50
Satcom Global Inc	Satellite phone charges	150.57
SB County Auditor-Controller	Additional user tax	8.32
SB County Tax Collectors	Property tax charges for 3 MFPD properties	5,409.92
SB Tree Care Inc	Tree removal in fuel treatment area	1,000.00
Smittys Towing	Tow E93 into shop	187.50
Smittys Towing	Tow E93 from lower village to Station	472.50
Smittys Towing	Tow E92 to Oxnard Shop	540.00

Payee	Description	Amount
South Coast Emerge. Vehicle Service	E91 zxle parts and repairs	5,787.14
Southern California Edison	Electricity service	1,667.21
Sprinkle Tire Inc	Stock for E91 & E92	5,393.22
Sprint	E92 Sim card for MDC, October	37.99
Staples Credit Plan	Office supplies	146.57
The Gas Company	Gas service	115.16
The Village Service Station	Gasoline charges, October	1,544.50
US Bank Corporate Payment System	Fax and back-up server, monthly fees	18.94
	Turnout gear bag, 914	43.94
	Business lunch and parking fee	49.94
	Headlamp for E391	59.95
	Station hardware supplies	63.26
	Postage stamps	99.34
	Computer keyboard/mouse (920), laser pointer	102.84
	Nat'l Fire Invest. membership: A. Gregson, FY16-18	105.00
	J. Badaracco: Cedar fire hotel (reimb)	106.59
	Gil/Reed: Admin Fire Services Section meeting	127.44
	Tire replacement, BC914	192.78
	MREs (personal purchase reimb. by 900)	211.94
	Survey Monkey, annual fee	300.00
	Vehicle detail for R91 (post fire assignments)	350.00
	Brakes installation for U903	399.16
	R. Lauritson: Arson Investigators Conf hotel/reg	414.67
	Keyboards (3) for MDC demos	420.53
	Gasoline charges	571.89
	Vehicle supplies: oil, filters	753.22
	Vehicle coolers (3) - PT91, 914, 915	771.47
	Public Education supplies: fire hats and badges	2,133.01
Veritiv Operating Company	Household supplies	208.01
Verizon Wireless	Cell phone upgrades, 903/914	760.46
Verizon Wireless	Wireless service, October	1,280.54
Wageworks Inc	FSA administrative fee, September	110.50
Wageworks Inc	FSA plan reimbursements, employee paid	2,677.12
	Fund 3650 Total	68,030.14

MONTECITO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT WARRANTS AND CLAIMS DETAIL December 2016

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Fund 3650 - General	
Action Tree Care Bella Vista Project: chipping service	4,700.00
Action Tree Care Post-project chipping: Bella Vista	4,850.00
ADP Inc ADP fees, 2 periods	544.52
Aflac Employee paid insurance, November	1,179.58
Allstar Fire Equipment Inc PPE: Wildland helmet shrouds (30) - bu	dgeted 1,114.56
Ameravant Website hosting fee, 1/1-6/30/17	534.00
Anchor Air Systems Service call to repair Dispatch HVAC	100.00
Anchor Air Systems A/C semi-annual maintenance, Sta. 1 &	2 626.74
Beverage Service Co. Service repair for coffeemaker, Sta. 1	405.15
Bob's Vacuum & Sewing Center Vacuum cleaner bags	21.55
Bound Tree Medical Patient medical supplies	960.19
Burtons Fire Inc Stock filters	700.78
CA Conf. of Arson Investigators CA Conf. of Arson Inv.: A. Gregson (2 years)	rs) 125.00
California Special Districts Assoc	re, 2017 6,485.00
Callback Staffing Solutions LLC Online scheduling program, 7/1/16 adjust	sted rate 5.49
Carquest Auto Parts Vehicle stock filters	320.80
CMC Rescue Inc Rope rescue equipment (budgeted)	5,280.17
Cox Communications CAD connectivity & Internet	2,741.00
Cummins Cal Pacific Annual generator service	1,964.10
Cummins Cal Pacific Heater service repair to generator, Sta.	1 1,066.38
Daniel Arnold D. Arnold Reimb: Driver Operator 1B	661.80
Draganchuk Replace 2 batteries in fire alarm system	Sta. 2 255.00
Drue Holthe D. Holthe Reimb: CPR BLS Provider	67.00
Eco Tree Works Bella Vista Project: chipping service	4,800.00
Entenmann Rovin Co Badge for promoted captain	124.70
Frontier Phone service	1,258.38
Hugo's Auto Detailing Car wash service, November	325.00
Impulse Internet Services Phone services, January	497.47
InformaCo Emend Billing Service IT support, December	4,600.00
Iron Mountain Shredding service, monthly fee	72.87
Janice M Thielmann EMT Instruction: Module IV	896.00
JDL Mapping Mapping services, 2 months	1,250.00
Joyce Reed J. Reed Reimb: Admin Fire Services Se	ction meeting 104.71
Kevin Taylor K. Taylor Reimb: Columbia Southern MS	SO 5640 761.50
Kurt Hickman K. Hickman Reimb: Paramedic license re	enewal 200.00
Liebert Cassidy Whitmore Labor attorney fees, November	162.00
Life Assist Inc AED batteries and pads (budgeted)	1,255.43
Lucas Grant L. Grant Reimb: S-219	179.84
Lucas Grant L. Grant Reimb: Rescue Systems 1	1,314.72
Maeve Juarez M. Juarez Reimb: Fire Investigator 1A	549.66
Marborg Industries Refuse disposal, Sta. 1	373.27
McCormix Corporation Diesel fuel, November	1,820.64
Mission Uniform Service Inc Shop towels	369.55
Mitchell1 Vehicle diagnostic software renewal	1,728.00
Montecito Journal Notice of fire ordinance Board meeting	130.00
Montecito Journal Fire Code Ordinance No. 2016-01 publis	shed 1,335.00
Montecito Water District Water service	776.80
Nicholas Eubank N. Eubank Reimb: S-270	161.14
Paragon Builders Water damage repair in apparatus bay,	Sta. 2 3,792.00
Paul Musgrove Sign Making Repair tile roof on Fire Danger sign	400.00
Peyton Scapes Landscape maintenance	550.00

Payee Description	Amount
Peyton Scapes Landscape project, Sta. 1	585.00
Physio Control Data plan for cardiac monitor modems (budgeted)	835.68
Physio Control Software license for cardiac monitors (budgeted)	2,574.45
Precision Imaging Office copier usage fee, November	289.94
Precision Imaging Replacement Dispatch fax machine	538.92
Price Postel & Parma Legal services, October	3,766.50
Price Postel & Parma Legal services, November	4,199.50
Ready Refresh By Nestle Bottled water	189.49
Robert D Teneyck Comm Strategy - Initiative 1: Final payment	5,500.00
Robert Galbraith R. Galbraith Reimb: Paramedic Recertification NULT partiable radius (2) hydrated	200.00
RS Communication Consultants VHF portable radios (3) - budgeted Sefert Viscon Corp. Ougstority solvent tonk maintanenes	4,267.40
Safety Kleen Corp Quarterly solvent tank maintenance Sansum Clinic Employee flu shots and TB tests	286.14 1,486.00
SB County Special Districts Assoc SBCo Special Districts: MFPD, 2017	300.00
Satcom Global Inc Satellite phone charges	150.57
SB County Auditor Controller Additional user tax	103.28
SB Tree Care Inc Special Project: Bella Vista eucalyptus trees	650.00
SB Tree Care Inc Romero Cyn Trl Project: Oak trees removal	1,050.00
SB Tree Care Inc Tree Program: Santa Angela Ln.	3,250.00
Southern California Edison Electricity service	1,603.91
Stevens Detailing Inc Vehicle cleaning supplies	292.40
The Gas Company Gas service	158.92
The Village Service Station Smog checks - BC916, Medic 91, MERRAG van	165.75
The Village Service Station Gasoline charges, November	1,432.54
Tierra Verde Tree Care Post-project chipping: Bella Vista	8,700.00
Tri County Office Furniture Office furniture (912/940) - final payment	1,081.31
US Bank Corporate Card K. Taylor: Sundowner presentation parking	8.00
T. Ederer: Jacobson fire assignment meal	17.00
Fax and back-up server, monthly fees	18.94
iPhone case for 903	21.99
PPE: Earplugs	32.46
Flashlight batteries	61.13
SB County Chiefs meeting refreshments	92.34
Glass mugs/engraving for resident recognition	95.03
R. Lauritson: Conflict Resolution training	96.35
Digital floor plans for Station 1 building	110.16
BC peer training meeting refreshments	126.87
Incident meal	134.85
K. Taylor: Community Paramedic Update	145.74
Postage/shipping fees, office side table for 931	182.45
Rope rescue equipment (budgeted)	246.87
A. Gil: CalPERS Education Forum registration	399.00
K. Taylor: CSDA Annual Conference	613.57 652.29
Gasoline charges K. Taylor: EMS World Conference	875.96
ESRI mapping software credits, 10/6/16-10/5/17	2,500.00
Veritiv Operating Company Household supplies	985.60
Verizon Wireless Wireless service, November	1,402.73
Verizon Wireless Wireless service, December	1,351.46
Verizon Wireless Cell phone replacement (temp), 914	740.00
Verizon Wireless Credit for returned cell phone, 914	(719.96)
Verizon Wireless iPads (3) for Imagetrend	2,074.11
Viscarras Refinishing Dining chairs repairs (8), Sta. 1	2,600.00
Wageworks Inc FSA administrative fee, October	110.50
Wageworks Inc FSA administrative fee, November	110.50
Wageworks Inc FSA plan reimbursements, employee paid	5,312.26

Payee	Description		Amount
Winema Industrial & Safety Supply	HazMat equip. calibration and repla	cement sensors	734.40
		Fund 3650 Total	129,287.79
Fund 3651 - Pension Obligation Fur	<u>ıd</u>		_
Union Bank	Debt service interest expense		4,294.00
Union Bank	Principal payment		45,000.00
		Fund 3651 Total	49,294.00
Fund 3653 - Land & Building			
Price Postel & Parma	Legal services - Station 3, October		126.00
		Fund 3653 Total	126.00

MONTECITO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT PAYROLL EXPENDITURES

November and December 2016

		November	December
Regular Salaries	\$	508,090.50	\$ 510,275.00
Part-Time Salaries		4,597.54	5,037.73
Directors Fees		1,360.00	850.00
Auxiliary		238.00	-
FLSA Safety		5,995.80	6,259.55
FLSA Dispatch		3,691.04	2,876.16
Overtime		79,452.57	54,591.41
Dispatch Cadre Earnings		2,130.50	2,130.50
Mass Mutual 457 Contribution		8,200.00	4,200.00
Labor Code 4850 Payroll		24,479.95	24,235.30
Vacation Redemption Program		-	 68,674.73
Gross Wages	\$	638,235.90	\$ 679,130.38
District Contributions to Insurance		140,678.45	136,039.77
District Contributions to Medicare/SS		8,626.38	9,120.96
District Contributions to SUI		33.56	17.85
CalPERS Employee Contribution, District paid		47,907.18	48,064.79
CalPERS Employer Contribution, Employee paid		(35,135.09)	(35,245.47)
CalPERS, District Contribution		106,178.83	106,558.97
CalPERS, RBF Contribution		-	26,554.20
Health and Dependent Care FSA Contributions		(4,312.62)	(2,156.31)
Due to AFLAC		(1,179.58)	 (1,179.58)
Total Benefits	_	262,797.11	 287,775.18
Grand Total	\$	901,033.01	\$ 966,905.56

MONTECITO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OVERTIME DETAIL November 2016

uo			ing												ckfill														
Description			Dispatch quarterly meeting	645.36 Blue Card instructor	Blue Card instructor		Paramedic accreditation		Driver 1A training	Blue Card instructor	Training backfill	Training backfill		Paramedic accreditation	Blue Card instruction backfill	Training backfill	645.36 Blue Card instructor	Blue Card instructor	Paramedic accreditation		Driver 1A training					Pick up E92	Blue Card instructor	Pick up E92	
Overtime			92.01	645.36	550.92		471.60		382.18	645.36	467.12	820.68		94.32	802.56	152.60	645.36	550.92	471.60		297.26					135.02	363.02	260.22	
Fire Reimbursable	589.75					694.04		758.14					1,256.85							659.25				279.30					
Constant Staffing		1,182.72																				1,850.76	1,134.24		1,351.68				
Total Amount	589.75	1,182.72	92.01	645.36	550.92	694.04	471.60	758.14	382.18	645.36	467.12	850.68	1,256.85	94.32	802.56	152.60	645.36	550.92	471.60	659.25	297.26	1,850.76	1,134.24	279.30	1,351.68	135.02	363.02	260.22	
OT Hrs	7.0	14.0	2.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.5	9.0	8.0	11.0	12.0	18.0	2.0	9.5	3.0	8.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	7.0	24.0	16.0	4.0	16.0	1.5	4.5	2.0	
Comp Hrs													0.9										8.0		8.0				
Date Worked	10/02/16	10/18/16	10/21/16	10/24/16	10/24/16	10/24/16	10/24/16	10/24/16	10/25/16	10/25/16	10/25/16	10/25/16	10/25/16	10/25/16	10/25/16	10/25/16	10/26/16	10/26/16	10/26/16	10/26/16	10/27/16	10/27/16	10/27/16	10/27/16	10/27/16	10/28/16	10/28/16	10/28/16	
Name	Edwards, T.	Villarreal, J.	Taylor, J.	Briner, A.	Davis, S.	Fuentes, E.	Rupp, A.	Zeitsoff, J.	Arnold, D.	Briner, A.	Eubank, N.	Hickman, K.	McCracken, R.	Rupp, A.	Villarreal, J.	Wrenn, B.	Briner, A.	Davis, S.	Rupp, A.	Zeitsoff, J.	Arnold, D.	Fuentes, E.	Hickman, K.	McCracken, R.	Villarreal, J.	Badaracco, J.	Briner, A.	Lauritson, R.	

	Date	Comp	ТО	Total	Constant	Fire		
Name	Worked	Hrs	Hrs	Amount	Staffing	Reimbursable	Overtime	Description
Blake, G.	11/16/16		10.0	679.80			679.80	Engineer test proctor
Zeitsoff, J.	11/17/16		24.0	1,582.20	1,582.20			
Edwards, T.	11/18/16		24.0	2,022.00	2,022.00			
Hickman, K.	11/18/16	8.0	16.0	1,134.24	1,134.24			
Fuentes, E.	11/19/16		24.0	1,850.76	1,850.76			
Lauritson, R.	11/19/16		24.0	3,122.64	3,122.64			
Zeitsoff, J.	11/19/16		24.0	1,582.20	1,582.20			
Briner, A.	11/21/16		24.0	1,936.08	1,936.08			
Grant, L.	11/21/16		24.0	1,220.76	1,220.76			
Holthe, D.	11/21/16	8.0	16.0	1,420.32	1,420.32			
Widling, A.	11/22/16		24.0	2,022.00	2,022.00			
Eubank, N.	11/23/16		24.0	1,118.88	1,118.88			
Skei, E.	11/23/16	24.0		1	ı			
St. Oegger, D.	10/24-10/27/16		28.0	2,055.06	2,055.06			
		Payro	Payroll 12/1/16	32,976.82	27,719.11	•	5,257.71	
		Grar	Grand Total	79,452.57	45,003.12	20,434.23	14,015.22	

MONTECITO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OVERTIME DETAIL December 2016

25.7%

100.0%

% of Total

	Description	23.31 Training backfill		41.17 Engineers Test proctor			225.59 CPR certification class	186.48 ImageTrend training		
	Overtime	23.31		41.17			225.59	186.48		
Fire	Reimbursable									
Constant	Staffing		130.11		1,220.76	2,022.00			715.61	347.02
Total	Amount	23.31	130.11	41.17	1,220.76	2,022.00	225.59	186.48	715.61	347.02
Ь	Hrs	0.5	1.0	0.5	24.0	24.0	4.5	4.0	5.5	4.5
Comp	Hrs			12.0						
Date	Worked	10/25/16	11/11/16	11/16/16	11/25/16	11/26/16	11/28/16	11/28/16	11/28/16	11/28/16
	Name	Eubank, N.	Lauritson, R.	Skei, E.	Grant, L.	Widling, A.	Edwards, S.	Eubank, N.	Lauritson, R.	Mann, K.

Name	Date Worked	Comp Hrs	OT Hrs	Total Amount	Constant Staffing	Fire Reimbursable	Overtime	Description
McCracken, R.	11/28/16		3.0	209.48			209.48	209.48 Training backfill
Mann, K.	11/29/16		24.0	1,850.76	1,850.76			
Briner, A.	11/30/16		24.0	1,936.08	1,936.08			
Eubank, N.	11/30/16		24.0	1,118.88	1,118.88			
Galbraith, R.	12/02/16		24.0	1,523.88	1,523.88			
Lauritson, R.	12/02/16		12.0	1,561.32	1,561.32			
Galbraith, R.	12/04/16		24.0	1,523.88	1,523.88			
Gregson, A.	12/04/16		24.0	2,022.00	2,022.00			
Mann, K.	12/04/16		24.0	1,850.76	1,850.76			
Taylor, J.	12/04/16		0.5	23.00	23.00			
Galbraith, R.	12/05/16		2.0	126.99	126.99			
Galbraith, R.	12/05/16		16.5	1,047.67	1,047.67			
Hauser, B.	12/05/16		2.0	128.49	128.49			
Hickman, K.	12/05/16		9.0	638.01	638.01			
McCracken, R.	12/05/16		9.0	628.42	628.42			
Muller, L.	12/05/16		1.0	50.13	50.13			
Villarreal, J.	12/05/16		3.5	295.68	295.68			
Villarreal, J.	12/05/16	4.0	14.0	1,182.72	1,182.72			
Widling, A.	12/05/16		7.0	589.75	589.75			
Wrenn, B.	12/05/16		17.5	890.14	890.14			
Blake, G.	12/08/16		2.0	135.96	135.96			
Arnold, D.	12/05-12/08/16		32.0	1,491.84			1,491.84	Driver Operator 1B training
		Payrol	Payroll 12/16/16	25,737.89	23,560.02	•	2,177.87	
Briner, A.	11/14/16		5.0	403.35			403.35	Engineers Test proctor
Walkup, R.	11/14/16		4.0	255.30			255.30	255.30 Engineers Test
Fuentes, E.	11/28/16		8.5	655.48			655.48	Training backfill
Whilt, S.	11/28/16		3.0	169.46			169.46	169.46 ImageTrend training
Rupp, A.	12/02/16		3.0	155.43			155.43	Paramedic meeting
Whilt, S.	12/02/16		2.5	141.23			141.23	Paramedic meeting
Fuentes, E.	12/04/16		18.0	1,388.07			1,388.07	Training backfill
Fuentes, E.	12/05/16		10.5	809.71	809.71			
Gil, A.	12/05/16	4.5	1	•			•	Financial audit fieldwork
Rupp, A.	12/05/16		8.0	414.48			414.48	414.48 Driver Operator 1B training

Name	Date Worked	Comp	OT RIS	Total Amount	Constant Staffing	Fire Reimbursable	Overtime	Description
Eubank, E.	12/06/16		8.0	372.96			372.96	372.96 Driver Operator 1B training
Rupp, A.	12/07/16		8.0	414.48			414.48	Driver Operator 1B training
Eubank, E.	12/08/16		8.0	372.96			372.96	Driver Operator 1B training
Eubank, E.	12/09/16		0.9	279.72			279.72	Driver Operator 1B training
Galbraith, R.	12/09/16		24.0	1,523.88	1,523.88			
Rupp, A.	12/09/16		0.9	310.86			310.86	Driver Operator 1B training
Powell, K.	12/11/16		24.0	1,562.40	1,562.40			
Rupp, A.	12/11/16		11.0	569.91	569.91			
Walkup, R.	12/12/16		2.0	319.13	319.13			
Whilt, S.	12/13/16		1.5	84.74			84.74	EMS CQI meeting
McCracken, R.	12/16/16	4.0	20.0	1,396.50	1,396.50			
Mann, K.	12/17/16		24.0	1,850.76	1,850.76			
Walkup, R.	12/17/16		24.0	1,531.80	1,531.80			
Arnold, D.	12/18/16		5.5	256.41	256.41			
Bass, L.	12/18/16		5.5	383.13	383.13			
Hickman, K.	12/18/16		2.0	354.45	354.45			
Klemowicz, E.	12/18/16		4.5	279.72	279.72			
Widling, A.	12/18/16		2.0	168.50	168.50			
Wrenn, B.	12/18/16		12.0	610.38	610.38			
Widling, A.	12/20/16		24.0	2,022.00	2,022.00			
Bennewate, B.	12/22/16		24.0	1,479.60	1,479.60			
Wrenn, B.	12/22/16		24.0	1,220.76	1,220.76			
Walkup, R.	12/23/16		24.0	1,531.80	1,531.80			
Grant, L.	12/24/16		24.0	1,220.76	1,220.76			
Lauritson, R.	12/24/16		24.0	3,122.64	3,122.64			
Grant, L.	12/26/16		24.0	1,220.76	1,220.76			
		Payroll	Payroll 12/30/16	28,853.52	23,435.00	•	5,418.52	
		Grar	Grand Total	54,591.41	46,995.02	•	7,596.39	
		%	% of Total	100.0%	86.1%	%0.0	13.9%	

MONTECITO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OVERTIME SUMMARY

Fiscal Year 2015-16

	Constant	Fire		
Month Paid	Staffing	Assignments	Overtime	Total OT
JULY	26,341.64	46,353.98	2,422.62	75,118.24
AUGUST	39,374.01	392,353.36	1,923.13	433,650.50
SEPTEMBER	81,872.55	211,227.62	2,502.77	295,602.94
OCTOBER	67,164.38	1,767.60	1,435.33	70,367.31
NOVEMBER	66,602.43	28,894.69	15,424.45	110,921.57
DECEMBER	96,812.16	4,730.31	12,117.85	113,660.32
JANUARY	52,753.02	2,139.45	6,680.76	61,573.23
FEBRUARY	47,051.95	-	3,740.82	50,792.77
MARCH	43,290.30	-	7,347.09	50,637.39
APRIL	56,824.52	-	11,211.22	68,035.74
MAY	63,849.08	-	16,615.00	80,464.08
JUNE	78,342.88	106,774.55	29,012.57	214,130.00
TOTAL	720,278.91	794,241.56	110,433.61	1,624,954.08

 Cons.Staff.
 Fire Asgmts
 Overtime
 Total OT

 YTD Dec 2016
 378,167.16
 685,327.56
 35,826.15
 1,099,320.87

Fiscal Year 2016-17

	Constant	Fire		
Month Paid	Staffing	Assignments	Overtime	Total OT
JULY	46,936.95	69,707.18	9,507.39	126,151.52
AUGUST	43,966.30	436,798.35	7,470.87	488,235.52
SEPTEMBER	34,992.70	163,041.82	(4,999.72)	193,034.80
OCTOBER	65,818.98	127,655.74	6,734.15	200,208.87
NOVEMBER	45,003.12	20,434.23	14,015.22	79,452.57
DECEMBER	46,995.02	-	7,596.39	54,591.41
JANUARY				-
FEBRUARY				-
MARCH				-
APRIL				-
MAY				-
JUNE				-
TOTAL	283,713.06	817,637.32	40,324.30	1,141,674.68
Budget	750,000.00	455,000.00	125,000.00	
% of Budget	37.8%	179.7%	32.3%	

MONTECITO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT FIRE ASSIGNMENTS BILLING DETAIL FY 2016-17

Fire Name, #	Invoice #	Period Covered	Invoice Date	Agency	Total Due	Date Received	Amount Received
River Complex, CA-SHF-002066	20156190	08/05/15	08/23/16	USFS	\$ 13,932.55		
Sherpa Fire, CA-LPF-001643	2016-06R	06/15-06/27/16	08/31/16	USFS	1,343.45	09/23/16	1,343.45
Sand Fire, CA-ANF-003008 (932)	2016-07R	07/25-07/26/16	09/02/16	USFS	2,038.00	11/29/16	2,038.00
Clark Fire, CA-INF-001415	2016-08	08/06-08/10/16	09/02/16	USFS	9,861.32	12/06/16	9,861.32
Erskine Fire, CA-CND-001415	20160502	06/24-07/03/16	09/21/16	Cal-OES	6,283.00	11/22/16	6,283.00
Deer Fire, CA-KRN-024109	20160637	07/01-07/05/16	09/26/16	Cal-OES	38,705.18	11/22/16	38,705.18
Horseshoe Fire, CA-INF-001415	2016-09	08/06-08/10/16	09/02/16	USFS	10,655.23	12/07/16	10,655.23
Pine Fire, CA-LPF-001986	20160722	07/02-07/16/16	09/28/16	USFS	40,054.85	01/03/17	40,054.85
Sand Fire, CA-ANF-003008 (E-92)	20160982	07/24-07/25/16	10/25/16	FMAG	10,869.76		
Sand Fire, CA-ANF-003008	20161228	07/23-07/27/16	10/31/16	USFS	59,462.53		
Soberanes Fire, CA-BEU-003422		07/28-08/14/16		Cal-OES	195,022.24		
Goose Fire, CA-FKU-010852	20161186	07/31-08/02/16	10/28/16	Cal-OES	23,759.88	12/12/16	23,759.88
Pilot Fire, CA-BDF-010205	20161296	08/07-08/13/16	11/02/16	USFS	115,396.46		
Mineral Fire, CA-FKU-011358	20160891	08/11-08/15/16	10/19/16	Cal-OES	8,208.25	12/12/16	8,208.25
Chimney Fire, CA-SLU-008948	20161896	08/14-08/29/16	12/01/16	Cal-OES	356,902.01		
Blue Cut Fire, CA-BDF-010468	20161632	08/16-08/18/16	11/15/16	USFS	16,772.92		
Rey Fire, CA-LPF-002809 (STEN/921)		08/18-08/27/16		USFS	73,351.51		
Rey Fire, CA-LPF-002809	2016-12	08/18-08/21/16	09/30/16	USFS	50,348.46	12/27/16	50,348.46
Cedar Fire, SQF-002595 (921/932)	2016-13	08/17-09/08/16	09/30/16	USFS	49,481.28		
Cedar Fire, SQF-002595	20162143	08/17-09/09/16	12/29/16	USFS	26,202.35		
Soberanes Fire, CA-BEU-003422		09/12-09/28/16		USFS	104,868.42		
Canyon Fire, CA-AFV-003193		09/17-09/21/16		USFS	68,580.33		
Canyon Fire, CA-AFV-003193	2016-15	09/22-09/29/16	10/13/16	USFS	54,190.33		
Soberanes Fire, CA-BEU-003422	2016-16	09/28-10/14/16	11/01/16	Cal-OES	123,354.89	12/30/16	30,124.94
Loma Fire, CA-SCU-006912		09/28-10/05/16		Cal-OES	29,014.34		
Soberanes Fire, CA-BEU-003422		10/03-10/16/16		Cal-OES	65,502.26		
Jacobson Fire, CA-SQF-003384 (914)	2016-17	10/22-10/27/16	11/01/17	USFS	23,922.26		
Jacobson Fire, CA-SQF-003384		10/22-10/28/16		USFS	26,527.94		
					\$ 1,604,611.99		\$ 221,382.56



Counsellors at Law

P.O. Box 99 Santa Barbara, CA 93102-0099

(805) 962-0011 TAX ID # 95-1782877

Montecito Fire Protection District 595 San Ysidro Road Santa Barbara, CA 93108

November 8, 2016

File: 12611

Invoice #: 134516

Billing Attorney: MSM

ACCOUNT SUMMARY BALANCE

RE: Contracts \$315.00

Our File Number: 12611-00014

RE: Paramedics/Ambulance \$1,795.50

Our File Number: 12611-00018

RE: Ordinances \$18.00

Our File Number: 12611-00022

RE: Station Three \$126.00 - Fund 3653

Our File Number: 12611-00059

RE: Board Mtgs \$1,638.00

Our File Number: 12611-00061

Total Current Fees & Costs \$3,892.50

SUMMARY OF CURRENT BILLING

Current Fees \$3,892.50

Current Disbursements \$0.00

Total Current Fees & Costs \$3,892.50

SUMMARY OF PAST DUE BALANCES

Previous Balance \$8,037.00

Payments - Thank You \$8,037.00

TOTAL PAST DUE \$0.00

TOTAL BALANCE DUE \$3.892.50



Counsellors at Law

P.O. Box 99 Santa Barbara, CA 93102-0099

(805) 962-0011 TAX ID # 95-1782877

Montecito Fire Protection District 595 San Ysidro Road Santa Barbara, CA 93108

December 7, 2016

File: 12611

Invoice #: 135902

Billing Attorney: MSM

ACCOUNT SUMMARY BALANCE

RE: Paramedics/Ambulance \$2,614.50

Our File Number: 12611-00018

RE: Ordinances \$325.00

Our File Number: 12611-00022

\$1,260.00 RE: Board Mtgs

Our File Number: 12611-00061

Total Current Fees & Costs \$4,199.50

SUMMARY OF CURRENT BILLING

Current Fees \$4,199.50

Current Disbursements \$0.00

Total Current Fees & Costs \$4,199.50

SUMMARY OF PAST DUE BALANCES

Previous Balance \$3,451.50 Payments - Thank You \$3,451.50

TOTAL PAST DUE

TOTAL BALANCE DUE \$4,199.50

\$0.00

Agenda Item #8

Montecito Fire Protection District



DRAFT #4

Strategic Plan

January 23, 2017

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Mission Statement

The Montecito Fire Protection District is a progressive organization committed to the protection of the people, property and the environment. We exist to provide a professional and timely response to the needs of the community in preparation for, during and in recovery from emergencies.

Organizational Values

We value our citizens' rights and quality of life.

We value our young and old alike.

We value our obligation and responsibility.

We value community support, input and participation.

Being a member of the Montecito Fire Protection District requires constant attention to the way we treat other members and the people we serve. It also means that we continuously strive to improve the services we offer.

The cornerstone of our beliefs begin with respecting each person's contributions to our organization or community, regardless of his or her political strength, personal appearance, economic status, ethnicity, cultural heritage or religious beliefs.

Because each of our fire stations is an "open house" that is ready to welcome our citizens, we work to demonstrate appreciation, support and tolerance in everything that we do.

Conflict within the organization or community is investigated thoroughly and viewed as an organizational "injury" that needs healing. We then take preventive measures to ensure it doesn't happen again. We look at mistakes not as failures, but as opportunities to improve.

As members we are responsible for our own lives and what we make of them. We celebrate the success of others. When we see an opportunity to assist someone, we offer before we are asked. Helping one another is the norm, not the exception.

Working together as a cohesive unit brings forth accomplishments that make our job worthwhile. The organizations "win-win" philosophy is the common denominator for tackling problems and creating solutions.

We pride ourselves on our professional demeanor and response to any incident, minor injury or major disaster.

Strategic Priorities

Priority #1 – Constant Improvement Driven by the Needs of the Community

Maximize the effectiveness of process, structure and operations to support timely delivery of citizen oriented and efficient community service.

Priority #2 – Innovative Service Delivery

Maximize opportunities to measurably improve citizen and community outcomes and leverage resources through the continuous integration of health, community and public safety services.

Priority #3 – Fiscal Accountability and Transparency

Strengthen and enhance the organizations fiscal accountability and transparency through proactive and prudent fiscal policies and stewardship.



The Plan: Goals, Outcomes and Tasks

Goal #1 – Achieve excellence in community service.

Outcome:

The Montecito Fire Protection District will be recognized for our excellence in community service.

- 1. Establish a stakeholder team that will provide vision, direction and support for innovative customer service.
 - 1.1. Develop a comprehensive District Community Outreach Plan that provides vision, direction and support for enhanced community relations and life-enriching educational/preparedness programs. Once approved, develop a comprehensive field training program focusing on purpose and scope of plan, as well as partnership development skills.
- 2. Enhance our community relations culture to inspire our operations personnel to engage with our community members.
 - 2.1. Encourage local fire stations to embrace their surrounding community and develop programs that result in the community embracing them.
 - 2.2. Provide residents the opportunity to interact with their firefighters through business inspections, home inspections and emergency preparedness presentations.
 - 2.3. Deliver monthly fire safety and emergency preparedness classes at the fire station to help accomplish the goal of providing community based public safety services.
- 3. Evaluate current community outreach, education and preparedness programs for effectiveness and value.
 - 3.1. Develop a system to catalog, identify, classify and evaluate for effectiveness and value of all current District programs.
 - 3.2. Review the current outreach materials found on the District website to ensure information is current, simplified and presented in a user-friendly format. This review should consider augmented video training, reducing excessive verbiage, utilizing links effectively, and utilizing photographs or graphics more effectively, with consideration of public service information, as well as existing business assistance information.
 - 3.3. Review the current Fire Prevention Bureau materials found on the District website to ensure information is current, simplified and presented in a user-friendly format.
- 4. Engineer innovative outreach programs that establish the District as a leader in education, preparedness and public safety programs.
 - 4.1. Through coordination with Operations, develop an all-encompassing fire safety educational program to be used for homeowners. Program topics should include home

- self-inspection, defensible space inspection, electrical and furnace safety, smoke detectors, carbon monoxide detectors and fire extinguishers.
- 4.2. Develop an educational program focusing on community partnerships that supports our annual fire inspection program.
- 4.3. Review annual brush clearance program procedures and incorporate Ready, Set, Go into the process.



Goal #2 - Contain our Risks

Outcome:

Risk management in the organization will incorporate leadership strategy, professional development, performance appraisals, industrial relations and targeted action plans into the preparation, prevention and moderation of events, both anticipated and unanticipated, that will negatively impact community member safety, the District's financial status, reputation and/or operational effectiveness. Risk management practices will be consistent with the Montecito Plan. Risk management will focus on maintaining a fire safe community, healthy workforce and reducing organizational legal exposure by proactively addressing practices in order to prevent workplace injury and accidents.

- 1. Enhance risk management procedures as recommended in the 2015 Citygate Standards of Coverage and Risk Assessment Study.
 - 1.1. Consider requesting an updated Protection Classification Community Survey from the Insurance Services Office.
 - 1.2. Ensure that all fire apparatus pumps are tested annually in conformance with NFPA 1911 Standard for the Inspection, Maintenance, Testing and Retirement of In-Service Automotive Fire Apparatus.
 - 1.3. Update pre-incident and target hazard plans every five years.
 - 1.4. Continue to advocate for meaningful reduction of existing access/egress impediments wherever possible.
 - 1.5. Actively seek water system improvements where available fire flow does not meet minimum District fire protection standards.
 - 1.6. Exercise emergency notification systems every 12-months.
 - 1.7. Exercise and test the District's evacuation plan every 36-months.
 - 1.8. Maintain existing vegetation reduction/modification projects to ensure sustained effectiveness.
 - 1.9. Actively seek additional landowner agreements for vegetation removal/modification projects, especially in those areas of the District adjacent to the native chaparral fuel beds to reduce wildland fire intensity/spread potential.
 - 1.10. Actively seek additional neighborhood vegetation removal/reduction projects that will reduce wildland fire intensity/spread potential.
 - 1.11. Actively seek additional vegetation removal, reduction and maintenance funding sources to reduce wildland fire intensity/spread potential.
- 2. Enhance risk management procedures as recommended in the 2016 Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

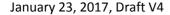
- 2.1. Work with Santa Barbara County and other adjacent agencies to develop higher resolution fuels data for fire modeling that will better define fuel model data not available in LANDFIRE.
- 2.2. Create community-specific evacuation brochures and website links for all populations (bilingual) but specifically vulnerable populations. Information should include the District's evacuation plan, personal preparedness planning, transportation planning, medical and prescription needs, short and long-term sheltering needs, shelter in place plans, disaster kits, etc.
- 2.3. Ensure schools and educational facilities have updated and adequate preparedness and evacuation plans.
- 2.4. Improve tracking of fuel treatment activities by establishing a fuel treatment database. Information to collect includes name of the project, project type, date planned, date accomplished, type of treatment, acres treated, project cost, equipment used and summary of ESHA or cultural resource issues.
- 2.5. Considering creating and maintaining a voluntary registry of mobility-limited/disabled vulnerable population.
- 2.6. Outreach to vulnerable populations and limited mobility individuals and work through established disability networks and facilities annually to assist them in developing evacuation and shelter in place plans.
- 2.7. Continue field evacuation drills every 36 months; document lessons learned from each exercise and incorporate lessons for future drills.
- 2.8. Consider establishing a fuel treatment monitoring program to ensure that fuel treatments activities remain effective. A suggested method for monitoring fuel treatments is photo point monitoring. Photo point monitoring is an easy and inexpensive, yet effective method of monitoring vegetation change. It consists of repeat photography of an area of interest over a period of time with photographs taken from the same location and the same field of view as the original photo. With appropriate site marking and documentation, different people can replicate photos many years apart.
- 3. Develop a dynamic risk profile that identifies the risks the organization is exposed to and includes the nature, frequency and severity of each risk.
 - 3.1. Develop a mitigation plan with short-term and long-term prevention strategies.
 - 3.2. Using the risk profile, analyze and prioritize each risk based on the potential impact on the community, the organization and the employee.
 - 3.3. Develop and implement risk mitigation strategies, with measurable matrices, for the most significant risk exposures.
 - 3.4. Monitor to ensure compliance, and evaluate the effectiveness, of risk strategies.
 - 3.5. Create a risk prevention culture, using active leadership and individual accountability.

Goal #3 – Mitigate Disaster

Outcome:

The District will maintain the highest level of preparedness for natural disaster by providing prompt, skillful and cost-effective fire protection and life safety services through the proper use of training, drills and equipment. Our workforce will be prepared, our community will be educated and prepared and the necessary equipment will be purchased and maintained.

- 1. Maintain the infrastructure, equipment, processes and staffing models to implement the Department Operations Center that will manage the response functions of a major or catastrophic emergency.
 - 1.1. Develop and implement a staffing plan for off-duty personnel reporting to duty at the Department Operations Center.
- 2. Review, update and implement comprehensive major or catastrophic emergency response plans.
- 3. Establish partnerships with our community to prepare them for their specific roles during disaster prevention, preparedness, response and recovery.
- 4. Expand the use of social media to effectively communicate with our community during all phases of a disaster.
- 5. Review and revise the District's Business Continuity Plan and revise to include provisions for supporting the needs of employee's families and sustainment needs for all personnel.
 - 5.1. Define, research, develop and implement a family welfare communication policy and procedure in the event of a major catastrophic natural disaster.



Goal #4 – Deliver Exceptional Emergency Service to our Community

Outcome:

The Montecito Fire Protection District will be an exceptional organization recognized for our regional reputation and hometown attentiveness as we provide fire and life safety services.

Tasks:

- 1. Monitor and maintain programs that result in employees understanding that our future success is based on exceptional customer service.
 - 1.1. Consistently analyze, evaluate and improve customer service.
 - 1.2. Reinforce strategies "above and beyond" the norm to promote and improve the services we provide, resulting in our organization remaining an integral part of our community.
 - 1.3. Celebrate and recognize employees who deliver outstanding customer service.
 - 1.4. Implement and monitor processes to measure and evaluate our effectiveness in providing exemplary, caring emergency services to our customers and the community.
 - 1.5. Conduct post-incident surveys and implement modifications based on survey results.
- 2. Capture fire service delivery best practices and lessons learned to create positive change in our organizational culture.
- 3. Initiate "closest, most appropriate resource" dispatch to enhance emergency services delivery.
- 4. Enhance emergency operations as recommended in the 2015 Citygate Standards of Coverage and Risk Assessment Study.
 - 4.1. Conduct a functional exercise with the Santa Barbara City Hazardous Materials Response Team at least annually.
 - 4.2. The District should adopt comprehensive performance measures for the major types of emergencies to direct fire crew planning and to monitor the operation of the organization. The measure should take into account a realistic company turnout time of 2 minutes and be designed to deliver outcomes that will save patients medically salvageable upon arrival, and to keep small, but serious, fire from becoming greater alarm fires.
 - 4.2.1. Distribution of Fire Stations: To treat medical patients and control small fires, the first-due unit should arrive within 7 minutes, 90 percent of the time from the receipt of the 911 call in the fire dispatch center. This equates to a 1-minute call handling time, 2-minute company turnout time and 4-minute travel time in the most populated areas.
 - 4.2.2. Multiple-Unit Effective Response Force for Serious Emergencies: To confine fires near the room of origin, to stop wildland fires to under three acres when noticed promptly, and to treat up to five medical patients at once, a multiple-unit response

- of a least 15 personnel, including mutual aid resources, should arrive within 11 minutes from the time of 911 call receipt in fire dispatch, 90% of the time. This equates to a 1-minute call handling time, 2-minute company turnout time and 8-minute travel time spacing for multiple units in the most populated areas.
- 4.2.3. Hazardous Materials Response: Provide hazardous materials response designed to protect the community from the hazards associated with uncontrolled release of hazardous and toxic materials. The fundamental mission of the Fire District response is to minimize or halt the release of a hazardous substance so it has minimal impact on the community. The first company capable of investigating a HazMat release at the operations level should be available to respond within 7 minutes' total response time, 90 percent of the time. After size-up and scene evaluation is completed, a determination will be made whether to request additional resources from the District's multi-agency hazardous materials response partnership.
- 4.2.4. Technical Rescue: Respond to technical rescue emergencies as efficiently and effectively as possible with enough trained personnel to facilitate a successful rescue. Achieve a travel time for the first company in urban to suburban areas for size-up of the rescue within 7 minutes' total response time, 90 percent of the time. Assemble additional resources for technical rescue capable of initiating a rescue within a total response time of 11 minutes, 90 percent of the time. Safely complete rescue/extrication to ensure delivery of patient to a definitive care facility.
- 4.2.5. Staff one engine company at each fire station with a paramedic.



Goal #5 – Innovate Alternative Delivery Systems

Outcome:

The organization will have the foundational strategies it needs to go from where it is today to where it expects to be in the future.

- 1. Enhance delivery systems as recommended in the 2015 Citygate Standards of Coverage and Risk Assessment Study.
 - 1.1. Improve service delivery to the East side of the District by locating a third fire station in Eastern Montecito.
 - 1.2. Consider a long-term strategy to operate a three fire station model in the shape of a triangle, relocating fire station 1 closer to the coast. Doing so would best fit the topography.
- 2. Analyze emerging demographics and research public safety service delivery trends to identify opportunities for competitive service and product innovations.
 - 2.1. Research national best practices and innovations in fire and life safety service delivery and identify those that might best meet our needs.
 - 2.2. Research health care trends and demographics, and how these trends like Nationalized Health Care and massive retirement of the baby boomer generation will impact health care delivery systems.
 - 2.3. Research fire protection and suppression trends and demographics, and how those trends, such as residential fire sprinklers will impact service delivery.
 - 2.4. Analyze the cost, operational impact, potential system savings and patient care impacts from a tiered dispatching model.
- 3. Identify and develop the products and services our customers will want and need in the next 5-10 years.
 - 3.1. Using inputs from item 2 above, develop proposals for the prioritized service delivery innovations which will include costing models, outside revenue streams and innovative staffing models.
- 4. Develop tools to measure the effectiveness of new programs.
- 5. Develop efficient, cost-effective, data-driven methods, models and strategies for deploying and responding public safety services.
 - 5.1. Research nationally effective methods of evaluating service delivery, response times, deployment costs, event-driven deployment, cost-benefit analysis, benchmarking, readiness costs and cost accounting.
- 6. Engineer innovative programs that uphold our organization as our community's best option for creative public safety services.

Goal #6 – Strengthen our Infrastructure

Outcome:

The District will have all the necessary infrastructure to carry out the mission of protecting lives, the environment and property.

- 1. Using innovative strategies, assess, evaluate and maintain District facilities to provide a safe, efficient, functional and compliant workplace.
 - 1.1. Develop and maintain a preventative maintenance program to include scheduled maintenance, financial planning and fixed item replacement.
 - 1.2. Inventory existing sites and enter comprehensive site information into a computer based tracking system to assist with resource deployment and fixed item procurement.
- 2. Develop, procure and maintain computer and telecommunications required for internal and external communications.
- 3. Develop, procure and maintain a fleet of vehicles that meets the needs of the organization for the next 20 years. This plan should incorporate projected evolution of our service and innovations in apparatus and fleet operations.
 - 3.1. Develop and implement a light duty vehicle policy to include replacement guidelines, regulatory compliance, budget forecasting, monitoring of usage and fiscal responsibility.
 - 3.2. Develop and implement a fire apparatus policy to include replacement guidelines, regulatory compliance, budget forecasting, monitoring of usage and fiscal responsibility.
- 4. Seek opportunities to develop a training facility inside the Fire District.



Goal #7 – Develop Exceptional Employees

Outcome:

The organization will be recognized as a high performing team that fosters a culture of inclusion, capitalizing on each employee's strengths while respecting individual differences, in pursuit of workforce excellence.

- 1. Enhance employee development systems as recommended in the 2015 Citygate Standards of Coverage and Risk Assessment Study.
 - 1.1. Future job descriptions and recruitments for the Fire Chief or Division Chief positions should consider including a requirement for possessing a combination of a Bachelors or Master Degree in Public or Business Administration along with a Chief Officer certification from the California Fire Service Training and Education System, or its equivalent; Fire Chief and Division Chief should also be encouraged and supported to attend appropriate professional training, including National Fire Academy classes and/or its Executive Fire Officer Program.
 - 1.2. The organization should consider encouraging and supporting the District Mechanic to attain professional certification as recommend by NFPA 1071 Standard for Emergency Vehicle Technician Professional Qualification.
- 2. Create and foster trust in each other by implementing excellent, transparent, two-way communication and fairness in developing and applying policy and procedures.
 - 2.1. Improve the organizations policy manual.
 - 2.2. Implement policy education and understanding at all levels of the organization.
- 3. Develop and promote programs that exemplify the key characteristics of an effective team which includes caring, mutual respect, transparent communication, pride, mentoring others, rewarding good performance and collective responsibility.
 - 3.1. Incorporate ongoing education for all personnel in the area of diversity to increase employee awareness regarding the benefits of a diverse workforce and how to create and maintain a culture of mutual trust and respect.
 - 3.2. Implement Professional Development Program for all ranks below Division Chief to create a logical course of progression for employees seeking greater organizational responsibility.
 - 3.3. Implement Higher Education Reimbursement Program to incentivize attainment of higher education.

Goal #8 – Prevent Injury and Illness

Outcome:

The District will make every effort to protect, educate, promote and inspire all safety members to pursue a safe, healthy and active lifestyle; a lifestyle that reduces injuries and illnesses, increases job performance and provides a foundation of behavioral wellness for the duration of each employee's life.

Tasks:

- 1. Provide quality care to our workforce through our Worker's Compensation provider when they have become injured or ill, and facilitate their return as a healthy and productive member of our organization.
 - 1.1. Improve return to work efficiencies by linking injured employees with the process of utilizing the proper forms, reporting the injuries and receiving the appropriate medical treatment. Ensure that each employee receives a light-duty assignment and/or fully recovers and returns to work.
 - 1.2. Evaluate and revise policy and procedure if needed when industrial injuries occur.
- 2. Implement injury and illness prevention and protection programs and practices.
 - 2.1. Establish a safety committee to reduce injuries and illnesses through prediction, prevention and preparedness.
 - 2.2. Review and develop policy and procedures for reporting of industrial and non-industrial injuries of all employees to ensure timely medical care.
 - 2.3. Establish an accident review process to analyze, review, recommend and determine cause, costs and prevention measures relating to accidents.
 - 2.4. Based on causal factors, develop injury and illness prevention programs and practices.
 - 2.5. Develop tools to measure the effectiveness of injury and illness prevention programs.

Goal #9 – Ensure Financial Accountability & Transparency

Outcome:

Ensure we provide the best possible value for the taxpayer's dollar by continually scrutinizing the District's use of funding and resources.

- 1. Develop a financial strategic plan that integrates innovative delivery strategies, future service expansion and infrastructure replacement needs.
 - 1.1. In support of the District's Financial Plan, ensure proper communications and coordination regarding timely updates and assess the District's budgeting and procurement processes to safeguard appropriate efficiencies and the delivery of accurate management information.
- 2. Enhance fiscal accountability and transparency by developing and implementing effective training tools and fiscal management systems.
 - 2.1. Develop and conduct a management training course to enhance organizational fiscal accountability.
 - 2.2. Develop a uniform expenditure tracking program for better accounting by budget managers.
- 3. Develop programs with input from all District members that emphasize the importance of fiscal accountability and transparency to ensure cost-effective service delivery.
 - 3.1. Evaluate the District's process for procuring service and supplies and make recommendations for an alternative purchasing process.
 - 3.2. Evaluate the District's process for surplus equipment and materials disbursement.



Goal #10 – Communicate our Value to the Community

Outcome:

Our community can rely on our services and trust us to keep our word. Our communications will offer a vivid portrait of our strategic directions and outcomes that the organization wants and believes it can accomplish.

- 1. Establish a strategic stakeholder team to shape and preserve favorable public opinion, utilizing strategic internal and external communications.
 - 1.1. Build a cohesive and effective Communications Team for the District that is responsible for creating and disseminating communications to our stakeholders.
- 2. Develop a strategic marketing plan which communicates the District's value, cost effectiveness, quality service and innovative public safety solutions.
 - 2.1. Develop a marketing plan template for use in developing marketing campaigns that position the District as a leader in the fire service.
 - 2.2. Create and deliver an internal marketing campaign to help all personnel understand the importance of public opinion, the importance of an organizational shift to marketing-focused activities and the importance of a personal sense of pride that is reflected in our everyday operations and actions.
- 3. Implement a strategic communications plan which identifies methods, content, delivery systems and measurements of success.
 - 3.1. Expand the District's use of social media in educating and informing the community.
 - 3.2. Expand the District's use of existing personnel in speaking to community based organizations, schools and other groups targeted in the strategic communication and marketing plans.

Implementation, Monitoring, Measures and Maintenance

The District has created a layered approach to Strategic Plan oversight. At the helm of this effort is Fire Chief Chip Hickman. Each Strategic Plan goal has been assigned to a member of the organization; they become the "goal owner" and are responsible for the implementation, monitoring, measurement and maintenance of the specific goal. Each of the ten goal owners translate the assigned strategic goals into detailed, 24-36 month initiatives.

Strategic Plan updates are included as part of the agenda in monthly staff meetings and chief officer meetings. Each agenda item on every Board of Directors Meeting Agenda will include a reference to the specific goal the agenda item is related to. Specific Strategic Plan accomplishments and challenges will be reported on at these meetings. Additionally, the Strategic Plan goal number will be identified for each budget expenditure in our annual budget.

The plan is accessible to all members on the District's intranet data site. Employees can access the most recent version of the plan, learn about progress made and provide feedback to goal owners. The District realizes how important it is for all its stakeholders to see its achievements as they happen. Part of the implementation strategy includes frequent communications to ensure that all employees, the command team and especially the public are informed about the Strategic Plan. A copy of the latest version of the strategic plan will be posted at the District's website.

The District plans to release an annual update of the Strategic Plan to reflect achievements and new areas which need to be addressed to meet emerging needs and service demands.

Agenda Item #9

MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MONTECITO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Held at Fire District Headquarters, 595 San Ysidro Road, December 19, 2016 at 2:00 p.m.

The meeting was called to order by Director Powell at 2:00 p.m.

Present: Director Powell, Director van Duinwyk, Director Venable, Director Easton, Director Lee. Chief Hickman and District Counsel Mark Manion were also present.

1. Public comment: Any person may address the Board at this time on any non-agenda matter that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Montecito Fire Protection District. (30 minutes total time is allotted for this discussion.)

There were no public comments at this meeting.

2. Recognition of new Fire Captain: Shaun Davis.

Chief Hickman recognized recently promoted, Shaun Davis.

3. Public Information and Education project update by Core Idea Consultant, Robert TenEyck.

Consultant, Robert TenEyck provided a power point presentation regarding the Public Information and Education project.

4. Election of Board Officers (President, Vice President, Secretary) for 2017.

Director Easton nominated Director van Duinwyk as President, seconded by Director Venable. Director Powell nominated Director Easton as Vice President, seconded by Director van Duinwyk. Director Venable nominated himself as Secretary, seconded by Director van Duinwyk. The Board unanimously approved appointing Director van Duinwyk as President, Director Easton as Vice President, and Director Venable as Secretary.

5. Appointment of Board Labor Negotiators for 2017.

The motion to appoint Directors Powell and Venable as the Board Labor Negotiators was made by Director van Duinwyk, seconded by Director Lee and unanimously passed.

6. Appointment of Board Real Property Negotiators for 2017.

The motion to appoint Directors Lee and Powell as the Board Real Property Negotiators was made by Director van Duinwyk, seconded by Director Easton and unanimously passed.

7. Appointment of Committee members.

a. Finance Committee.

Director Powell nominated Directors Venable and van Duinwyk as the Finance Committee members, seconded by Director Easton and unanimously passed.

b. Strategic Planning Committee.

Director van Duinwyk nominated Directors Powell and Easton as the Strategic Planning Committee members, seconded by Director Venable and unanimously passed.

c. Personnel Committee.

Director Powell nominated Directors Lee and Venable as the Personnel Committee members, seconded by Director van Duinwyk and unanimously passed.

8. Adopt Resolution 2016-13 determining time and place of regular board meetings.

The motion to designate 2:00 p.m. on the fourth Monday of each month at the Montecito Fire Protection District Headquarters, as the time and place of its regular meeting was made by Director van Duinwyk, seconded by Director Easton. The roll call vote was as follows:

Ayes: M. Lee, P. van Duinwyk, J. A. Powell, J. Venable, S. Easton

Nays: None Abstain: None

9. Adopt Resolution 2016-14 regarding inventory of District lands and air space.

The motion to adopt Resolution 2016-14 regarding inventory of District lands and air space was made by Director van Duinwyk, seconded by Director Lee. The roll call vote was as follows:

Ayes: M. Lee, P. van Duinwyk, J. A. Powell, J. Venable, S. Easton

Nays: None Abstain: None

10. Adopt Resolution 2016-15 increasing Director's Compensation.

The motion to adopt Resolution 2016-15 increasing Director's compensation was made by Director Venable, seconded by Director van Duinwyk. The roll call vote was as follows:

Ayes: M. Lee, P. van Duinwyk, J. A. Powell, J. Venable, S. Easton

Nays: None Abstain: None

11. Motion to request that the Minutes reflect that Ordinance 2016-01 was published in full on December 14, 2016, in the Montecito Journal.

The motion to request that the Minutes reflect that Ordinance 2016-01 was published in full in the Montecito Journal was made by Director van Duinwyk, seconded by Director Venable and unanimously passed.

12. Consider declaring district owned vehicle as surplus.

a. Staff report presented by Battalion Chief Widling.

Battalion Chief Widling provided a staff report regarding the surplus of a District owned vehicle. The motion to declare vehicle 1208 as surplus was made by Director Lee, seconded by Director Venable and unanimously passed.

13. Approval of Minutes of the November 28, 2016 Regular Meeting.

The motion to approve the minutes of the November 28, 2016 Regular Meeting was made by Director van Duinwyk, seconded by Director Easton and the motion carried. Director Powell abstained.

14. Fire Chief's report.

Chief Hickman provided an update regarding the estate fire that occurred last night in the 700 block of Cold Springs Road.

15. Board of Director's report.

Meeting Adjourned at 3:07 p.m.

Director Venable stated that he attended the Montecito Association meeting last week, and presented a letter from their president regarding water resources. Director Easton stated that she and her husband attended the District Christmas party. She also attended the Hathaway Tree trimming event.

16. Suggestions from Directors for items other than regular agenda items to be included for the January 23, 2017 Regular Board meeting.

President John Abraham Powell	Secretary Sylvia Easton

Agenda Item #10



MONTECITO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

595 San Ysidro Road • Santa Barbara, California 93108 • (805) 969-7762 • FAX (805) 969-3598

January 23, 2017

Santa Barbara County Chapter California Special Districts Association

Re: Election of 2017 SBC CSDA Officers

To whom it may concern:

Please be advised that Chip Hickman, Fire Chief of the Montecito Fire Protection District will be attending and voting at the January 23, 2017 meeting.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Kind Regards,

Peter van Duinwyk Board President

Ballot

2017 SBCCSDA Board of Directors

Officers, Directors	and	At-Large	Directors
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(Vote for the following Named Slate recommended by the SBCCSDA BOD)

TOLC. LITCS LITCO	Vote:	☐ Yes	□ No
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2017

Position	SBCCSDA BOD Named Slate	Write - In
President	Jeff Hodge GM SYCSD	
Vice President	Pegeen Soutar Dir. IVRPD	
Secretary	Larry Meyer Dir. GWSD	
Treasurer	Veroneka Reade Manager SMPAD	
Past President	Judith Ishkanian Dir. MSD	
Director, District 1	Jeff Moorhouse Dir. CSD	
Director, District 2	George Emerson Dir. GSD	
Director, District 3	Joe Barget GM VVCSD	
Director, District 4	Hugh Rafferty Dir. SMPAD	
Director, District 5	Vacant	Vacant

At-Large Directors (Vote for four)

Vote	SBCCSDA BOD Named Slate or Write - In		
	Rodney Gould GM IVRPD		
	David Seymour Dir. SYCSD		
	Dick Shaikewitz Dir. MWD		
	Craig Geyer Dir. GWSD		
	Other		
	Other:		

Agenda Item #11

Brandon and the Montecito Fire Department,

Thank you for everything that you did for our
Son, Jack, when he stopped breathing on Sunday,

December 18th. There are no words to adequately express
our gratitude for all that you did! you may not
when a cape, your job is not fighting crime, but,
when we think of super heroes, it's you that comes
to mina! Happy Holidays and Thank you!

Edison, Lauren and Jack Connee (long

God Bless,

Thanks guys!

You helped Dad &

S90 Barker Da

Rev 3 Times

He passal a few week As.

Thanks in USAF and

Thanks! I'm Service!

A little note of gratitude to you

Montecito Fire Department,
Thank you for your service. Your bravery in working to save people you do not even know is something I think everyone could learn from. Thank you for Coming when Page Residence halls had affre, and staying so long until it was safe for us again. And thank you for working all through the night so when our alarm in Clark Residence halls went off at 4am you were there for us. I know that being a firefighter is a thankles job, and is something Americans often take for granted - but I want you to know





that youre appreciated, and I want to thank you. I cant imagina the courage it takes to run into a burning building when everyone else is running out. And the long hours you work and the nights you spend on call is a sacratice for others that can never be repaid. Thank you for helping the Westmont Community over all of the years, and for the years to come. I will keep you and your families in my prayers.

With thanks,

Lauren Hayward Freshman at Westmont

Ashiyan Van Wingerden 9/26/16 THANK TOU: -TANNER LEGLY Thank you!! 2000 Gracias 11! Themidine Thanks, Bridget Broderide Sean Nakada MANNSON SUMS Sheridan Senaldri's ce Johnson Mantala Senaldri's Senaldri's Central Company Comp DELANEY BALZA Ludah Ben eeor that Senaida Hernandezes Varyation Hannah Corration Thank You! Hyssa Equedus Thanks! Moreone Julius To an the Fire Fighters who so selflessly responded tonight, Thank you so very much FOR dedicating your lives, time, and effort into keeping us Safe-he afte so beyond appreciative! God is goodall the time With gratitude, Page ham



Thank you so much for your and thanks for keepist so much for your my fish 1:1 P safe so much live appreciate my fish 1:1 P safe so much live appreciate my fish 1:1 P safe so much live of the most thanks!

Thank you so much party and thanks!

Thank you so much party and the most thanks!

Thank you so much party and the most thanks!

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Thank you so much party and the most thanks!

Thank you so much for thank you so much so much for thanks!

Thank you so much for thanks!

Thank you so much for thank you so much so much

January 10, 2017

To: Chief Chip Hickman

Re: Kerry Kellogg and Maevis Juarez

My wife and I can't say enough good things about the work Kerry and Maevis are doing to clear out the hillsides and canyons of dead trees and brush in our area. At a Board meeting several months ago we had expressed our concerns about the dead brush and what would occur in case of a fire. Kerry spoke with us personally and drove me around our area so I could point out our concerns. We felt that he was listening and cared.

As we walked the backhills along Buena Vista and Romero Canyon today it is truly amazing to see the quantity and quality of work that has been done. Our thanks to you and the Board for supporting the work that Kerry and his new partner are doing.

Dennis & Carolyn Naiman

Sincerely,

Dennis and Carolyn Naiman

2191 Piedras Drive

cdnaiman@cox.net; 969-2078

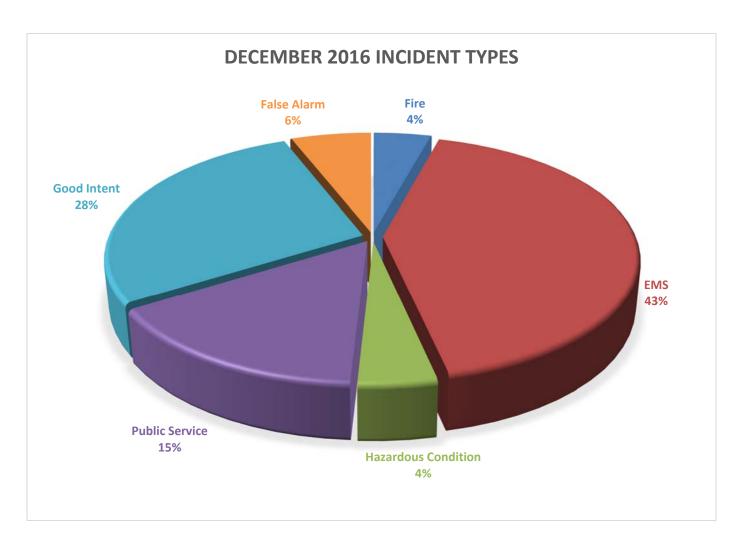
DECEMBER 2016 CALLS BY INCIDENT TYPE TOTAL INCIDENTS: 118

FIRE: 5 EMS: 50

HAZARDOUS CONDITION: 5 PUBLIC SERVICE**: 18

GOOD INTENT*: 33 FALSE ALARM: 7

SEVERE WEATHER: 0 SPECIAL INCIDENT TYPE: 0



^{*}Good Intent: Firefighters respond to a reported emergency, but find a different type of incident or nothing at all upon arrival to the area. Example: A caller reports smoke on the hillside. Firefighters arrive to discover a grading operation at a construction site is creating dust mistaken for smoke. Dispatched and Cancelled Enroute falls in this category.

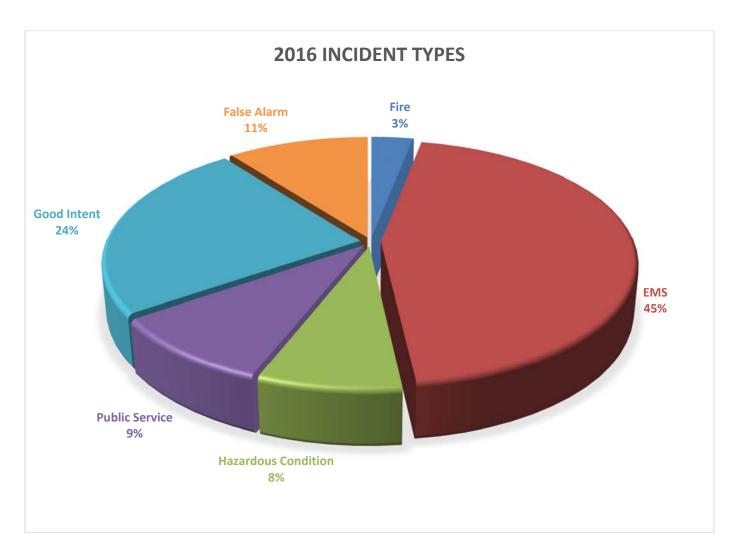
^{**} Public Service: Non-emergency requests for assistance. Examples: lock out, animal rescue, ring removal, water problem; lift assists, seized gate, stalled elevator, providing the Sheriff's Department with a ladder to enter a building.

2016 INCIDENTS CALLS BY INCIDENT TYPE TOTAL INCIDENTS: 1507

FIRE: 46 EMS: 677

HAZARDOUS CONDITION: 117 PUBLIC SERVICE**: 141
GOOD INTENT*: 362 FALSE ALARM: 156

SEVERE WEATHER: 8 SPECIAL INCIDENT TYPE: 0



- *Good Intent: Firefighters respond to a reported emergency, but find a different type of incident or nothing at all upon arrival to the area. Example: A caller reports smoke on the hillside. Firefighters arrive to discover a grading operation at a construction site is creating dust mistaken for smoke. Dispatched and Cancelled Enroute falls in this category.
- ** Public Service: Non-emergency requests for assistance. Examples: lock out, animal rescue, ring removal, water problem; lift assists, seized gate, stalled elevator, providing the Sheriff's Department with a ladder to enter a building.

