

EXHIBIT B

Santa Fe County Vegetation Management Plan

Zone 1

- Zone 1 extends 30 feet out from buildings, structures, decks, etc.
- Minimum of 5 feet of non-combustible material around house.
- Cut or mow annual grass
- Remove all dead plants, grass and weeds (vegetation).
- Remove dead or dry leaves and pine needles from your yard, roof and rain gutters.
- Trim trees regularly to keep branches a minimum of 10 feet from other trees.
- Remove branches that hang over your roof and keep dead branches 10 feet away from your chimney.
- Relocate wood piles into Zone 2.
- Remove or prune flammable plants and shrubs near windows.
- Remove vegetation and items that could catch fire from around and under decks.
- Create a separation between trees, shrubs and items that could catch fire, such as patio furniture, wood piles, swing sets, etc.
- Keep all trees Branches at least 10 feet from building

Zone 2

- Zone 2 extends 100 feet out from buildings, structures, decks, etc.
- Create horizontal spacing between shrubs and trees. (See diagram)
- Cut or mow annual grass down to a maximum height of 4 inches.
- Create vertical spacing between grass, shrubs and trees. (See diagram)
- Remove fallen leaves, needles, twigs, bark, cones, and small branches. However, they may be permitted to a depth of 3 inches.

Plant and Tree Spacing

The spacing between grass, shrubs, and trees is crucial to reduce the spread of wildfires. The spacing needed is determined by the type and size of brush and trees, as well as the slope of the land. For example, a property on a steep slope with larger vegetation requires greater spacing between trees and shrubs than a level property that has small, sparse vegetation.

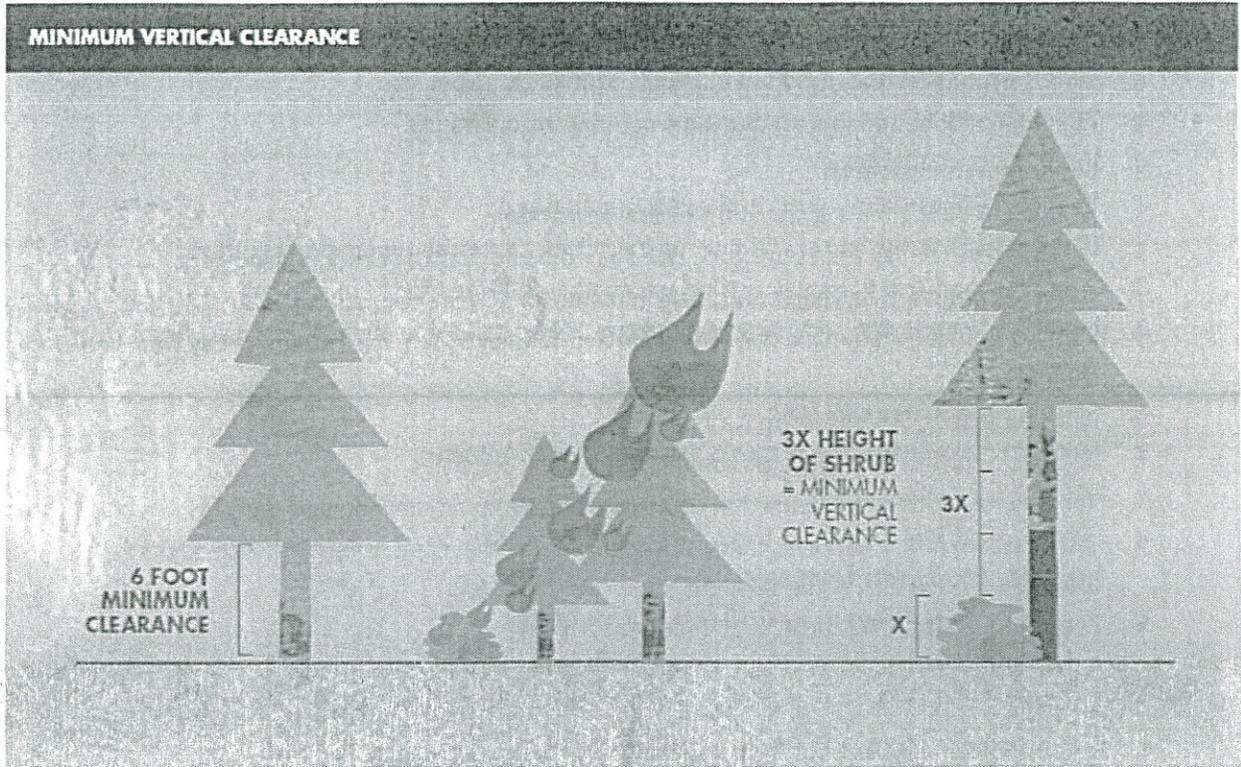
Vertical Spacing

Remove all tree branches at least 6 feet from the ground. (Pinion and juniper branches should be removed 3 feet from ground with no grass or shrubs nearby.)

Allow extra vertical space between shrubs and trees. Lack of vertical space can allow a fire to move from the ground to the brush to the tree tops like a ladder.

To determine the proper vertical spacing between shrubs and the lowest branches of trees, use the formula below.

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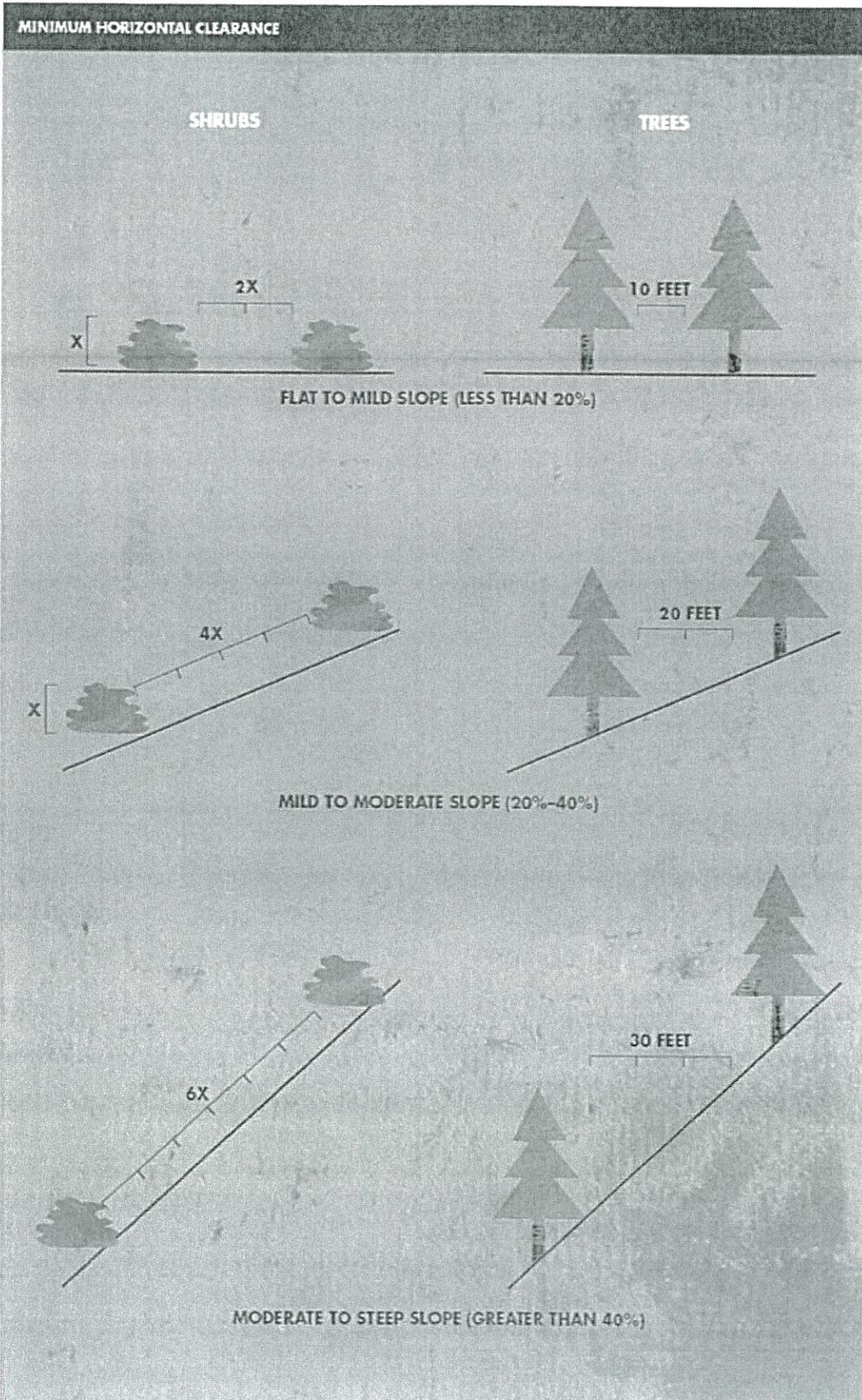


Example: A five foot shrub is growing near a tree. $3 \times 5 = 15$ feet of clearance needed between the top of the shrub and the lowest tree branch.

Horizontal Spacing

Horizontal spacing depends on the slope of the land and the height of the shrubs or trees. Check the chart below to determine spacing distance.

EXHIBIT B



SANTA FE COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT PROPOSED ADOPTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AND INTERNATIONAL WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE CODE



OVERVIEW

- Proposed adoption time frame.
- Feedback from Fire Code Officials across New Mexico.
- Where we are right now.
- Fire department vision.
- Other items included in the proposed Ordinance.

PROPOSED CODE ADOPTION TIME FRAME

- ✓ **October 23rd 2018:** Publish Title and General Summary
 - Newspaper prints by November 13th 2018
- ✓ **November 27th 2018:** First Public Hearing
- ✓ **December 11th 2018:** Second Public Hearing
- ✓ **January 2019:** Adoption of the 2015 IFC and 2015 IWUIC

NEW MEXICO COUNTIES FEEDBACK

- Our Fire Prevention Division is a member of the State Fire Marshal's Division Committee and partake in their proposed adoption of the 2015 International Fire Code. Members participate in monthly closed door meetings to work together towards a common fire code across the State.
- The above committee include New Mexico State, Counties, Cities, and local jurisdictions; members include fire chiefs, fire marshals, and fire inspectors.
- All jurisdictions across New Mexico have adopted the IFC since 2007.
- Currently, the State of New Mexico is under the 2003 IFC while most jurisdictions are under the 2009 and 2015 IFC.
- The goal is to bring all New Mexico jurisdictions under the 2015 International Fire Code by 2019.

WHERE WE ARE RIGHT NOW

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- ❖ We are the last New Mexico County still using the 1997 Uniform Fire Code (UFC). The 1997 UFC was last released in 1997 and superseded by the subsequent releases of the International Fire Code (IFC).
- ❖ The International Building Code (IBC) is in use or adopted in 50 states (including New Mexico), the District of Columbia, Guam, Northern Marianas Islands, NYC, the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico.
- ❖ The International Fire Code (IFC) is in use or adopted in 41 states (including New Mexico), the District of Columbia, NYC, Guam and Puerto Rico.
- ❖ Improvements needed in the following areas:
 - Classification of occupancy uses that match the State Building Code.
 - Flexibility to modify roads dimensions to meet SLDC intent while maintaining fire and life safety.
 - Accurate designation of wildland urban interface areas.
 - ISO rating improvement.
 - Consistent and comprehensive Fire Protection Water supply requirements.
 - New Annual Fire Inspection program for the protection of life and property from fire.
 - Fire protection systems and equipment requirements that match the State Building Code.

FIRE DEPARTMENT VISION

- ∞ Consistent regulation that promotes compatibility and uniformity between the Building, Fire, SLCD, and Wildland-Urban Interface codes.
- ∞ Adoption of a new Fire Code that affords more flexibility in meeting the needs of our jurisdiction's water supply and emergency road access.
- ∞ Improved ISO ratings based on adoption of a newer code.
- ∞ Accurate wildland-Urban Interface fire risk areas and modern defensible space tools for residential protection.
- ∞ Nationally recognized education and certification programs for our fire protection specialists.

OTHER ITEMS IN THE ORDINANCE

- Fire Plans Review
- Fire inspection program and fees
- Emergency access roads
- Fire protection systems
- Fire protection water supply



FIRE PLANS REVIEW

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Fire Plans review ensures submitted documents conform to the provisions of the fire code, relevant laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations.

Santa Fe County Fire Department reviews the following:

- Fire Protection Systems
- Conceptual plans
- Site Developments plans
- Subdivisions
- Subdivision Exemptions
- Plats
- Special Events
- Films

FIRE PLANS REVIEW FEES

Fire Protection systems

- Commercial automatic sprinkler
- Commercial fire alarm/detection
- Commercial alternative automatic extinguishing
- Commercial water tank/draft hydrant
- Residential automatic sprinkler
- Residential water tank/draft hydrant
- Resubmissions

\$200.00
 \$150.00
 \$100.00
 \$100.00
 \$75.00
 \$75.00
 \$50.00

Conceptual Plan

- Commercial
- Residential
- Amendment

\$150.00
 \$150.00
 \$75.00

Site Development, Subdivision Plan, Subdivision Exemptions, and other Plat Reviews

- Commercial
- Residential

\$50.00/structure/lot
 \$25.00/structure/lot

Special Events and Films

- Special events
- Films

\$50.00
 \$50.00

FIRE INSPECTION PROGRAM

- △ The goal of a fire inspection program is to help reduce the number of deaths, injuries, and the amount of property loss from fire, thus enhancing public health, safety, and welfare.
- △ **New annual fire inspection program:** Annual fire inspections are conducted on buildings with potential for high loss-of-life. For example, hotels, night clubs, theaters, large restaurants, assisted living facilities, large mercantile occupancies, etc...
- △ **Existing operational permit fire inspection program:** Operational permit fire inspections are conducted on high fire hazard occupancies. For example, hot work operations, spray painting operations, fireworks display, pyrotechnics, hazardous materials storage, use, and/or dispensing, etc...

FIRE INSPECTION FEES

• Operational Permit Fire Inspection

- Prescribed period (temporary)
- Until renewed or revoked (annual)
- Open Burning

\$50.00 per permit
\$50.00 per permit
Free of charge

• Business Registration Fire Inspection

- No impact and low impact
- Businesses of 1,500 square feet or less
- Businesses of 1,501 to 3,000 square feet
- Businesses of 3,001 to 6,000 square feet
- Businesses of 6,001 to 9,000 square feet
- Businesses of more than 9,000 square feet
- Re-inspections

\$25.00
\$50.00
\$75.00
\$100.00
\$125.00
\$150.00
\$50.00

• Annual Fire Inspection

- Businesses of 1,500 square feet or less
- Businesses of 1,501 to 3,000 square feet
- Businesses of 3,001 to 6,000 square feet
- Businesses of 6,001 to 9,000 square feet
- Businesses of more than 9,000 square feet
- Re-inspections

\$50.00
\$75.00
\$100.00
\$125.00
\$150.00
\$50.00

EMERGENCY ACCESS ROADS

|| New Fire and Wildland-Urban Interface codes provide the necessary flexibility to accommodate emergency fire department access roads, especially in extreme wildland urban interface areas in the suburban and rural setting.

- Flexible road dimensions modification
- SLDC compliant

FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

§ New fire code parallels the state of New Mexico Building Code's fire protection systems and equipment requirements and installation, based on occupancy use, type of construction, and fire protection water supply.

- New Mexico State Building Code compliant

FIRE PROTECTION WATER SUPPLY

Proposed Fire Protection Water Supply requirements provide a flexible, comprehensive approach to developers, homeowners, and county staff.

≈ Alternative water supplies, wildland urban interface fire hazard area location, fire department emergency access, building square footage, building construction materials, and a vegetation management plan help determine the adequacy of a water supply for the protection of life and property.

- Minimum water supply for firefighting operations for first 10-15 minutes is vital for occupant/s and first responders life safety during a search and rescue operation.
- Our community's ISO ratings improve based on fire protection water supply serving both one- and two-family dwellings as well as commercial buildings.



SUMMARY

The adoption of newer Fire and Wildland Urban-Interface Codes would certify compatibility and uniformity among State Building, Santa Fe County Sustainable Land Development, Fire, and Wildland-Urban Interface codes; this vanguard action would accommodate our community's vastly diverse fire department emergency access roads and fire protection water supply needs and requirements; finally, newer codes as well as the implementation of a new fire inspection program would help improve ISO ratings throughout Santa Fe County.

