

- Exhibit A-2 -

RECEIVED

JUL 27 2009

IC 09-07-572
Ravalli County Planning Dept.

Ravalli County Fire Council
Ravalli County, Montana
November 2008

FIRE PROTECTION STANDARDS

The Ravalli County Fire Council (RCFC) has adopted Fire Protection Standards (FPS) for all new subdivisions within Ravalli County. These standards were established with consideration for the life and safety of the residents of Ravalli County, as well as the volunteer firemen and firewomen who protect Ravalli County, and to mitigate possible harm to the general public.

In establishing these standards emphasis was given to the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1 Uniform Fire Code and The Ravalli County Subdivision Regulations (as amended May 24, 2007). These codes and regulations establish rules for dealing with fire apparatus access roads, fire department access to buildings, water supplies for fire protection, installation and maintenance of fire-protection systems and clearance of brush and vegetative growth from roadways.

Consideration was also given to Section 23.7.105 Administrative Rules of Montana, which is adopted pursuant to authority of 50-3-102 (2) and 50-3-103, MCA, which incorporates by reference the NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code and establishes a minimum fire prevention code for Montana.

ACCESS ROADS

As used in this document, fire apparatus access roads include both internal subdivision roads, and individual driveways leading to structures from County or non-County maintained roads. Where the provisions of this document differ from the provisions of NFPA 1, the provisions of this document shall control.

The Fire District/Department requires that all roads and bridges meet or exceed, and are maintained to, the minimum requirements of the NFPA 1, Chapter 18, which reads in part:

18.2.2.1 Required Access. Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided in accordance with Section 18.2 for every facility, building or portion of a building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction of a Fire District in Ravalli County.

18.2.2.2 Access To Buildings. A fire apparatus access road shall extend to within 50 ft (15 m) of a single exterior door providing access to the interior of the building.

18.2.2.3.1 Additional Requirements For Access To Buildings. Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided such that any portion of the facility or any portion of an exterior wall of the first story of the building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the

jurisdiction is located not more than 150 feet (46 m) from fire apparatus access roads as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building or facility.

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

18.2.2.5.1 Dimensions. To allow the safe passage of fire apparatus to and from an incident, fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed travel surface not less than 20 feet in width (6.1 m) and one-foot shoulders on each side for a total width of 22-feet, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches (4.1 m) over its entire length.

18.2.2.5.2 Surface. Fire apparatus access roads, including internal subdivision roads and individual driveways, shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed loads of fire apparatus over its entire length and shall be provided with a surface so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities.

- The surface of internal subdivision roads shall meet the specifications of the Ravalli County Subdivision Regulations.
- The surface of individual driveways shall be graded and surfaced with gravel, at a minimum.

18.2.2.5.6 Grade. The gradient for a fire apparatus access road shall not exceed the maximum approved by the Fire Chief. The Board of County Commissioners of Ravalli County set the maximum acceptable road grade at ten percent (10%). The Fire Chief may request that access roads be built to not exceed a grade of 6%. The Fire Chief shall write or otherwise contact the Planning Department with the specific request, and outline the rationale for making such a request. The request shall be made prior to the Commissioners meeting/hearing on the proposal.

18.2.2.5.7 Marking of Fire Apparatus Access Road. The Fire District/Department requests that as soon as construction begins all lots (premises) be posted with a temporary or permanent address at the premises driveway and upon occupancy with a permanent address posted in accordance with the NFPA 1.

Exception: When buildings are completely protected with an approved automatic sprinkler system, the provisions of NFPA 1, Chapter 18, may be modified by the Fire Chief.

While not all parts of the NFPA 1 are listed above it is the responsibility of the Subdivision Developer to construct and maintain all fire apparatus access roads to comply with all aspects of the NFPA 1 and the road standards as stated in the Ravalli County Subdivision Regulations.

BUILDING STANDARDS

The RCFC requests that all residential buildings be built to International Residential Building Code (IRBC) standards in order to protect persons and property, and that all subdivisions shall be planned, designed, constructed and maintained so as to minimize the risk of fire and to permit effective and efficient suppression of fires.

FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENTS

At a minimum, every subdivision shall be provided with a water supply for the purpose of fire fighting as specified in NFPA 1. Fire flow requirements will be based upon the smallest lot size in a subdivision. Subdivisions may provide water according to the provisions below, or provide \$900 per lot cash-in-lieu of water.

Single-Family Dwellings:

Acres Per Lot/Density	Required GPM	Fire Flow Requirement Options
20 or more acres per lot	500/one hour	#1 or #2 or #3
5 - 19.99 acres	500/two hours	#1 or #2
1 - 4.9 acres	750/two hours	#1 or #2
.5 - .99 acres	1000/two hours	#1 or #2
.25 - .49 acres	1000/two hours	Hydrants spacing every 1000 feet, and #2
Less than .25 acres	1500/two hours	Hydrants spacing every 500 feet, and #2 or #4

Fire Flow Requirement Options

Option #1. Water shall be supplied by a well and pump with required volume and minimum pressure of 20 PSI. An overhead fill may be required in order to fill tankers. The fill site must be useable year round and the Fire District/Department must have legal access in perpetuity.

Option #2. Water shall be supplied by a tank/pressurized hydrant combination. The tank may be constructed from plastic, concrete, fiberglass or other materials capable of holding and maintaining the required water supply. The tank must be built and installed so as to last a minimum of 30 years. The pump must be capable of delivering the required gpm at a minimum of 20 PSI from an approved fire hydrant. The system shall be inspected and certified by a Professional Engineer and a copy of the inspection and certification will be provided to the Fire District/Department and to the County Planning Department prior to the filing of the final plat.

Option #3. 30,000 gallon storage with dry hydrant. Dry hydrant applications may be used for ponds, streams and lakes. The system must be designed to be useable and accessible year round. All pipe must be a minimum of 6 inch diameter and the threads at the outlet must be 6 inch male NST.

Option #4. Water shall be supplied by a community water system. The system shall be capable of delivering the required gpm at a minimum of 20 PSI from approved fire hydrants. The system shall be inspected and certified by a Professional Engineer and a copy of the inspection and certification will be provided to the Fire District/Department and County Planning.

Single-Family Dwellings Greater Than Two Stories:

In addition to providing water supply according to the above requirements, single-family dwellings more than two stories in height above ground are required to install a residential sprinkler system. The system shall be engineered, installed, fully operational and compliant with the current edition of the applicable NFPA standard.

Buildings Other Than Single-Family Dwellings:

All other developments including multi-family dwellings, commercial, industrial, or mixed use buildings require fire flows higher than 500 GPM for 120 minutes and will have to be engineered by the developer to determine needed fire flows in accordance to NFPA 1 fire flow requirements. The Fire District/Department shall approve of the design for fire flow prior to construction and the fire flow facilities after construction.

Buildings other than single-family dwellings shall be sprinkled according to NFPA standards. Commercial storage units are exempt from sprinkling requirements.

Cash-in-lieu of Water Option:

The Fire District/Department realizes the financial burden of installing and maintaining a water supply and or storage tanks capable of providing the required water flows and is willing to accept a voluntary contribution payment of \$900.00 (Nine Hundred Dollars) per lot, in lieu of the water supply required by the NFPA 1. Payment of \$900.00 per lot will be due prior to the final plat approval of the subdivision. Funds paid in lieu of the water supply required by the NFPA 1 will be used to maintain or improve fire protection within the District/Department.

Reduced Required Fire Flow with Sprinkler System:

If all habitable structures are sprinkled according to NFPA standards, then up to one half of the water supply requirements will be waived and the in lieu of payment schedule may be reduced by 50% (fifty percent). The Subdivision Covenants must state that "All residences constructed within the subdivision will be protected with an approved automatic sprinkler system." Payment for the reduced amount of \$450.00 per lot will be due prior to the final plat approval of the subdivision. If at any time any residence is built within the subdivision without an approved sprinkler system, all lots will be subject to an additional \$450.00 payment, regardless of whether they have sprinklers in residences located on them or not.

Maintenance:

The water supply installation, upkeep and maintenance will be the responsibility of the Subdivision, pursuant to NFPA 1, Section 18.3.5. A homeowners association must be created. Homeowners association documents shall describe how water supply systems are

to be maintained currently and in the future, by whom, and how local fire protection authority can be assured that the water supply will function appropriately. An easement for unrestricted use by the fire department, in perpetuity, of the water supply system shall be recorded and noted on the plat. The fire department will not be responsible for any maintenance, electricity, or any costs associated with enhancements, upgrades or other measures necessary to assure the system functions to original specifications.

Ravalli County Fire Council:


Florence Volunteer Fire District



Stevensville Rural Volunteer Fire District

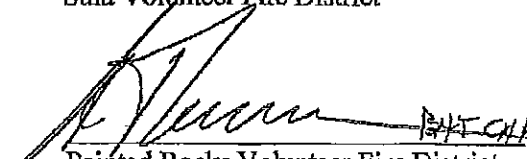


Victor Volunteer Fire District



Hamilton Rural Fire District

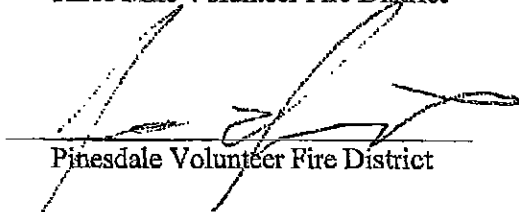
Sula Volunteer Fire District



Painted Rocks Volunteer Fire District



Three Mile Volunteer Fire District



Pinesdale Volunteer Fire District



Corvallis Volunteer Fire District



Darby Volunteer Fire District

West Fork Volunteer Fire District