



# CITY OF SACRAMENTO

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DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING  
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MAR 28 1980

R. H. PARKER  
CITY ENGINEER  
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ASSISTANT CITY ENGINEER

March 28, 1980

City Council  
Sacramento, California

Honorable Members in Session:

SUBJECT: Ordinance Adopting Requirements for Active Solar Heating Systems for Outside Swimming Pools

SUMMARY

Submitted is an ordinance amending Chapter 9 of the Sacramento City Code by adopting requirements for active solar heating systems for outside swimming pools. At the September 12, 1979 Planning and Community Development Committee meeting, staff was directed to seek the assistance of the State Energy Commission in performing a cost effectiveness analysis for solar pool heating in the City. At the January 23, 1980 Committee meeting, a report on the economic analysis, prepared by the State Energy Commission and Solar Cal staff, was presented. After discussion on the matter, the Committee directed the City Attorney to prepare an ordinance on the subject for consideration by the Council. It is recommended that the submitted ordinance be passed for publication. Additional information on this subject will be submitted for the April 8, 1980 Council meeting.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the submitted ordinance adopting requirements for active solar heating systems for outside swimming pools be passed for publication.

Respectfully submitted,

R. H. PARKER  
City Engineer

Recommendation Approved:

Walter J. Slize, City Manager

RHP/lc

APPROVED  
BY THE CITY COUNCIL  
PPP CONT. TO 4-8-80  
APR 1 1980

OFFICE OF THE  
CITY CLERK

April 1, 1980  
All Districts

ORDINANCE NO.

FOURTH SERIES

ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 9  
OF THE SACRAMENTO CITY CODE  
ADOPTING REQUIREMENTS FOR  
ACTIVE SOLAR HEATING SYSTEMS  
FOR OUTSIDE SWIMMING POOLS

SECTION 1.

The City Council of the City of Sacramento hereby finds as follows:

a. The residents of the City of Sacramento face the uncertainty of conventional energy source supply and the certainty of rapid cost increases for conventional energy sources as a result of conventional energy resource scarcity and the lack of new production and generation facilities. Fossil fuel swimming pool heating is a nonessential use of these scarce energy resources.

b. The California Energy Commission and California Public Utilities Commission have determined that solar water heating systems and passive design applications are technically mature and are ready for commercial applications. Both Commissions have concluded that they should designate solar energy, along with conservation, as a preferred element of supply planning to meet California's future energy needs.

c. Studies have been conducted which show the local climatic conditions within the City of Sacramento are favorable to the use of swimming pools without fossil fuel heating between May and October.

d. A solar heater requirement for swimming pools will result in a diminution in energy use ~~greater than~~ that which would occur

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under existing California Administrative Code Title 25, Part 6, Article I, Section T20-1406(c).

e. A solar heater requirement for swimming pools will be cost effective in that the range of anticipated costs for pool heating with solar is lower than the range of anticipated costs for pool heaters with gas.

SECTION 2.

The intent of this section is to restrict the use of non-renewable fossil fuels thereby conserving natural resources and to encourage the use of alternatives as the primary heat source for swimming pool heating.

SECTION 3.

Section 9.233 is added to the Sacramento City Code to read as follows:

Sec. 9.233

No person shall install or replace a fossil fuel heater for heating any swimming pool on or after \_\_\_\_\_, 1980, unless such person shall install an active solar heating system for such swimming pool before or simultaneously with such installation or replacement.

(a) The term "fossil fuel heater" shall mean any heating device which consumes any petrochemical substance by combustion for the purpose of producing heat. "Petrochemical substance" shall include, but not be limited to, natural gas, propane, oil, gasoline, kerosene, diesel fuel or any other hydrocarbon distillate derived from petroleum.

(b) The term "swimming pool" shall mean and include any confined body of water exceeding two (2) feet in depth and greater than one hundred fifty (150) square feet in surface area, located above or below the finished grade of the site, and designed, used or intended to be used, for swimming, bathing, or therapeutic purposes. The term "swimming pool" as used in this section shall not include any swimming pool fully enclosed in a permanent structure or apply to a hot tub or spa which is not installed with a swimming pool.

(c) The term "active solar system" as applied in this section shall mean and include a device which circulates water through a heat exchange device ("collector") for the purpose of heating water for a swimming pool by use of radiated solar energy; and,

(i) which has a collector surface area equal to at least fifty percent (50%) of the surface area of the swimming pool; and,

(ii) which complies with the then current regulations of the California Energy Commission with respect to orientation of collectors for water heating systems for swimming pools (currently California Administrative Code, Title 20 Section 2603(b)).

(d) Any active solar system for which the person installing the system obtains a CAL SEAL label pursuant to the CAL SEAL program shall be deemed to conform to the requirements for an active solar system stated above. Any active solar system which meets the Regulations for the California Solar Tax Credit established

by the Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission shall be deemed to conform to the requirements for an active solar system stated above.

(e) Any person desiring to install an active solar system which has a collector of less area than fifty percent (50%) of the surface area of the swimming pool shall comply with Sections 9.577 and 9.588 of this chapter.

(f) Any owner of property where topographical conditions, development, or existing trees or buildings on or surrounding the site for the swimming pool or probable location of the collection system preclude effective use of an active solar heating system may apply for relief from this section. The Director shall from time to time establish fees for processing such applications to reimburse the costs incurred in such processing.