

CITY OF YORBA LINDA
P.O. BOX 87014 CALIFORNIA 92885-8714

BUILDING DIVISION (714) 961-7120

February 22, 2011

California Building Standards Commission
2525 Natomas Park Dr., Suite 130
Sacramento, California 95833-2936

RE: City of Yorba Linda, Building Adoption Ordinance

Mr. Dave Walls:

On November 29, 2010, notification was sent as required identifying adopted codes in the City of Yorba Linda. The inclusion of the California Fire Code was omitted. This letter is just an update to include the Fire Code, which was inadvertently omitted.

The City of Yorba Linda has adopted the current Building, Residential, Green Building Standards, Plumbing, Mechanical, Fire and Electrical Codes of the State of California.

The City of Yorba Linda has recommended changes and modifications to the Codes and have advised that certain said changes and modifications to the 2010 Editions of the California Building and Residential Codes are reasonably necessary due to local conditions in the City of Yorba Linda and have further advised that the remainder of said changes and modifications are of an administrative or procedural nature, or concern themselves with subjects not covered by the Code or are reasonably necessary to safeguard life and property within the City of Yorba Linda.

The enclosed City Ordinances and the Resolution setting forth findings for local amendments is for your files.

If additional information is desired please telephone this office at (714)961-7120.

Sincerely,

Bob Silva
Building Official



ORDINANCE NO. 2010-953

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF YORBA LINDA
AMENDING CHAPTER 15.08 OF THE YORBA LINDA MUNICIPAL CODE AND
ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE, 2010 EDITION, WHICH
INCORPORATES AND AMENDS THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE, 2009 EDITION,
WITH CERTAIN APPENDICES AND AMENDMENTS, AND REPEALING
ORDINANCE NO. 2007-904**

WHEREAS, California Government Code Section 50022.1 *et seq.* authorizes the City to adopt by reference the California Building Standards Code (California Code of Regulations, Title 24) adopting certain uniform codes, including the California Fire Code, 2010 Edition, (which incorporates and amends the International Fire Code, 2009 Edition), with certain appendices and amendments; and

WHEREAS, California Health and Safety Code Sections 17958 *et seq.* and 18941.5 authorize cities to adopt the California Building Standards Code with modifications determined to be reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological or topographical conditions; and

WHEREAS, the City of Yorba Linda desires to adopt the California Fire Code, 2010 Edition, which is a part of the California Building Standards Code, as adopted by the State of California Building Standards Commission in Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations (the "Fire Code"), with certain appendices and amendments to assure the Fire Code is tailored to the particular safety needs of the City of Yorba Linda as required by its unique climatic, geological and topographical conditions; and

WHEREAS, the City Council held a public hearing on November 16, 2010 at which time all interested persons had the opportunity to appear and be heard on the matter of adopting the California Fire Code, 2010 Edition, as amended herein; and

WHEREAS, the City published notice of the aforementioned public hearing pursuant to California Government Code Section 6066 on October 14, 2010 and October 21, 2010; and

WHEREAS, any and all other legal prerequisites relating to the adoption of this Ordinance have occurred.

**NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF YORBA LINDA
DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:**

Section 1. Findings. To the extent that the following changes and modifications to the California Fire Code, 2010 Edition, are deemed more restrictive than the standards contained therein, thus requiring that findings be made pertaining to local conditions justifying such modifications, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2010-5012 that found and determined that the following changes and modifications are reasonably necessary due to local conditions.

Section 2. Chapter 15.08 of the Yorba Linda Municipal Code is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

"CHAPTER 15.08

FIRE CODE

Sections:

15.08.010 Fire Code Adopted.

15.08.020 Enforcement and Inspection.

15.08.030 Chapter 1, Division II-Administration - amendments.

- 15.08.040 Chapter 2 Definitions - amendments.
- 15.08.050 Chapter 3 General Precautions Against Fire - amendments.
- 15.08.060 Chapter 4 Emergency Planning and Preparedness – amendments.
- 15.08.070 Chapter 5 Fire Service Features – amendments.
- 15.08.080 Chapter 6 Building Services and Systems – amendments.
- 15.08.090 Chapter 8 Interior Finishes, Decorative Materials and Furnishings – amendments.
- 15.08.100 Chapter 9 Fire Protection Systems – amendments.
- 15.08.110 Chapter 11 Aviation Facilities – amendments.
- 15.08.120 Chapter 19 Lumber Yards and Woodworking Facilities – amendments.
- 15.08.130 Chapter 23 High-Piled Combustible Storage – amendments.
- 15.08.140 Chapter 27 Hazardous Materials – General Provisions – amendments.
- 15.08.150 Chapter 32 Cryogenic Fluids – amendments.
- 15.08.160 Chapter 33 Explosives and Fireworks – amendments.
- 15.08.170 Chapter 34 Flammable and Combustible Liquids – amendments.
- 15.08.180 Chapter 37 Highly Toxic and Toxic Materials – amendments.
- 15.08.190 Chapter 45 Marinas – amendments.
- 15.08.200 Chapter 46 Construction Requirements For Existing Buildings – amendments.
- 15.08.210 Chapter 47 Referenced Standards – amendments.
- 15.08.220 Chapter 49 Requirements for Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Areas - amendments.
- 15.08.230 Appendix B Fire-Flow Requirements for Buildings – amendments.

15.04.010 Fire Code Adopted.

There is hereby adopted by reference, as the Fire Code of the City, the 2010 California Fire Code, based on the International Fire Code, 2009 Edition, with errata, published by the International Code Council (ICC), and the whole thereof, including Appendices Chapter 1, Appendix B, and Appendix C, for the purpose of prescribing regulations covering conditions hazardous to the life and property from fire or explosion, save and exempt such portions as are hereinafter added, deleted or amended. One copy of all the above is on file in the office of the City Clerk for public inspection and is adopted with the same force and effect as though set out herein in full. The California Fire Code, 2010 Edition, as adopted herein, is amended as set forth in Sections 15.08.030 through 15.08.220.

15.04.020 Enforcement and Inspection.

The California Fire Code and the International Fire Code with amendments shall be enforced by the Orange County Fire Authority, which shall be operated under the Fire Chief of the Orange County Fire Authority. The Fire Chief of the Orange County Fire Authority may detail such members of the fire authority as shall be necessary from time to time.

15.08.030 Chapter 1, Division II, Scope and Administration – amendments.

Chapter 1, Division II, is amended as follows:

Section 105.6.29 Miscellaneous combustible storage is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.6.29. Miscellaneous combustible storage. An operational permit is required to store in any building or upon any premises in excess of 2,500 cubic feet (71 m³) gross volume of combustible empty packing cases, boxes, barrels or similar containers, rubber tires, rubber, cork, green waste, composting, yard waste, or similar combustible material.

Section 105.6.35 Private fire hydrants is hereby deleted without replacement.

Section 109.3 Violation penalties is hereby amended to read as follows:

109.3 Violation penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of either a misdemeanor, infraction or both as prescribed in Section 109.3.2 and 109.3.3 Penalties shall be as prescribed in local ordinance Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

Section 109.3.2 Infraction is hereby added to read as follows:

109.3.2 Infraction. Except as provided in Section 109.3.2, persons operating or maintaining any occupancy, premises or vehicle subject to this code that shall permit any fire or life safety hazard to exist on premises under their control shall be guilty of an infraction.

Sections 109.3.3 Misdemeanor is hereby added to read as follows:

109.3.3 Misdemeanor. Persons who fail to take immediate action to abate a fire or life safety hazard when ordered or notified to do so by the chief or a duly authorized representative, or who violate the following sections of this code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor:

- 104.11.2 Obstructing operations
- 104.11.3 Systems and Devices
- 107.6 Overcrowding
- 109.2.2 Compliance with Orders and Notices
- 111.4 Failure to comply
- 305.4 Deliberate or negligent burning
- 308.1.2 Throwing or placing sources of ignition
- 310.7 Burning Objects
- 2404.7 Open or exposed flames

15.08.040 Chapter 2 Definitions – amendments.

Sections 202 General Definitions is hereby amended to add the following definitions to read as follows:

FLOW-LINE. is the lowest continuous elevation on a rolled curb defined by the path traced by a particle in a moving body of water at the bottom of the rolled curb.

HAZARDOUS FIRE AREA. Includes all areas identified within Section 4906.2 and other areas as determined by the fire code official due to the presence of combustible vegetation, or the proximity of the property to an area that contains combustible vegetation.

HIGH-RISE BUILDING. In other than Group I-2 occupancies "high-rise buildings" as used by this Code:

1. "Existing high-rise structure" means a high-rise structure, the construction of which commenced or completed prior to July 1, 1974
2. "High-rise structure" means every building of any type of construction or occupancy having floor used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet above the lowest floor level having building access except buildings used as hospitals as defined by the Health and safety code Section 1250.
3. "New high-rise structure" means a high-rise structure, the construction of which commenced on or after July 1, 1974.

Section 304.1.2 (7) Vegetation is hereby amended to add subsection "(E)" to read as follows:

(E) OCFA Vegetation Management Guideline.

Section 305.5 Chimney spark arrestors is hereby added to read as follows:

305.5 Chimney spark arrestors. All chimneys attached to any appliance or fireplace that burns solid fuel shall be equipped with an approved spark arrestor, which shall meet all of the following requirements:

1. The net free area of the spark arrestor shall not be less than four times the net area of the outlet of the chimney.
2. The spark arrestor screen shall have heat or corrosion resistance equivalent to 12 gage steel wire, 19 gage galvanized wire or 24 gage stainless steel.
3. Openings shall not permit the passage of spheres having a diameter larger than ½ inch and shall not block the passage of spheres having a diameter of less than 3/8 inch.
4. The spark arrestor shall be accessible for cleaning and the screen or chimney cap shall be removable to allow for cleaning of the chimney flue.

Section 318 Development On Or Near Land Containing Or Emitting Toxic, Combustible or Flammable Liquids, Gases or Vapors, is hereby added to read as follows:

318 Development On Or Near Land Containing Or Emitting Toxic, Combustible or Flammable Liquids, Gases or Vapors. The fire code official may require the submittal for approval of geological studies, evaluations, reports, remedial recommendations and/or similar documentation from a state-licensed and department-approved individual, design professional with the appropriate registration in the State of California or firm, on any parcel of land to be developed which has, or is adjacent to, or within 1,000 feet (304.8 m) of a parcel of land that has an active, inactive, or abandoned oil or gas well operation, petroleum or chemical refining facility, petroleum or chemical storage, or may contain or give off toxic, combustible or flammable liquids, gases or vapors.

Section 319 Fuel Modification Requirements for New Construction is hereby added to read as follows:

319 Fuel Modification Requirements for New Construction. All new buildings to be built or installed in areas containing combustible vegetation shall comply with the following:

1. Preliminary fuel modification plans shall be submitted to and approved by the fire code official concurrent with the submittal for approval of any tentative map.
2. Final fuel modification plans shall be submitted to and approved by the fire code official prior to the issuance of a grading permit.
3. The fuel modification plans shall meet the criteria set forth in the Fuel Modification Section of the Orange County Fire Authority Vegetation Managements Guideline.

4. The fuel modification plan may be altered if conditions change. Any alterations to the fuel modification areas shall have prior approval by the fire code official.
5. All elements of the fuel modification plan shall be maintained in accordance with the approved plan and are subject to the enforcement process outlined in the Fire Code.

Section 320 Clearance of brush or vegetation growth from roadways is hereby added to read as follows:

320 Clearance of brush or vegetation growth from roadways. The fire code official is authorized to cause areas within 10 feet (3048 mm) on each side of portions of highways and private streets which are improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular traffic, to be cleared of flammable vegetation and other combustible growth. Measurement shall be from the flow-line or the end of the improved edge of the roadway surfaces .

Exception: Single specimens of trees, ornamental shrubbery or cultivated ground cover such as green grass, ivy, succulents or similar plants used as ground covers, provided that they do not form a means of readily transmitting fire.

Section 321 Unusual Circumstances is hereby added to read as follows:

321 Unusual circumstances. The fire code official may suspend enforcement of the vegetation management requirements and require reasonable alternative measures designed to advance the purpose of this code if determined in any specific case that any of the following conditions exist:

1. Difficult terrain.
2. Danger of erosion.
3. Presence of plants included in any state and federal resources agencies, California Native Plant Society and county-approved list of wildlife, plants, rare, endangered and/or threatened species.
4. Stands or groves of trees or heritage trees.
5. Other unusual circumstances that make strict compliance with the clearance of vegetation provisions undesirable or impractical.

Section 322 Use of Equipment is hereby added to read as follows:

322 Use of equipment. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no person shall use, operate, or cause to be operated, in, upon or adjoining any hazardous fire area any internal combustion engine which uses hydrocarbon fuels, unless the engine is equipped with a spark arrestor as defined in Section 322.1 maintained in effective working order, or the engine is constructed, equipped and maintained for the prevention of fire.

Exception:

1. Engines used to provide motor power for trucks, truck tractors, buses, and passenger vehicles, except motorcycles, are not subject to this section if the exhaust system is equipped with a muffler as defined in the Vehicle Code of the State of California.
2. Turbocharged engines are not subject to this section if all exhausted gases pass through the rotating turbine wheel, there is no exhaust bypass to the atmosphere, and the turbocharger is in good mechanical condition.

Section 322.1 Spark Arrestors is hereby added to read as follows:

322.1 Spark arrestors. Spark arrestors shall comply with the following:

1. A spark arrestor is a device constructed of nonflammable material specifically for the purpose of removing and retaining carbon and other flammable particles over 0.0232 of an inch (0.58 mm) in size from the exhaust flow of an internal

combustion engine that uses hydrocarbon fuels or which is qualified and rated by the United States Forest Service.

2. Spark arrestors affixed to the exhaust system of engines or vehicles subject to Section 322 shall not be placed or mounted in such a manner as to allow flames or heat from the exhaust system to ignite any flammable material.

Section 323 Restricted Entry is hereby added to read as follows:

323 Restricted Entry. The fire code official shall determine and publicly announce when hazardous fire areas shall be closed to entry and when such areas shall again be opened to entry. Entry on and occupation of hazardous fire areas, except public roadways, inhabited areas or established trails and camp sites which have not been closed during such time when the hazardous fire area is closed to entry, is prohibited.

Exception:

1. Residents and owners of private property within hazardous fire areas and their invitees and guests going to or being upon their lands.
2. Entry, in the course of duty, by peace or police officers, and other duly authorized public officers, members of a fire department and members of the United States Forest Service.

Section 324 Trespassing on posted property is hereby added to read as follows:

324 Trespassing on posted property. When the fire code official determines that a specific area within a hazardous fire area presents an exceptional and continuing fire danger because of the density of natural growth, difficulty of terrain, proximity to structures or accessibility to the public, such areas shall be closed until changed conditions warrant termination of closure. Such areas shall be posted as hereinafter provided.

1. Signs. Approved signs prohibiting entry by unauthorized persons and referring to applicable fire code chapters shall be placed on every closed area.
2. Trespassing. Entering and remaining within areas closed and posted is prohibited.

Exception: Owners and occupiers of private or public property within closed and posted areas, their guests or invitees, and local, state and federal public officers and their authorized agents acting in the course of duty.

Section 325 Outdoor fires is hereby added to read as follows:

325 Outdoor fires. Outdoor fires shall not be built, ignited or maintained in or upon hazardous fire areas, except by permit from the fire code official.

Exception: Outdoor fires within inhabited premises or designated campsites where such fires are built in a permanent barbecue, portable barbecue, outdoor fireplace, incinerator or grill and are a minimum of 30 feet (9144 mm) from a grass, grain, brush, or forest-covered area. Permanent barbecues, portable barbecues, outdoor fireplaces or grills shall not be used for the disposal of rubbish, trash or combustible waste material.

Section 325.1 Outdoor fire permits is hereby added to read as follows:

325.1 Outdoor fire permits. Outdoor fire permits shall incorporate such terms and conditions which will reasonably safeguard public safety and property. Outdoor fires shall not be built, ignited or maintained in or upon hazardous fire areas under the following conditions:

1. When predicted sustained winds exceed 20 MPH at the ground level, or a red flag condition has been declared,
2. When a person age 17 or over is not present at all times to watch and tend such fire, or
3. When a public announcement is made that open burning is prohibited.

15.08.060 Chapter 4 Emergency Planning and Preparedness – amendments.

Chapter 4 Emergency Planning and Preparedness is hereby deleted in its entirety with the exception of the following sections:

1. **Section 401**
2. **Section 402**
3. **Section 403**
4. **Section 407**

15.08.070 Chapter 5 Fire Service Features. – amendments.

Section 503.1.1 Buildings and facilities is hereby amended to add Exception 4 to read as follows:

4. For Group R-3 and Group U occupancies equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, or 903.3.1.3 the fire apparatus access road shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall extend to within 300 feet (91 m) of the main entry door to the building.

Section 503.2.1 Dimensions is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet (6096 mm), exclusive of shoulders, except for approved gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm). Street widths are to be measured from top face of curb to top face of curb, on streets with curb and gutter, and from flow-line to flow-line on streets with rolled curbs.

Section 503.2.1.1 Hazardous Areas is added to read as follows:

503.2.1.1 Hazardous Areas. In areas defined as State Responsibility Area: Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, and Local Responsibility Area: Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones Area as adopted by the local agencies, the minimum fire apparatus road width shall be 28 feet (8.53 m).

Exception: When the road serves no more than 3 dwelling units and the road does not exceed 150 feet (45.7 m) in length, the road width may be 24 feet (7.3 m).

Section 503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads. Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles. The minimum widths and clearances established in Section 503.2.1 shall be maintained at all times. Speed Bumps and speed humps, shall be approved by the fire code official prior to installation.

Section 503.6 Security gates is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.6 Security gates. The installation of security gates across a fire apparatus access road shall be approved by the fire chief. Where security gates are installed, they shall have an approved means of emergency operation. The security gates and the emergency operation shall be maintained operational at all

times. Electric gate operators, where provided, shall be listed in accordance with UL 325. Gates intended for automatic operation shall be designed, constructed and installed to comply with the requirements of ASTM F 2200. Vehicle access gates or barriers shall be in accordance with the Orange County Fire Authority Guidelines "Fire Master Plan for Commercial and Residential Development". All electrically operated vehicle access gates shall be equipped with an automatic opening device in addition to a key opening switch.

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

505.1 Address identification. 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. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (101.6 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) for R-3 occupancies, for all other occupancies the numbers shall be a minimum of 6 inches high with a minimum stroke width of 1 inch. Where access is by a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the *public way*, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure.

Section 507.5.1 Where required is hereby amended to read as follows:

507.5.1 Where required. Where a portion of the facility or building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction is more than allowed in APPENDIX C – FIRE HYDRANT LOCATIONS AND DISTRIBUTION from a hydrant on a fire apparatus access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrants and mains shall be provided where required by the fire code official.

Exception:

1. For Group R-3 and Group U occupancies equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, or 903.3.1.3, the distance requirement shall be not more than 600 feet (183 m).

Section 510.1 Emergency responder radio coverage in buildings is hereby amended to read as follows:

510.1 Emergency responder radio coverage in buildings. Buildings shall have radio coverage complying with Section 510.1.1 for new buildings and 510.1.2 for existing buildings

Section 510.1.1 Emergency responder radio coverage in new buildings is hereby added to read as follows:

510.1.1 Emergency responder radio coverage in new buildings. New buildings shall comply with the city's In Building 800 Megahertz ordinance. In the absence of a city ordinance, Orange County Fire Authority's Emergency Responder Digital Radio Guideline shall apply.

Section 510.1.2 Emergency responder radio coverage in existing buildings is hereby added to read as follows:

510.1.2 Emergency responder radio coverage in existing buildings. When inadequate radio coverage is identified within an existing building, and the fire code official in consultation with the building code official determines that emergency radio communications is necessary, the building owner shall cause a test of the radio coverage to be conducted pursuant to the city's In Building 800 Megahertz ordinance, and the test results shall be provided to the fire code official. If the radio coverage does not meet city's In Building 800 Megahertz ordinance specification, the deficiency shall be remedied in a manner that complies with the City's In Building 800 Megahertz ordinance specification. In the

absence of a city ordinance, Orange County Fire Authority's "In Building 800 Megahertz" Guideline shall apply.

Exception

1. Elevators; or
2. Structures that are three (3) stories or less without subterranean storage or parking; or
3. Wood-constructed residential structures four (4) stories or less without subterranean storage or parking.
4. In buildings three (3) stories or less that includes subterranean storage or parking; these requirements shall only apply to the subterranean areas.

Section 510.2 Radio signal strength is hereby deleted without replacement:

Section 510.3 Emergency responder radio coverage in existing buildings is hereby deleted without replacement:

15.08.080 Chapter 6 Building Services and Systems – amendments.

Section 604.2.15.1.1 CFC Standby power loads is hereby amended to read as follows:

[B] 604.2.15.1.1 Standby power loads. The following loads are classified as standby power loads:

1. Smoke control system.
2. Fire pumps.
3. Standby power shall be provided for elevators in accordance with Section 3003 of the California Building Code.

Section 604.2.15.2.1 Emergency power loads is hereby amended to read as follows:

[B] 604.2.15.2.1 Emergency power loads. The following loads are classified as emergency power loads:

1. Emergency voice/alarm communication systems.
2. Fire alarm systems.
3. Automatic fire detection systems.
4. Elevator car lighting.
5. Means of egress lighting and exit sign illumination as required by Chapter 10.
6. Ventilation and automatic fire detection equipment for smokeproof enclosures.

Section 606.8 Refrigerant Detector is hereby amended to read as follows:

606.8 Refrigerant Detector. Machinery rooms shall contain a refrigerant detector with an audible and visual alarm. The detector, or a sampling tube that draws air to the detector, shall be located in an area where refrigerant from a leak will concentrate. The alarm shall be actuated at a value not greater than the corresponding TLV-TWA values shown in the California Mechanical Code for the refrigerant classification. Detectors and alarms shall be placed in approved locations. Emergency shutoff shall also be automatically activated when the concentration of refrigerant vapor exceeds 25 percent of LFL. The detector shall transmit a signal to an approved location.

Section 606.10.1.2 Manual Operation is hereby amended to read as follows:

606.10.2 Manual operation. When required by the fire code official, automatic crossover valves shall be capable of manual operation. The manual valves shall be located in an approved location immediately outside of the machinery room, in a secure metal box or equivalent and marked as Emergency Controls.

Section 608.1 Scope is hereby amended to read as follows:

608.1 Scope. Stationary storage battery systems having an electrolyte capacity of more than 50 gallons (189 L) for flooded lead acid, nickel cadmium (Ni-Cd) and valve-regulated lead acid (VRLA), or 1,000 pounds (454 kg) for lithium-ion and lithium metal polymer, used for facility standby power, emergency power or, uninterrupted power supplies, shall comply with this section and Table 608.1. Indoor charging of electric carts/cars with more than 50 gallons (189 L) shall comply with Section 608.10.

Section 608.10 Indoor charging of electric carts/cars is hereby added to read as follows:

608.10 Indoor charging of electric carts/cars. Indoor charging of electric carts/cars where the combined volume of all electric/cars battery electrolyte exceeds 50 gallons shall comply with following:

1. Spill control and neutralization shall be provided and comply with Section 608.5.
2. Room ventilation shall be provided and comply with Section 608.6.1
3. Signage shall be provided and comply with Section 608.7
4. Smoke detection shall be provided and comply with Section 907.2

Section 610 Photovoltaic Systems is hereby added to read as follows:

SECTION 610
PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEMS

610.1 Manual operation. Photovoltaic systems shall comply with Orange County Fire Chief's Association Guideline for Fire Safety Elements of Solar Photovoltaic Systems, published January 1, 2010. The provision of this section may be applied by either the fire code official or the building code official.

15.05.090 Chapter 8 Interior Finish, Decorative Materials and Furnishings – amendments.

Chapter 8, Interior Finish, Decorative Materials and Furnishings is hereby deleted in its entirety with the exception of the following sections, subsections and tables.

1. Section 801
2. Section 802
3. Section 803
4. Table 803.3
5. Section 804
6. Subsection 806.2
7. Subsection 807.1
8. Subsection 807.1.2
9. Subsection 807.4.2.4
10. Subsection 807.4.2.4.1
11. Subsection 807.4.5
12. Subsection 807.4.5.1

15.08.100 Chapter 9 Fire Protection Systems – amendments.

Section 903.2 Where required is hereby amended to read as follows:

903.2 Where required. Approved automatic sprinkler systems in buildings and structures shall be provided in the following locations:

1. **New buildings:** In addition to the requirements of section 903.2.1 through 903.2.12, an automatic fire-extinguishing system shall also be installed in all occupancies when the total building area, as defined in Section 502.1, exceeds 5,000 ft² or more than two-stories in height, regardless of fire areas or allowed areas.

Exception: Group R-3 Occupancies. Group R-3 Occupancies shall comply with Section 903.2.8.

2. **Existing Buildings:** Notwithstanding any applicable provisions of this code, an automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in an existing building when one of the following conditions exists:
 - a. When an addition occurs and the combined area of the existing building plus the area of the addition exceeds 5,000 s.f.; or
 - b. Any addition when the existing building is already provided with an automatic sprinkler system.
 - c. An additional story is added above the second floor regardless of fire areas or allowed areas.

Section 903.2.8, is hereby amended to read as follows:

903.2.8 Group R. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area as follows:

1. **New Buildings:** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all new buildings.
2. **Existing Buildings:** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in an existing building when one of the following conditions exists:
 - a. When an addition occurs and the combined area of the existing building plus the area of the addition, including attached garage, exceeds 4,800 s.f.; or

Exception: An addition less than 200 s.f.

- b. Any addition when the existing building is already provided with an automatic sprinkler system.

Section 903.3.1.1.1 Exempt locations is hereby amended to modify Exception 4 to read as follows:

Exception:

4. When approved by the fire code official spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, and associated electrical power distribution equipment, provided those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 and are separated from the remainder of the building by fire barriers consisting of not less than 1-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or not less than 2-hour horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 712, or both.

Section 903.4 Sprinkler system supervision and alarms is hereby amended to delete Exception numbers 3 and 5, and renumbering the Exceptions to read as follows:

1. Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one- and two-family dwellings.
2. Limited area systems serving fewer than 20 sprinklers.
3. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.
4. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.

5. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, preaction and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.

Section 904.3.5 Monitoring is hereby amended to read as follows:

904.3.5 Monitoring. Where a building fire alarm or monitoring system is installed, automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be monitored by the building fire alarm or monitoring system in accordance with NFPA 72.

Section 905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections is hereby amended to add paragraphs 7 and 8 to read as follows:

7. The centerline of the 2.5 inches (63.5 mm) outlet shall be no less than 18 inches (457.2 mm) above and no more than 24 inches above the finished floor.

8. Every new building with any horizontal dimensions greater than 300 feet (91,440 mm) shall be provided with either access doors or a 2.5 inches outlets so that all portions of the building can be reached with 150 feet (46 m) of hose from an access door or hose outlet. Required access doors shall be located in the exterior of the building and shall be accessible without the use of a ladder. The door dimensions shall be not less than 3 feet (914 mm) in width, and not less than 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm) in height. These doors are for fire department access only.

Section 907.2.13 High-rise buildings is hereby amended to read as follows:

907.2.13 High-rise buildings HAVING OCCUPIED FLOORS LOCATED MORE THAN 55 FEET (16,769 mm) ABOVE THE LOWEST LEVEL OF FIRE DEPARTMENT VEHICLE ACCESS and Group I-2 occupancies having floors located more than 75 feet (22,860 mm) above the lowest level fire department vehicle access. High-rise buildings having occupied floors located more than 55 feet (16,769 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access and Group I-2 occupancies having floors located more than 75 feet (22,860 mm) above the lowest level fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907.2.13.1, a fire department communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.13.2 and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.6.2.2.

Exceptions:

1. Airport traffic control towers in accordance with Section 907.2.22 and Section 412 of the California Building Code.
2. Open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.3 of the California Building Code.
3. Buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1 of the California Building Code.
4. Low-hazard special occupancies in accordance with Section 503.1.1 of the California Building Code.
5. In Group I-2 and R-2.1 occupancies, the alarm shall sound at a constantly attended location and general occupant notification shall be broadcast by the emergency voice/alarm communication system

Section 907.4.1 Duct smoke detectors is hereby amended to read as follows:

907.4.1 Duct smoke detectors. Smoke detectors installed in ducts shall be listed for the air velocity, temperature and humidity present in the duct. Duct smoke detectors shall be connected to the building's fire alarm control unit when a fire alarm system is installed. Activation of a duct smoke detector shall initiate a visible and audible supervisory signal at a constantly attended location and shall

perform the intended fire safety function in accordance with this code and the California Mechanical Code. Duct smoke detectors shall not be used as a substitute for required open area detection.

Exception:

1. In occupancies not required to be equipped with a fire alarm system, actuation of a smoke detector shall activate a visible and an audible signal in an approved location. Smoke detector trouble conditions shall activate a visible or audible signal in an approved location and shall be identified as air duct detector trouble.

Section 907.6.2.2 Emergency voice/alarm communication system is hereby amended to read as follows.

907.6.2.2 Emergency voice/alarm communication system. Emergency voice/alarm communication systems required by this code shall be designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 72. The operation of any automatic fire detector, sprinkler water-flow device or manual fire alarm box shall automatically sound an alert tone followed by voice instructions giving approved information and directions for a general or staged evacuation in accordance with the building's plans required by Section 404. In high-rise buildings having occupied floors located more than 55 feet, and Group I-2 occupancies having floors located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level fire department vehicle access, the system shall operate on a minimum of the alarming floor, the floor above and the floor below. Speakers shall be provided throughout the building by paging zones. At a minimum, paging zones shall be provided as follows:

1. Elevator groups.
2. Exit stairways.
3. Each floor.
4. Areas of refuge as defined in Section 1002.1.
5. Dwelling Units in apartment houses.
6. Hotel guest rooms or suites.

Exception: In Group I-1 and R-2.1 occupancies, the alarm shall sound in a constantly attended area and a general occupant notification shall be broadcast over the overhead page.

Section 907.7.3.2 High-rise buildings is hereby amended to read as follows.

907.7.3.2 High-rise buildings. High-rise buildings having occupied floors located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level fire department vehicle access, a separate zone by floor shall be provided for all of the following types of alarm-initiating devices where provided:

1. Smoke detectors.
2. Sprinkler water-flow devices.
3. Manual fire alarm boxes
4. Other approved types of automatic detection devices or suppression systems.

Section 910.3.2.2 Sprinklered Buildings is hereby amended to read as follows:

910.3.2.2 Sprinklered Buildings. Where installed in buildings equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, smoke and heat vents shall be designed to operate automatically by actuation of a heat-responsive device rated at least 100° F above the operating temperature of the sprinkler, unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.

15.08.110 Chapter 11 Aviation Facilities – amendments.

Section 1102.1 Definitions is hereby amended to add the following definitions:

APPROACH-DEPARTURE PATH. The flight path of the helicopter as it approaches or departs from the landing pad.

EMERGENCY HELICOPTER LANDING FACILITY (EHLF). A landing area on the roof of a high rise building that is not intended to function as a heliport or helistop but is capable of accommodating fire or medical helicopters engaged in emergency operations.

SAFETY AREA. A defined area surrounding the landing pad which is free of obstructions.

TAKEOFF AND LANDING AREA. The combination of the landing pad centered within the surrounding safety area.

Section 1108 EHLF is hereby added to read as follows:

SECTION 1108
Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility (EHLF)

1108.1 General. Every building of any type of construction or occupancy having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 ft above the lowest level of the fire department vehicle access shall have a rooftop emergency helicopter landing facility (EHLF) in a location approved by the fire code official for use by fire, police, and emergency medical helicopters only.

1108.1.1 Rooftop Landing Pad. The landing pad shall be 50 ft. x 50 ft. or a 50 ft. diameter circle that is pitched or sloped to provide drainage away from access points and passenger holding areas at a slope of 0.5 percent to 2 percent. The landing pad surface shall be constructed of approved non-combustible, nonporous materials. It shall be capable of supporting a helicopter with a maximum gross weight of 15,000 lbs. For structural design requirements, see California Building Code.

1108.1.2 Approach-Departure Path. The emergency helicopter landing facility shall have two approach-departure paths separated from each other by at least 90 degrees. No objects shall penetrate above the approach-departure paths. The approach-departure path begins at the edge of the landing pad, with the same width or diameter as the landing pad and is a rising slope extending outward and upward at a ratio of eight feet horizontal distance for every one foot of vertical height.

1108.1.3 Safety Area. The safety area is a horizontal plane level with the landing pad surface and shall extend 25 ft in all directions from the edge of the landing pad. No objects shall penetrate above the plane of the safety area.

1108.1.4 Safety Net. If the rooftop landing pad is elevated more than 30 in. (2'-6") above the adjoining surfaces, a 6 ft in wide horizontal safety net capable of supporting 25 lbs/psf shall be provided around the perimeter of the landing pad. The inner edge of the safety net attached to the landing pad shall be slightly dropped (greater than 5 in. but less than 18 in.) below the pad elevation. The safety net shall slope upward but the outer safety net edge shall not be above the elevation of the landing pad.

1108.1.5 Take-off and Landing Area. The takeoff and landing area shall be free of obstructions and 100 ft x 100 ft. or 100 ft. diameter.

1108.1.6 Wind Indicating Device. An approved wind indicating device shall be provided but shall not extend into the safety area or the approach-departure paths.

1108.1.7 Special Markings. The emergency helicopter landing facility shall be marked as indicated in Figure 1108.1.7

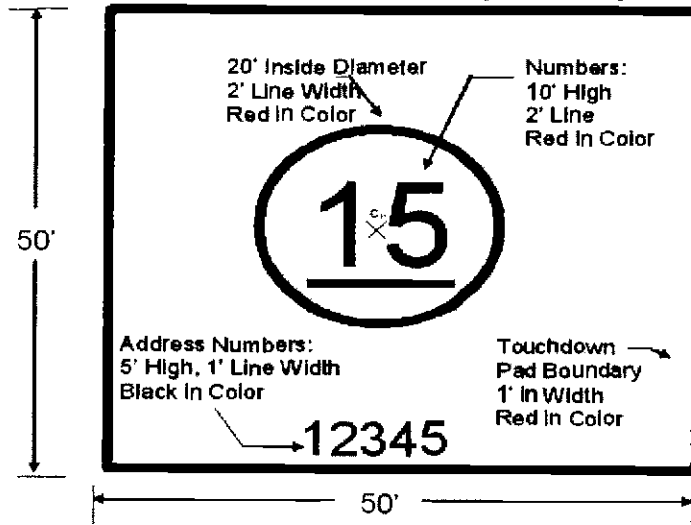
1108.1.8 EHLF Exits. Two stairway exits shall be provided from the landing platform area to the roof surface. For landing areas less than 2,501 square feet in area, the second exit may be a fire escape or ladder leading to the roof surface below. The stairway from the landing facility platform to the floor below shall comply with CFC 1009.4.2 for riser height and tread depth. Handrails shall be provided, but shall not extend above the platform surface.

1108.1.9 Standpipe systems. The standpipe system shall be extended to the roof level on which the EHLF is located. All portions of the EHLF area shall be within 150 feet of a 2.5-inch outlet on a Class I or III standpipe.

1108.1.10 Fire extinguishers. A minimum of one portable fire extinguisher having a minimum 80-B:C rating shall be provided and located near the stairway or ramp to the landing pad. The fire extinguisher cabinets shall not penetrate the approach-departure paths, or the safety area. Installation, inspection, and maintenance of extinguishers shall be in accordance with Section 906.

1108.1.11 EHLF. Fueling, maintenance, repairs, or storage of helicopters is prohibited.

Figure 1108.1.7 Helicopter Landing Pad Markings



1. The preferred background is white or tan.
2. The circled, red numbers indicate the allowable weight that the facility is capable of supporting in thousands of pounds.
3. The numbers shall be oriented towards the preferred flight (typically facing the prevailing wind).

15.08.120 Chapter 19 Lumber Yards and Woodworking Facilities – amendments.

Section 1901.2 Permit is hereby amended to add the following language at the end of the section to read as follows:

Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.6. For Miscellaneous Combustible Storage Permit, see Section 105.6.29.

Section 1908.1 General is hereby amended to read as follows:

1908.1 General. The storage and processing of more than 400 cubic feet of wood chips, hogged materials, fines, compost, green waste, and raw product produced from yard waste, debris and recycling facilities shall comply with Sections 1908.2 through 1908.10.

Section 1908.2 Storage site is hereby amended to read as follows:

1908.2 Storage site. Storage sites shall be level and on solid ground or other all-weather surface. Sites shall be thoroughly cleaned and approval from fire code official is obtained before transferring products to the site.

Section 1908.3 Size of piles is hereby amended to read as follows:

1908.3 Size of piles. Piles shall not exceed 15 feet (4,572 mm) in height, 50 feet (15,240 mm) in width and 100 feet (30,480 mm) in length.

Section 1908.7 Pile fire protection is hereby amended to read as follows:

Automatic sprinkler protection shall be provided in conveyor tunnels and combustible enclosures that pass under a pile. Combustible conveyor systems and enclosed conveyor systems shall be equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system. Oscillating sprinklers with a sufficient projectile reach are required to maintain a 40% to 60% moisture content and wet down burning/smoldering areas.

Section 1908.9 Material-handling equipment is hereby amended to read as follows:

1908.9 Material-handling equipment. All material handling equipment operated by an internal combustion engine shall be provided and maintained with an approved spark arrestor. Approved material-handling equipment shall be available for moving wood chips, hogged material, wood fines and raw product during fire-fighting operations.

15.08.130 Chapter 23 High-Piled Combustible Storage – amendments.

Section 2308.3 Flue spaces is hereby amended to read as follows:

Flue spaces shall be provided in accordance with Table 2308.3. Required flue spaces shall be maintained. In double-row racks a pallet/commodity stop shall be provided along the longitudinal flue space at each level. The stop shall be steel or other ferrous material ¼ inch thick and in the mounted position shall extend a minimum of 4 inches above the shelf or cross member, or other method approved by fire code official. In double row racks and where products are hand-stacked chain link shall be securely attached to the rear of both racks. Chain link shall be a minimum of 12 gauge. Attachment method shall be in compliance with Figure 2308.3 or other methods as approved by the fire code official.

Table 2308.3 Required Flue Spaces for Rack Storage is hereby amended to read as follows:

TABLE 2308.3: REQUIRED FLUE SPACES FOR RACK STORAGE

RACK CONFIGURATION	FIRE SPRINKLER PROTECTION		SPRINKLER AT THE CEILING WITH OR WITHOUT MINIMUM IN-RACK SPRINKLERS			IN-RACK SPRINKLERS AT EVERY TIER	NON-SPRINKLERED
			≤ 25 feet		> 25 feet		
	Storage Height	Size ^a	Option 1	Option 2		Any Height	Any Height
Single-row Rack	Transverse Flue Space	Vertically Aligned	3 inch	NA	3 inch	NR	NR
		Vertically Aligned	NR	NA	Yes	NA	
	Longitudinal Flue Space	NR	NA	NR	NR		
Double-row Rack	Transverse Flue Space	Vertically Aligned	6 inch ^{a, c}	3 inch	3 inch	NR	
		Vertically Aligned	NR	NR	Yes	NA	
	Longitudinal Flue Space	NR	6 inch	6 inch	NR		
Multi-row Rack	Transverse Flue Space	Vertically Aligned	6 inch ^c	NA	6 inch	NR	
		Vertically Aligned	NR	NA	Yes	NA	
	Longitudinal Flue Space	NR	NA	NR	NR		

NR = "not required." NA means "not applicable."

^a Three-inch transverse flue spaces shall be provided at least every 10 feet where ESFR sprinkler protection is provided.

^b Random variations are allowed, provided that the configuration does not obstruct water penetration.

^c Transverse flue space shall be maintained by mechanical means as approved.

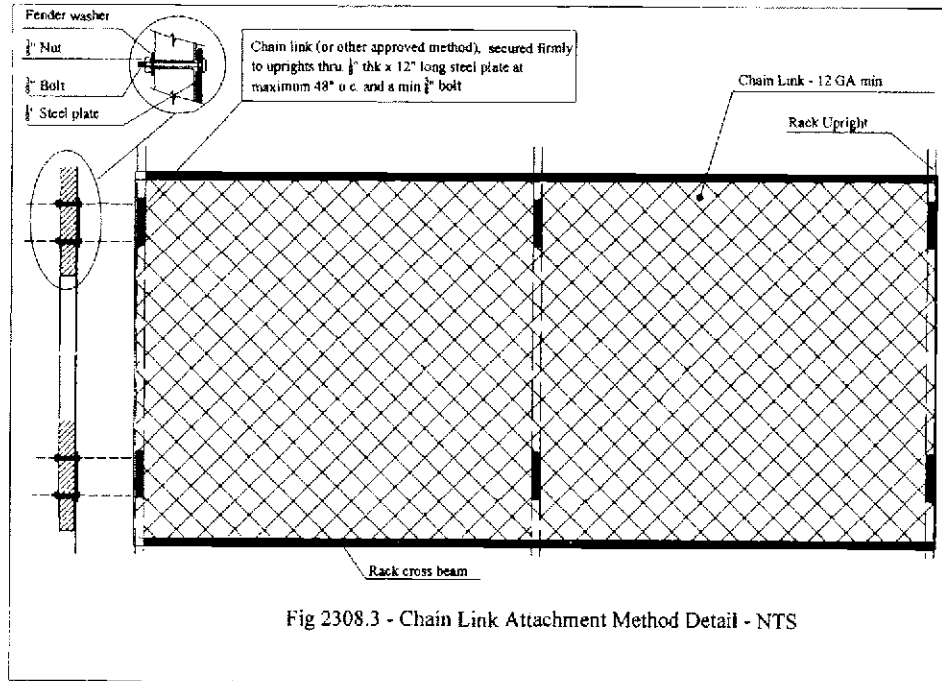


Fig 2308.3 - Chain Link Attachment Method Detail - NTS

15.08.140 Chapter 27 Hazardous Materials – General Provisions – amendments.

Section 2701.5.2 Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS), is hereby amended to modify the first sentence to read as follows:

2701.5.2 Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS). When required by the fire code official, an application for a permit shall include Orange County Fire Authority's Chemical Classification Packet which shall be completed and approved prior to approval of plans, and/or the storage, use or handling of chemicals on the premises. The HMIS shall include the following information:

1. Product Name
2. Component
3. Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number
4. Location where stored or used.
5. Container size
6. Hazard classification

7. Amount in storage
8. Amount in use-closed systems
9. Amount in use-open systems.

Table 2703.1.1(1) Maximum Allowable Quantity per Control Area is hereby amended by deleting Footnote K without replacement.

Section 2703.1.1.1 Extremely Hazardous Substances is hereby added to read as follows:

2703.1.1.1 Extremely Hazardous Substances. No person shall use or store any amount of extremely hazardous substances (EHS) in excess of the disclosable amounts (see Health and Safety Code Section 25500 et al) in a residential zoned or any residentially developed property.

Section 2703.5 Hazard identification signs is hereby amended to read as follows:

2703.5 Hazard identification signs. Unless otherwise exempted by the fire code official, visible hazard identification signs as specified in the Orange County Fire Authority Signage Guidelines for the specific material contained shall be placed on stationary containers and above-ground tanks and at entrances to locations where hazardous materials are stored, dispensed, used or handled in quantities requiring a permit and at specific entrances and locations designated by the fire code official.

15.08.150 Chapter 32 Cryogenic Fluids – amendments.

Section 3203.4.1 Identification signs is hereby amended to read as follows:

3203.4.1 Identification signs. Visible hazard identification signs in accordance with the Orange County Fire Authority Signage Guidelines shall be provided at entrances to buildings or areas in which cryogenic fluids are stored, handled or used.

15.08.160 Chapter 33 Explosives and Fireworks – amendments.

Section 3301.2 Retail Fireworks is hereby added to read as follows:

3301.2 Retail Fireworks. The storage, use, sale, possession, and handling of fireworks 1.4G (commonly referred to as Safe & Sane) and fireworks 1.3G is prohibited.

Exception – Fireworks 1.4G and fireworks 1.3G may be part of an electrically fired public display when permitted and conducted by a licensed pyrotechnic operator

Section 3301.3 Seizure of Fireworks is hereby added to read as follows:

3301.3 Seizure of Fireworks. The fire code official shall have the authority to seize, take, remove all fireworks stored, sold, offered for sale, used or handled in violation of the provisions of Title 19 CCR, Chapter 6. Any seizure or removal pursuant to this section shall be in compliance with all applicable statutory, constitutional, and decisional law.

Section 3308.1 General is hereby amended to read as follows:

3308.1 General. Outdoor fireworks displays, use of pyrotechnics before proximity audience and pyrotechnic special effects in theatrical, and group entertainment productions, shall comply with California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 6 – Fireworks, the Orange County Fire Authority Guidelines for Public Fireworks Displays, and with the conditions of the permit as approved by the fire code official.

Section 3308.2 Firing is hereby added to read as follows:

3308.2 Firing. All fireworks displays shall be electrically fired.

15.08.170 Chapter 34 Flammable and Combustible Liquids – amendments.

Section 3404.2.3.2 Label or placard is hereby amended to read as follows:

3404.2.3.2 Label or placard. Tanks more than 100 gallons (379 L) in capacity, which are permanently installed or mounted and used for the storage of Class I, II or III liquids, shall bear a label and placard identifying the material therein. Placards shall be in accordance with the Orange County Fire Authority Signage Guidelines.

15.08.180 Chapter 37 Highly Toxic and Toxic Materials – amendments.

Section 3704.2.2.7 Treatment system is hereby amended to modify Exception number 1 to read as follows:

Exception:

1. Toxic gases – storage/use. Treatment systems are not required for toxic gases supplied by cylinders or portable tanks not exceeding 1,700 pounds (772 Kg) water capacity when the following are provided:

1.1 A listed or approved gas detection system with a sensing interval not exceeding 5 minutes.

1.2 For storage, valve outlets are equipped with gas-tight outlet plugs or caps.

1.3 For use, an approved listed or approved automatic-closing fail-safe valve located immediately adjacent to cylinder valves. The fail-safe valve shall close when gas is detected at the permissible exposure limit (PEL) by a gas detection system monitoring the exhaust system at the point of discharge from the gas cabinet, exhausted enclosure, ventilated enclosure or gas room. The gas detection system shall comply with Section 3704.2.2.10.

15.08.190 Chapter 45 Marina – amendments.

Section 4503.7 Slip Identification is amended to read as follows:

Section 4503.7 Slip identification. Slips and mooring spaces shall be individually identified by an approved numeric or alphabetic designator. Space designators shall be posted at the space. Signs indicating the space designators located on finger piers and floats shall be posted at the base of all piers, finger piers, floats and finger floats. A monument sign shall be installed at each gate designating slip and mooring spaces in contrasting colors.

Section 4504.2 Standpipes is hereby amended to add subsection 4504.2.2 to read as follows:

4504.2.2 All standpipes exposed to the outside elements shall be painted for corrosion protection.

Exception: Stainless Steel (316 Grade) Standpipes

15.08.200 Chapter 46 Construction Requirements for Existing Buildings – amendments.

Chapter 46 Construction Requirements for Existing Buildings is hereby deleted in its entirety with the exception of the following sections and subsections:

1. Subsection 4603.6
2. Subsection 4603.6.3
3. Subsection 4603.6.3.1
4. Subsection 4603.6.8 through 4603.6.8.3

5. Subsection 4603.6.9 through 4603.6.9.10
6. Subsection 4603.7 through 4603.7.5.3
7. Section 4606

15.08.210 Chapter 47 Referenced Standards – amendments.

NFPA 13, 2010 Edition, Installation of Sprinkler Systems is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 6.8.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

6.8.3 Fire department connections (FDC) shall be of an approved type. The FDC shall contain a minimum of two 2 ½" inlets. The location shall be approved and be no more than 150 feet from a public hydrant. The size of piping and the number of inlets shall be approved by the chief. If acceptable to the water authority, it may be installed on the backflow assembly. Fire department inlet connections shall be painted OSHA safety red. When the fire sprinkler density design requires 500 gpm (including inside hose stream demand) or greater, or a standpipe system is included, four 2 ½" inlets shall be provided. FDC may be located within 150 feet of a private fire hydrant when approved by the chief.

Section 8.3.3.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

8.3.3.1. When fire sprinkler systems are installed in shell buildings of undetermined use (Spec Buildings) other than warehouses (S occupancies), fire sprinklers of the quick-response type shall be used. Use is considered undetermined if a specific tenant/occupant is not identified at the time the permit is issued. Sprinklers in light hazard occupancies shall be one of the following:

1. Quick-response type as defined in 3.6.4.7
2. Residential sprinklers in accordance with the requirements of 8.4.5
3. Standard-response sprinklers used for modifications or additions to existing light hazard systems equipped with standard-response sprinklers
4. Standard-response sprinklers used where individual standard-response sprinklers are replaced in existing light hazard systems

Section 8.16.1.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

8.16.1.1.1 Residential Waterflow Alarms. A local water-flow alarms shall be provided on all sprinkler systems and shall be connected to the building fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system where provided. Group R occupancies not requiring a fire alarm system by the California Fire Code shall be provided with a minimum of one approved interior alarm device in each unit. Sound levels in all sleeping areas shall be a minimum of 15 DBA above the average ambient sound or a minimum of 75 DBA with all intervening doors closed. Alarms shall be audible within all other living areas within each dwelling unit. When not connected to a fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system, audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

Section 8.17.2.4.6 is hereby amended to read as follows:

8.17.2.4.6 Fire department connections shall be on the street side of buildings and shall be located and arranged so that they are immediately adjacent to the approved fire department access road and that hose lines can be readily and conveniently attached to the inlets without interference from nearby objects including buildings, fence, posts, or other fire department connections.

Section 11.1.1.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

11.1.1.2 When fire sprinkler systems are required in buildings of undetermined use other than warehouses, they shall be designed and installed to have a fire sprinkler density of not less than that required for an Ordinary Hazard Group 2

use, with no reduction/s in density or design area. Warehouse fire sprinkler systems shall be designed to Figure 16.2.1.3.2 (d) curve "G". Use is considered undetermined if a specific tenant/occupant is not identified at the time the permit is issued. Where a subsequent occupancy requires a system with greater capability, it shall be the responsibility of the occupant to upgrade the system to the required density for the new occupancy.

Section 11.2.3.1.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

11.2.3.1.1.1 The available water supply for fire sprinkler system design shall be determined by one of the following methods, as approved by the Fire Code Official:

1. Subtract the project site elevation from the low water level for the appropriate pressure zone and multiplying the result by 0.433;
2. Use a maximum of 40 psi, if available;
3. Utilize the Orange County Fire Authority water-flow test form/directions to document a flow test conducted by the local water agency or a professional engineer licensed in the State of California. The result shall be adjusted in accordance with the graduated scaled found in the guideline.

Section 22.1.3 (43) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 22.1.3 (43) Size and location of hydrants, showing size and number of outlets and if outlets are to be equipped with independent gate valves. Whether hose houses and equipment are to be provided, and by whom, shall be indicated. Static and residual hydrants that were used in the flow tests shall be shown. Flow test shall be completed within six months of the plan submittal to the authority having jurisdiction.

NFPA 13R, 2010 Edition, Installation of Sprinkler System in Residential Occupancies up to and including Four Stories in Height is hereby amended as follows:

Section 6.16.1 is hereby revised to read as follows:

6.16.1 A local water-flow alarms shall be provided on all sprinkler systems and shall be connected to the building fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system where provided. Group R occupancies containing less than the number of stories, dwelling units or occupant load specified in Section 907.2.8 of the 2010 California Fire Code as requiring a fire alarm system shall be provided with a minimum of one approved interior alarm device in each unit. Sound levels in all sleeping areas shall be a minimum of 15 dBA above the average ambient sound or a minimum of 75 dBA with all intervening doors closed. Alarms shall be audible within all other living areas within each dwelling unit. When not connected to a fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system, audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

There shall also be a minimum of one exterior alarm indicating device, listed for outside service and audible from the access roadway that serves that building.

Section 6.6.6 is hereby revised to read as follows:

Section 6.6.6 Sprinklers shall not be required in penthouse equipment rooms, elevator machine rooms, concealed spaces dedicated exclusively to containing only dwelling unit ventilation equipment, crawl spaces, floor/ceiling spaces, noncombustible elevator shafts where the elevator cars comply with ANSI A17.1, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, and other concealed spaces that are not used or intended for living purposes or storage and do not contain fuel fired equipment.

Section 6.6.9 is hereby added to read as follows:

6.6.9 Sprinklers shall not be required in attics that are not located over dwelling units. When attics are separated by unit, each unit's attic space may be protected per NFPA 13D Section 8.6.4.2. All other attics shall be protected per NFPA 13.

NFPA 13D 2010 Edition Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes is hereby amended as follows:

Section 4.1.5 is hereby added to read as follows:

4.1.5 Stock of Spare Sprinklers

4.1.5.1. A supply of at least two sprinklers for each type shall be maintained on the premises so that any sprinklers that have operated or been damaged in any way can be promptly replaced.

4.1.5.2 The sprinklers shall correspond to the types and temperature ratings of the sprinklers in the property.

4.1.5.3 The sprinklers shall be kept in a cabinet located where the temperature to which they are subjected will at no time exceed 100 °F (38°C).

4.1.5.4 A special sprinkler wrench shall be provided and kept in the cabinet to be used in the removal and installation of sprinklers. One sprinkler wrench shall be provided for each type of sprinkler installed.

Section 7.1.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

7.1.2 The system piping shall not have a separate control valve unless supervised by a central station, proprietary or remote station alarm service.

Section 7.3.1 Pressure Gauge is hereby amended to read as follows:

7.3.1 At least one water pressure gauge shall be installed on the riser assembly.

Section 7.6 is hereby amended to read as follows:

7.6 Alarms Exterior alarm indicating device shall be listed for outside service and audible from the street from which the house is addressed. Exterior audible devices shall be placed on the front or side of the structure and the location subject to final approval by the fire code official. Additional interior alarm devices shall be required to provide audibility throughout the structure. Sound levels in all sleeping areas with all intervening doors closed shall be a minimum of 15 dBA above the average ambient sound level but not less than 75 dBA. Audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

Exception:

1. When an approved water flow monitoring system is installed, interior audible devices may be powered through the fire alarm control panel.
2. When smoke detectors specified under CBC Section 310.9 are used to sound an alarm upon waterflow switch activation.

Section 8.6.4.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

8.6.4.2 All attics shall be protected with an intermediate temperature quick response sprinkler which shall be located to protect attic penetrations created by the access scuttles or mechanical equipment

NFPA 14, 2007 Edition, Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems is hereby amended as follows:

Section 6.4.5.4.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

6.4.5.4.1 The fire department connection shall have a minimum of two 2 ½ inches, internal threaded (NHS) inlets. Additional inlets shall be provided on a 250 GPM per inlet ratio to meet the system demand. The inlets shall be provided with approved caps to protect the system from entry of debris. The location of the FDC shall be approved and be no more than 150 feet from a public hydrant. If acceptable to the water authority, it may be installed on the backflow assembly. Fire department inlet connections shall be painted OSHA safety red.

Section 7.3.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

7.3.1.1 Hose Connection Height Class I and III Standpipe hose connections shall be unobstructed and shall be located not less than 18 inches, or more than 24 inches above the finished floor. Class II Standpipe hose connections shall be unobstructed and shall be located not less than 3 feet or more than 5 feet above the finished floor.

NFPA 24, 2010 Edition, Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances is hereby amended as follows:

Section 5.9.1.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5.9.1.3 The fire department connection shall be of an approved type and contain a minimum of two 2 ½ inch inlets. The location shall be approved and be no more than 150 feet from a public fire hydrant. If acceptable to the water authority, it may be installed on the backflow assembly. The supply pipe shall be painted OSHA safety red.

Section 5.9.1.3.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

5.9.1.3.1 When the sprinkler density design is 500 gpm (including the interior hose stream demand) or greater, or a standpipe system is included, four 2 ½" inlets shall be provided.

Section 5.9.1.3.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

5.9.1.3.2 The fire department connection (FDC) may be located within 150 feet of a private fire hydrant provided the FDC connects down-stream of an aboveground sprinkler system check valve.

Section 6.2.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

6.2.1.1 The closest upstream indicating valve to the riser shall be painted OSHA red.

Section 6.2.11 (5) is hereby deleted without replacement:

Section 6.2.11 (6) is hereby amended to read as follows:

6.2.11 (5) Control valves in a one-hour fire-rated room accessible from the exterior

Section 6.2.11 (7) is hereby deleted without replacement:

Section 6.3.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

Section 6.3.3 All post indicator valves controlling fire suppression water supplies shall be painted OSHA red.

Section 10.1.6.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

10.1.6.3 All ferrous pipe shall be coated and wrapped. Joints shall be coated and wrapped after assembly. All fittings shall be protected with a loose 8-mil polyethylene tube. The ends of the tube shall extend past the joint by a minimum of 12 inches and be sealed with 2 inch wide tape approved for underground use. Galvanizing does not meet the requirements of this section.

Exception: 316 Stainless Steel pipe and fittings

Section 10.3.5.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

10.3.5.2 All bolted joint accessories shall be cleaned and thoroughly coated with asphalt or other corrosion-retarding material, prior to poly-tube, and after installation.

Section 10.3.5.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

10.3.5.3 All bolts used in pipe-joint assembly shall be 316 stainless steel.

Section 10.6.3.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

10.6.3.1 Where fire service mains enter the building adjacent to the foundation, the pipe may run under a building to a maximum of 18 inches, as measured from the interior of the exterior wall. The pipe under the building or building foundation shall be 316 stainless steel and shall not contain mechanical joints or comply with 10.6.2.

Section 10.6.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

10.6.5 Pipe Joints shall not be located under foundation footings. The pipe under the building or building foundation shall be 316 stainless steel and shall not contain mechanical joints.

NFPA 72, 2010 Edition National Fire Alarm Code is hereby amended as follows:

Section 14.2.1.2.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

14.2.1.2.3 If a defect or malfunction is not corrected at the conclusion of system inspection, testing, or maintenance, the system owner or the owner' designated representative and fire code official shall be informed of the impairment in writing within 24 hours.

Section 23.8.2 Fire Alarm Control Units is revised to read as follows:

23.8.2.2 Except as permitted in Section 23.8.2.3, the fire alarm systems components shall be permitted to share control equipment or shall be able to operate as stand-alone subsystems, but in any case, they shall be arranged to function as a single system and send a single signal to a central, remote, or proprietary station.

Section 23.8.2.3 is hereby deleted without replacement:

Section 26.2.3.1 is hereby amended to modify the first sentence to read as follows:

26.2.3.1 Supervising station customers or clients and the fire code official shall be notified in writing within 7 days of any scheduled change in service that results in signals from their property being handled by a different supervising station facility.

15.08.220 Chapter 49 Requirements for Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Areas – amendments.

Section 4906.3 Requirements is hereby amended to add subsection "(5)" to read as follows:

(5) OCFA Vegetation Management Guideline.

Section 4908 Fuel Modification Requirements for New Construction is hereby added to read as follows:

4908 Fuel Modification Requirements for New Construction. All new buildings to be built or installed in hazardous fire areas shall comply with the following:

1. Preliminary fuel modification plans shall be submitted to and approved by the fire code official concurrent with the submittal for approval of any tentative map.
2. Final fuel modification plans shall be submitted to and approved by the fire code official prior to the issuance of a grading permit.
3. The fuel modification plans shall meet the criteria set forth in the Fuel Modification Section of the Orange County Fire Authority Vegetation Management Guidelines.
4. The fuel modification plan may be altered if conditions change. Any alterations to the fuel modification areas shall have prior approval by the fire code official.
5. All elements of the fuel modification plan shall be maintained in accordance with the approved plan and are subject to the enforcement process outlined in the Fire Code.

Section 4909 Explosives and Blasting is hereby added to read as follows:

4909 Explosives and Blasting. Explosives shall not be possessed, kept, stored, sold, offered for sale, given away, used, discharged, transported or disposed of within wildland-urban interface areas, or hazardous fire areas except by permit from the fire code official.

15.08.230 Appendix B Fire-Flow Requirements for Buildings – amendments.

Section B105.1 One- and two-family dwellings is hereby to read as following:

B105.1 One- and two-family dwellings. The minimum fire-flow and flow duration requirements for one- and two-family dwellings having a fire-flow calculation area that does not exceed 3,600 square feet (344.5m²) shall be 1,000 gallons per minute (3785.4 L/min) for 1 hour. Fire-flow and flow duration for dwellings having a fire-flow calculation area in excess of 3,600 square feet (344.5m²) shall not be less than that specified in Table B105.1.

Exception: When the building is equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, the fire flow requirements of Table B105.1 are reduced by 50%, provided that the resulting fire flow is not less than 1,000 gallons per minute (3785.4 L/min) for 1 hour."

Section 3. Ordinance No. 2007-904 is hereby repealed in its entirety.

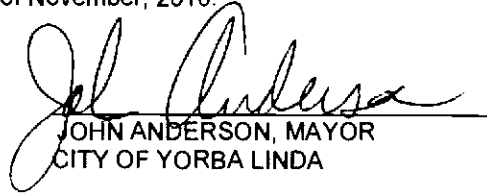
Section 4. CEQA. The City Council hereby finds and determines that it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that this ordinance may have a significant adverse effect on the environment, since it adopts updated building and safety standards, which the City had previously adopted in substantial form. Thus, the adoption of this ordinance is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to Section 15061(b)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines. Staff is directed to file a Notice of Exemption with the Orange County Clerk's Office within five (5) working days of the approval of this ordinance.

Section 5. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the

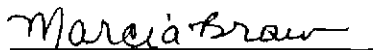
remaining portions of this Ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance, and each section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase or portion thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, sentences, clauses, phrases or portions might subsequently be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Section 6. Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect thirty days after its adoption or on January 1, 2011, whichever is later. The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this ordinance and shall cause this ordinance or a summary thereof to be published in the manner required by law.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Yorba Linda on this 16th day of November, 2010.


JOHN ANDERSON, MAYOR
CITY OF YORBA LINDA

ATTEST:


MARCIA BROWN, CITY CLERK
CITY OF YORBA LINDA

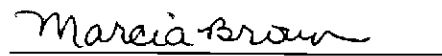
APPROVED AS TO FORM:
BEST BEST & KRIEGER, LLP


CITY ATTORNEY

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF ORANGE) ^{ss.}

I, **MARCIA BROWN**, City Clerk of the City of Yorba Linda, California, **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the foregoing Ordinance was adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Yorba Linda held on the 16th day of November, 2010, and was carried by the following roll call vote:

AYES: COUNCILMEMBERS: ANDERSON, HORTON, RIKEL, SCHWING, WINDER
NOES: COUNCILMEMBERS: NONE
ABSENT: COUNCILMEMBERS: NONE


MARCIA BROWN, CITY CLERK
CITY OF YORBA LINDA

ORDINANCE NO. 2010-951

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF YORBA LINDA
AMENDING CHAPTER 15.04 OF THE YORBA LINDA MUNICIPAL CODE AND
ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE VOLUMES 1 AND
2, 2010 EDITION, WHICH INCORPORATES AND AMENDS THE INTERNATIONAL
BUILDING CODE, 2009 EDITION, WITH CERTAIN APPENDICES AND
AMENDMENTS, THE CALIFORNIA REFERENCED STANDARDS CODE, 2010
EDITION, THE CALIFORNIA EXISTING BUILDING, 2010 EDITION, AND
REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 2007-906**

WHEREAS, California Government Code Section 50022.1 *et seq.* authorizes the City to adopt by reference the California Building Standards Code (California Code of Regulations, Title 24) adopting certain uniform codes, including the California Building Code Volumes 1 and 2, 2010 Edition (which incorporates and amends the International Building Code, 2009 Edition), with certain appendices and amendments, the California Referenced Standards, 2010 Edition, the California Existing Building Code, 2010 Edition; and

WHEREAS, California Health and Safety Code Sections 17958 *et seq.* and 18941.5 authorizes cities to adopt the California Building Standards Code with modifications determined to be reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological or topographical conditions; and

WHEREAS, the City of Yorba Linda desires to adopt the California Building Code, as adopted by the State of California Building Standards Commission in Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations (the "Building Code"), with certain appendices and amendments to assure the Building Code is tailored to the particular safety needs of the City of Yorba Linda as required by its unique climatic, geological and topographical conditions; and

WHEREAS, the City Council held a public hearing on November 16, 2010 at which time all interested persons had the opportunity to appear and be heard on the matter of adopting the California Building Code, 2010 Edition, as amended herein; and

WHEREAS, the City published notice of the aforementioned public hearing pursuant to California Government Code Section 6066 on October 14, 2010 and October 21, 2010; and

WHEREAS, any and all other legal prerequisites relating to the adoption of this Ordinance have occurred.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF YORBA LINDA DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Findings. To the extent that the following changes and modifications to the California Building Code, 2010 Edition, are deemed more restrictive than the standards contained therein, thus requiring that findings be made pertaining to local conditions justifying such modifications, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2010-5012 that found and determined that the following changes and modifications are reasonably necessary due to local conditions.

Section 2. Chapter 15.04 of the Yorba Linda Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**"CHAPTER 15.04
BUILDING CODE**

Sections:

- 15.04.010 Documents adopted.**
- 15.04.020 Chapter 1, Division II Administration – amendments.**

- 15.04.030 Chapter 2 Definitions – amendments.
- 15.04.040 Chapter 4 Special Detailed Requirements Based On Use and Occupancy – amendments.
- 15.04.050 Chapter 9 Fire Protection Systems – amendments.
- 15.04.060 Chapter 15 Roof Assemblies and Rooftop Structures - amendments
- 15.04.080 Section 3109 Swimming Pool Enclosures and Safety Devices – amendments.
- 15.04.090 Chapter 35 Referenced Standards – amendments.
- 15.04.100 Appendix A Employee Qualifications – deleted.
- 15.04.110 Appendix B Board of Appeals- adopted.
- 15.04.120 Appendix C Group U – Agricultural Buildings – adopted.
- 15.04.130 Appendix D Fire Districts – deleted.
- 15.04.140 Appendix E Reserved – deleted.
- 15.04.150 Appendix F Rodent proofing – deleted.
- 15.04.160 Appendix G Flood-Resistant Construction – deleted.
- 15.04.170 Appendix H Signs – deleted.
- 15.04.180 Appendix I Patio Covers – adopted.
- 15.04.190 Appendix J Grading – deleted.
- 15.04.200 Appendix K Administrative Provisions – deleted.

15.04.010. Building Code Adopted.

There is hereby adopted by reference, as the Building Code of the City, the California Building Code, 2010 Edition, with certain appendices and amendments, which incorporates and amends the International Building Code, 2009 Edition, with certain appendices and amendments, published by the International Code Council, the California Referenced Standards Code, 2010 Edition and the California Existing Building code, 2010 Edition, one certified copy of which is on file in the office of the City Clerk for public inspection and is adopted with the same force and effect as though set out herein in full. The California Building Code, 2010 Edition, as adopted herein, is amended as set forth in Sections 15.40.020 through 15.04.190

15.04.020. Chapter 1, Division II, Administration – amendments.

Section 101.4.1 Gas is hereby amended to read as follows:

101.4.1 Gas. The provisions of the California Plumbing Code shall apply to the installation of gas piping from the point of delivery, gas appliances and related accessories as covered in this code. Where the term "International Fuel Gas Code" is used in this code, it shall be interpreted to mean the California Plumbing Code. These requirements apply to gas piping systems extending from the point of delivery to the inlet connections of appliances and the installation and operation of residential and commercial gas appliances and related accessories.

Section 101.4.2 Mechanical is hereby amended to read as follows:

101.4.2 Mechanical. The provisions of the California Mechanical Code shall apply to the installation, alterations, repairs and replacement of mechanical systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and/or appurtenances, including ventilating, heating, cooling, air conditioning and refrigeration systems, incinerators and other energy-related systems. Where the term "International Mechanical Code" is used in this code, it shall be interpreted to mean the California Mechanical Code.

Section 101.4.3 Plumbing is amended to read as follows:

101.4.3 Plumbing. The provisions of the California Plumbing Code shall apply to the installation, alteration, repair and replacement of plumbing systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances, and where connected to a water or sewage system. The provisions of the California Plumbing Code shall also apply to all private sewage disposal systems. Where the terms "International Plumbing Code" or "International Private Sewage Disposal Code" are used in this code, it shall be interpreted to mean the California Plumbing Code.

Section 101.4.4 Property maintenance is amended to read as follows:

101.4.4 Property Maintenance. The provisions of the Uniform Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings, 1997 Edition, Uniform Housing Code, 1997 Edition, and Chapter 18.40, Enforcement, of the YLMC shall apply to existing structures and premises; equipment and facilities; light, ventilation, space heating, sanitation, life and fire safety hazards; responsibilities of owners, operators and occupants; and occupancy of existing premises and structures. Where the term "International Property Maintenance Code" is used in this code, it shall be interpreted to mean the Uniform Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings, Uniform Housing Code and Chapter 18-40 of the YLMC.

Section 101.4.5 Fire prevention is amended to read as follows:

101.4.5 Fire Prevention. The provisions of the California Fire Code shall apply to matters affecting or relating to structures, processes and premises from the hazard of fire and explosion arising from storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices; from conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises; and from the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of fire suppression and alarm systems or fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from the occupancy or operation. Where the term "International Fire Code" is used in this code, it shall be interpreted to mean the California Fire Code.

Sections 105.1.1 and 105.1.2 are hereby deleted.

Section 105.2 Work exempt from permits is hereby amended by modifying subsections under the heading of "Building" to read as follows:

2. Masonry or concrete fences not over 3 feet (1829 mm) in height measured from the lowest adjacent finish grade.
4. Retaining walls which are not over 4 feet in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall unless supporting a surcharge, supporting a sloped backfill with a slope greater than 2:1 or impounding flammable Class I, II, or III-A liquids.
9. Prefabricated swimming pools that are less than 18" deep, do not exceed 5,000 gallons and are installed entirely above ground.
14. Wood or chain link fences not over six (6) feet high measured from the lowest adjacent finish grade, unless enclosing swimming pools.

Section 105.3.1 Action on application is hereby amended by the addition of language to read as follows:

When plans or other data are required to be submitted by section 105.1, a plan review fee shall be paid at the time of submitting plans and specifications for review. The amount of the plan review fee shall be as established by resolution adopted by the City Council.

When submittal documents for plan review are incomplete or modified so as to require additional plan review, an additional plan review fee shall be charged as established by resolution adopted by the City Council.

Section 105.3.2 Time limitation of applications is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.3.2 Time limitation of applications. An application for which no permit is issued within 180 days following the date of application shall automatically expire, and plans and other data submitted for review may thereafter be returned to the applicant or destroyed by the Building Official. The Building Official may extend the time for action by the applicant for a period not exceeding 180 days on written request by the applicant showing that circumstances beyond the control of the

applicant have prevented action from being taken. An application shall not be extended more than once. An application shall not be extended if this code or any other pertinent laws or ordinances have been amended subsequent to the date of application.

An application for a permit may only be extended if a written request for an extension is received prior to the expiration of the permit application and a nonrefundable application fee of \$250 is paid. The application for an extension shall state the reason for the extension and identify conditions beyond the control of the applicant which justify the extension. The application shall be reviewed by the Building Official and a decision to grant an extension or not shall be based upon the merits of the written request for the extension. Payment of the \$250 application fee shall not automatically grant an extension. Permit application extensions shall not be granted after the expiration of the original permit application and payment of plan review fees. Full plan review fees as set forth in the fee resolution adopted by the City Council shall be paid should the permit application expire.

Section 105.5 Expiration is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.5 Expiration. Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work on the site authorized by such permit is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work authorized on the site by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of 180 days any time after the work is commenced. The suspension or abandonment of work shall be defined as failing to obtain a formal approval of any required inspection as specified in Section 110.3 of this code within a 180 day time period. The Building Official is authorized to grant, in writing, no more than two (2) extensions of time, for periods not more than 180 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

A permit may only be extended, with no additional permit fees charged, if a written request for an extension is received prior to the expiration of the permit and a nonrefundable application fee of \$250 is paid. The application for an extension shall state the reason for the extension and identify conditions beyond the control of the applicant which justify the extension. The application shall be reviewed by the Building Official and a decision to grant an extension or not shall be based upon the merits of the written request for the extension. No additional permit fees, other than the application fee of \$250, shall be charged. Payment of the \$250 application fee shall not automatically grant an extension. Permits which have become invalid shall pay a renewal fee of 50% of the original permit fee when the permit has been expired for up to one (1) year. When a permit has been expired for a period in excess of one (1) year, the renewal fee shall be 100% of the original permit fee.

Section 107.1 General is hereby amended to read as follows:

107.1 General. Submittal documents consisting of construction documents, statement of special inspections, structural calculations, geotechnical report and other pertinent data shall be submitted in two or more sets with each permit application. The construction documents shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by the Building Official of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.

Section 107.2.2 Fire protection system shop drawings is hereby amended by amending the first sentence to read as follows:

107.2.2 Fire protection system shop drawings. Shop drawings for the fire protection system(s) shall be submitted to the Orange County Fire Authority for review to indicate conformance to the adopted codes and the construction documents and shall be approved prior to the framing inspection. Shop drawing shall contain all information as required by the referenced installation standards in Chapter 9.

Section 107.2.5 Site plan is hereby amended to read as follows:

107.2.5 Site plan. The construction documents submitted with the application for permit shall be accompanied by a site plan showing the location and dimensions of all new construction, the location and dimensions of all existing construction, all property lines shown and labeled, dimensions between all new construction and all property lines, dimensions between all existing construction and all property lines, dimensions between all new and existing construction, locations of all slopes with the top of any slope or the bottom of any slope specifically plotted and indicated, the structural setback line from top of slope specifically plotted as required by Chapter 18, the overall vertical height of all slope shown, dimensions from the top of any slope to all new proposed construction, show a dimensioned location of any active or abandon oil wells, show a dimensioned location of any active or abandon septic tanks and seepage pits and any other site related information. The Building Official is authorized to waive or modify the requirement for a site plan when the application for permit is for an alteration or repair or when otherwise warranted.

Section 107.3.4.2 Deferred submittals is hereby deleted.

Section 108.1 General is hereby amended by changing the number of days in the second sentence from "180 days" to "30 days".

Section 109.2 Schedule of permit fees is hereby amended to read as follows:

109.2 Schedule of permit fees. For each permit required by this Article, there shall be charged and paid to the Building Department, a fee as established by resolution adopted by the City Council, and at the rate provided for each classification shown therein.

Section 109.4 Work commencing before permit issuance is hereby amended to read as follows:

109.4 Work commencing before permit issuance.

109.4.1 Investigation. Whenever any work for which a permit is required by this code has been commenced without first obtaining said permit, a special investigation shall be made before a permit may be issued for such work.

109.4.2 Fee. An investigation fee, in addition to the permit, shall be collected whether or not a permit is then or subsequently issued. The investigation fee shall be equal to the amount of the permit fee that would be required by this code if a permit were to be issued. The payment of such investigation fee shall not exempt any person from compliance with all other provisions of this code or from any penalty prescribed by law.

109.4.3 The investigation fee shall not apply to emergency work when it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Administrative Authority that such work was urgently necessary and that it was not practical to obtain a permit therefor before commencement of the work. In all such cases, a permit must be obtained as soon as it is practical to do so, and if there be an unreasonable delay in obtaining such permit, an investigation fee as herein provided shall be charged.

Section 109.6 Refunds is hereby amended to read as follows:

109.6 Refunds. The building official may authorize refunding of a fee paid hereunder which was erroneously paid or collected.

The building official may authorize refunding of not more than 80 percent of the permit fee paid when no work has been done under a permit issued in accordance with this code.

The building official may authorize refunding of not more than 80 percent of the plan review fee paid when an application for a permit for which a plan review fee has been paid is withdrawn or canceled before any examination time has been expended.

The building official shall not authorize the refunding of any fee paid except upon written application filed by the original permittee not later than 180 days after the date of fee payment.

Section 110.7 Reinspections is hereby added to read as follows:

110.7 Reinspections: The Authority Having Jurisdiction shall have the authority to assess a reinspection fee for each inspection or reinspection when such portion of work for which inspection is requested is not complete or when required corrections have not been made. Reinspection fees may also be assessed when the approved plans are not readily available to the inspector, or failure to provide access on the date for which inspection is requested or for deviating from plans requiring the approval of the Building Official.

This provision is not to be interpreted as requiring reinspection fees the first time a job is rejected for failure to comply with the requirements of this code, but as controlling the practice of calling for inspections before the job is ready for inspection or reinspection.

To obtain reinspection, the applicant shall file an application therefor in writing upon a form furnished for that purpose and pay the reinspection fee established by resolution adopted by the City Council.

In instances where reinspection fees have been assessed, no additional inspection of the work will be performed until the required fees have been paid.

Section 110.8 Extra inspections is hereby added to read as follows:

110.8 Extra inspections: When extra inspections are necessary by reason of deficient or defective work, or otherwise through fault or error on the part of the holder of the permit or on the part of his employees, only one such extra inspection shall be made under the regular fees as herein prescribed; and the holder of the permit shall be entirely responsible for each and every subsequent extra visit or inspection. A reinspection fee shall be paid for every subsequent extra visit or inspection.

Section 111.5 Posting is hereby added to read as follows:

111.5 Posting. The certificate of occupancy shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises and shall not be removed except by the building official.

Section 112.3 Authority to disconnect service utilities is hereby amended by modifying the first sentence to read as follows;

112.3 Authority to disconnect service utilities. The building official or the building official's authorized representative shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by this code and the codes referenced in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life and property.

Section 115.1 Authority is hereby amended to read as follows:

115.1 Authority. Whenever the building official finds any work regulated by this code, or other pertinent laws or ordinances implemented through the enforcement of this code, is being performed in a manner either contrary to their provisions or in a dangerous or unsafe manor, the building official is authorized to issue a stop work order."

15.04.030. Chapter 2 Definitions – amendments.

Sections 202 Definitions is hereby amended by adding definitions to read as follows:

FLOW-LINE. The lowest continuous elevation on a rolled curb defined by the path traced by a particle in a moving body of water at the bottom of the rolled curb.

HAZARDOUS FIRE AREA. Includes all areas identified within Section 4906.2 and other areas as determined by the Fire Code Official due to the presence of combustible vegetation, or the proximity of the property to an area that contains combustible vegetation.

Section 202 Definitions is hereby amended to read as follows:

HIGH-RISE BUILDING. In other than Group I-2 occupancies "high-rise buildings" as used by this Code:

1. "Existing high-rise structure" means a high-rise structure, the construction of which commenced or completed prior to July 1, 1974
2. "High-rise structure" means every building of any type of construction or occupancy having floor used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet above the lowest floor level having building access, except buildings used as hospitals as defined by the Health and Safety Code Section 1250.
3. "New high-rise structure" means a high-rise structure, the construction of which commenced on or after July 1, 1974

15.04.040. Chapter 4 Special Detailed Requirements Based On Use And Occupancy – amendments.

Section 403.1 Applicability, first paragraph, is hereby amended to read as follows:

403.1 Applicability. New high-rise buildings having occupied floors located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access and new Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall comply with Sections 403.2 through 403.6.

Section 403.1.1 (2) is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. "High-rise structure" means every building of any type of construction or occupancy having floor used for human occupancy located above 55 feet above the lowest floor level having building access (see Section 403.1.2), except buildings used as hospitals as defined by the Health and Safety Code Section 1250.

Section 403.4.7.2 Standby power loads is hereby amended to read as follows:

403.4.7.2 Standby power loads. The following are classified as standby power loads:

1. Power and lighting for the fire command center required by Section 403.4.5; and
2. Standby power shall be provided for elevators in accordance with Sections 1007.4, 3003, 3007, and 3008.

Section 403.4.8.1 Emergency power loads is hereby amended to read as follows:

403.4.8.1 Emergency power loads. The following are classified as emergency power loads:

1. Exit signs and means of egress illumination required by Chapter 10;
2. Elevator car lighting;
3. Emergency voice/alarm communications systems;
4. Automatic fire detection systems;
5. Fire alarm systems;
6. Electrically powered fire pumps; and

7. Ventilation and automatic fire detection equipment for smokeproof enclosures.

Section 412.1 General is hereby amended to read as follows:

412.2 General. Aircraft-related occupancies, except for Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility, shall comply with Sections 412.1 through 412.7 and the California Fire Code.

Section 412.2 Definitions is hereby amended to add the following language:

APPROACH-DEPARTURE PATH. The flight path of the helicopter as it approaches or departs from the landing pad.

EMERGENCY HELICOPTER LANDING FACILITY (EHLF). A landing area on the roof of a building that is not intended to function as a heliport or helistop but is capable of accommodating fire or medical helicopters engaged in emergency operations.

SAFETY AREA. A defined area surrounding the landing pad which is free of obstructions.

TAKEOFF AND LANDING AREA. The combination of the landing pad centered within the surrounding safety area.

Section 412.7 Heliports and helistops is hereby amended to add a new subsection to read as follows:

Section 412.7.5 Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility (EHLF)

412.7.5. Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility. Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility (EHLF) shall be constructed as specified in Section 412.7.5.1 through 412.7.5.13.

Section 412.7.5.1 General. Every building of any type of construction or occupancy having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 ft above the lowest level of the fire department vehicle access shall have a rooftop emergency helicopter landing facility (EHLF) in a location approved by the fire code official for only use by fire, police, and emergency medical helicopters.

Section 412.7.5.2 Rooftop Landing Pad. The landing pad shall be 50 ft. x 50 ft. or a 50 ft. diameter circle that is pitched or sloped to provide drainage away from access points and passenger holding areas at a slope of 0.5 percent to 2 percent. The landing pad surface shall be constructed of approved non-combustible, nonporous materials. It shall be capable of supporting a helicopter with a maximum gross weight of 15,000 lbs. For structural design requirements, see California Building Code.

Section 412.7.5.3 Approach-Departure Path. The emergency helicopter landing facility shall have two approach-departure paths separated in plan from each other by at least 90 degrees. No objects shall penetrate above the approach-departure paths. The approach-departure path begins at the edge of the landing pad, with the same width or diameter as the landing pad and is a rising slope extending outward and upward at a ratio of eight feet horizontal distance for every one foot of vertical height.

Section 412.7.5.4 Safety Area. The safety area is a horizontal plane level with the landing pad surface and shall extend 25 ft in all directions from the edge of the landing pad. No objects shall penetrate above the plane of the safety area.

Section 412.7.5.5 Safety Net. If the rooftop landing pad is elevated more than 30 in. (2'-6") above the adjoining surfaces, a 6 ft in wide horizontal safety net capable of supporting 25 lbs/psf shall be provided around the perimeter of the landing pad. The inner edge of the safety net attached to the landing pad shall be slightly dropped (greater than 5 in. but less than 18 in.) below the pad elevation. The safety net shall slope upward but the outer safety net edge shall not be above the elevation of the landing pad.

Section 412.7.5.6 Take-off and Landing Area. The takeoff and landing area shall be free of obstructions and 100 ft x 100 ft. or 100 ft. diameter.

Section 412.7.5.7 Wind Indicating Device. An approved wind indicating device shall be provided but shall not extend into the safety area or the approach-departure paths.

Section 412.7.5.8 Special Markings. The emergency helicopter landing facility shall be marked as indicated in Figure 1108.8.1.

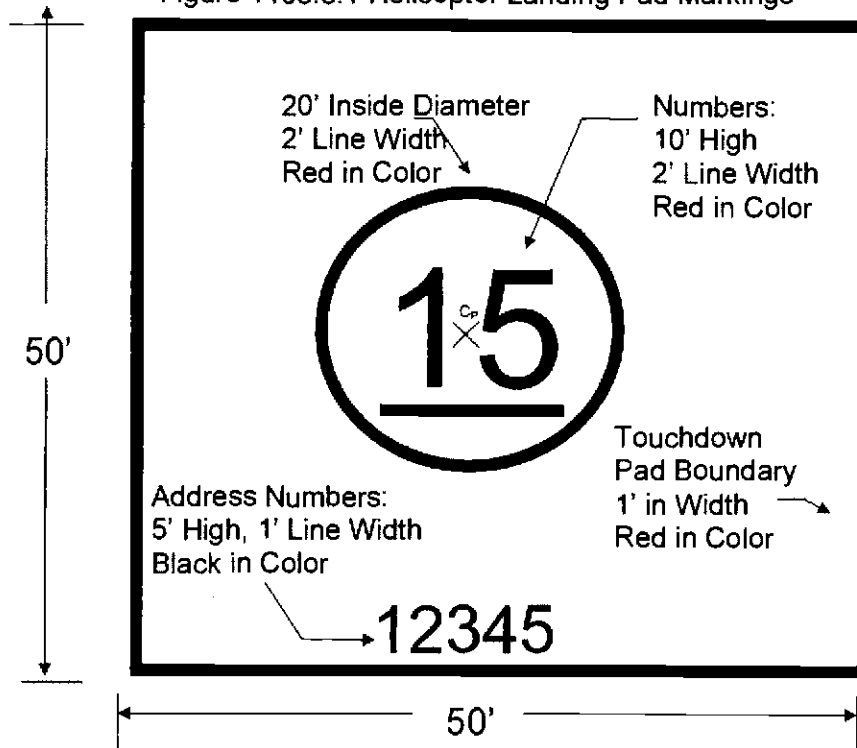
Section 412.7.5.9 EHLF Exits. Two stairway exits shall be provided from the landing platform area to the roof surface. For landing areas less than 2,501 square feet in area, the second exit may be a fire escape or ladder leading to the to the roof surface below. The stairway from the landing facility platform to the floor below shall comply with CFC 1009.4.2 for riser height and tread depth. Handrails shall be provided, but shall not extend above the platform surface.

Section 412.7.5.10 Standpipe systems. The standpipe system shall be extended to the roof level on which the EHLF is located. All portions of the EHLF area shall be within 150 feet of a 2.5-inch outlet on a Class I or III standpipe.

Section 412.7.5.11 Fire extinguishers. A minimum of one portable fire extinguisher having a minimum 80-B:C rating shall be provided and located near the stairways or ramp to the landing pad. The fire extinguisher cabinets shall not penetrate the approach-departure paths, or the safety area. Installation, inspection, and maintenance of extinguishers shall be in accordance with the CFC, Section 906.

Section 412.7.5.13 EHLF. Fueling, maintenance, repairs, or storage of helicopters shall not be permitted.

Figure 1108.8.1 Helicopter Landing Pad Markings



1. The preferred background is white or tan.
2. The circled, red numbers indicate the allowable weight that the facility is capable of supporting in thousands of pounds.
3. The numbers shall be oriented towards the preferred flight (typically facing the prevailing wind).

15.04.060. Chapter 9 Fire Protection Systems – amendments.

Section 903.2 Where required is hereby to read as follows:

903.2 Where required. Approved automatic sprinkler systems in buildings and structures shall be provided in the following locations:

1. **New buildings:** In addition to the requirements of section 903.2.1 through 903.2.12, an automatic fire-extinguishing system shall also be installed in all occupancies when the total building area, as defined in Section 502.1, exceeds 5,000 ft² or more than two-stories in height, regardless of fire areas or allowed areas.

Exception: Group R-3 Occupancies. Group R-3 Occupancies shall comply with Section 903.2.8.

2. **Existing Buildings:** Notwithstanding any applicable provisions of this code, an automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in an existing building when one of the following conditions exists:
 - a. When an addition occurs and the combined area of the existing building plus the area of the addition exceeds 5,000 s.f.; or
 - b. Any addition when the existing building is already provided with an automatic sprinkler system.

- c. An additional story is added above the second floor regardless of fire areas or allowed areas.

Section 903.2.8 Group R is hereby amended to read as follows:

903.2.8 Group R. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area as follows:

1. **New Buildings:** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all new buildings.
2. **Existing Buildings:** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in an existing building when one of the following conditions exists:
 - a. When an addition occurs and the combined area of the existing building plus the area of the addition, including attached garage, exceeds 4,800 s.f.; or
Exception: An addition less than 200 s.f.
 - b. Any addition when the existing building is already provided with an automatic sprinkler system.

Section 903.3.1.1.1, (4), is hereby amended to read as follows:

4. When approved by the fire code official, spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, and associated electrical power distribution equipment, provided those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 and are separated from the remainder of the building by fire barriers consisting of not less than 1-hour fire-barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or not less than 2-hour horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 712, or both.

Section 903.4 Sprinkler system supervision alarms is hereby amended to read as follows:

[F] **903.4 Sprinkler system supervision and alarms.** All valves controlling the water supply for automatic sprinkler systems, pumps, tanks, water levels and temperatures, critical air pressures and water-flow switches on all sprinkler systems shall be electrically supervised by a listed fire alarm control unit.

Exceptions:

1. Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one- and two-family dwellings.
2. Limited area systems serving fewer than 20 sprinklers.
3. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.
4. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.
5. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, preaction and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.

Section 905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections is hereby amended to add numbers 7 and 8 to read as follows:

7. The centerline of the 2.5" outlet shall be no less than 18" above and no more than 24" above the finished floor.
8. Every new building with any horizontal dimensions greater than 300 feet (91,440 mm) shall be provided with either access doors or a 2.5" outlets so that all portions of the building can be reached with 150 feet (45,720) of hose from an access door or hose outlet. Required access doors shall be located in the exterior of the building and shall be accessible without the use of a ladder.

The door dimensions shall be not less than 3 feet (914 mm) in width, and not less than 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm) in height. These doors are for fire department access only.

Section 907.2.13 High-rise buildings having occupied floors located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access and Group I-2 occupancies having floors located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

[F] 907.2.13 High-rise buildings having occupied floors located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access and Group I-2 occupancies having floors located more than 75 feet above the lowest level fire department vehicle access. High-rise buildings having occupied floors located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access and Group I-2 occupancies having floors located more than 75 feet above the lowest level fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic smoke detection in accordance with Section 907.2.13.1, a fire department communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.13.2 and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.5.2.2.

Exceptions:

1. Airport traffic control towers in accordance with Section 907.2.22 and Section 412.
2. Open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.3.
3. Buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1.
4. Low-hazard special occupancies in accordance with Section 503.1.1.
5. In Group I-2 and R-2.1 occupancies, the alarm shall sound at a constantly attended location and general occupant notification shall be broadcast by the emergency voice/alarm communication system.

Section 907.3.1 Duct smoke detectors is hereby amended to read as follows:

[F] 907.3.1 Duct smoke detectors. Smoke detectors installed in ducts shall be listed for the air velocity, temperature and humidity present in the duct. Duct smoke detectors shall be connected to the building's fire alarm control unit when a fire alarm system is installed. Activation of a duct smoke detector shall initiate a visible and audible supervisory signal at a constantly attended location and shall perform the intended fire safety function in accordance with this code and the California Mechanical Code. Duct smoke detectors shall not be used as a substitute for required open area detection.

Exception:

In occupancies not required to be equipped with a fire alarm system, actuation of a smoke detector shall activate a visible and an audible signal in an approved location. Smoke detector trouble conditions shall activate a visible or audible signal in an approved location and shall be identified as air duct detector trouble.

Section 907.5.2.2 Emergency voice/alarm communication systems is hereby revised to add numbers 5 and 6 as follows.

5. Dwelling Units in apartment houses.
6. Hotel guest rooms or suites.

Section 907.6.3.2 High-rise buildings is hereby amended to read as follows:

907.6.3.2 High-rise buildings. High-rise buildings having occupied floors located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access and Group I-2 occupancies having floors located more than 75 feet above the lowest level fire department vehicle access, a separate zone by floor shall be provided for all of the following types of alarm-initiating devices where provided:

1. Smoke detectors.
2. Sprinkler waterflow devices.
3. Manual fire alarm boxes
4. Other approved types of automatic detection devices or suppression systems.

Section 910.3.2.2 Sprinklered buildings is hereby amended to read as follows:

910.3.2.2 Sprinklered buildings. Where installed in buildings provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system, smoke and heat vents shall be designed to operate automatically by actuation of a heat-responsive device rated at least 100° F above the operating temperature of the sprinkler, unless otherwise approved.

15.04.060. Chapter 15 Roof Assemblies and Rooftop Structures – amendments.

Table 1505.1 Minimum roof covering classifications types of construction is hereby amended to read as follows:

TABLE 1501.1^a
MINIMUM ROOF COVERING CLASSIFICATIONS
TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION

I A	I B	II A	II B	III B	III B	IV	V A	V B
A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 square foot = 0.0929 m²
 a. Unless otherwise required in accordance with chapter 7A.

Section 1505.1.1 Roof coverings within very high fire hazard severity zones is hereby amended to read as follows:

1505.1.1 Citywide. Roof coverings on all structures, citywide, shall be as follows:

1. **New and Reconstruction.** Roof covering for new construction and reconstruction shall, at a minimum, be a Class A roof assembly.
2. **Repairs and Additions.** Repairs and additions shall be with a Class A roof covering.

Section 1505.1.2 Roof coverings within state responsibility areas is hereby deleted.

Section 1505.1.3 Roof coverings within all other areas is hereby deleted.

15.04.070 Section 3109 Swimming Pool Enclosures And Safety Devices – amendments.

Section 3109.2 Definition is hereby amended to read as follows:

SWIMMING POOLS. Any structure intended for swimming, recreational bathing or wading, artificial bodies of water such as fountains, fish ponds, architectural features and any similar body of water that contains water over eighteen (18) inches deep. This includes in-ground and on-ground pools; hot tubs; spas and fixed-in-place wading pools; fountains; ponds and any artificial architectural feature impounding water.

Section 3109.3 Public swimming pools is hereby amended to read as follows:

3109.3 Public swimming pools. Public swimming pools shall be completely enclosed by a fence at least five (5) feet in height or other acceptable barrier. Fences and acceptable barriers shall conform to the requirements of Section 3109.4

Section 3109.4.1 Barrier height and clearances is hereby amended to read as follows:

3109.4.1 Barrier height and clearances. The top of the barrier shall be at least sixty (60) inches above grade measured on both sides of the barrier. The 60 inch barrier height shall be maintained for a distance of three (3) feet measured perpendicular from the face of the barrier on both sides of the barrier. No natural or

artificial grade, rock outcropping or artificial structure or construction may be placed within the three foot horizontal distance which reduces the effective barrier height to less than 60 inches. The maximum vertical clearance between grade and the bottom of the barrier shall be two (2) inches from natural soil or landscaping and four (4) inches from rigid paving such as concrete or asphalt measured on both sides of the barrier.

Section 3109.4.1.3 Closely spaced horizontal members is hereby amended to read as follows:

3109.4.1.3 Horizontal members. When the barrier is composed of horizontal and vertical members, the distance between the tops of the horizontal members shall not be less than forty five (45) inches. Where there are decorative features in the fence, spacing within the features shall not exceed 1 ¾ inches in any dimension.

Section 3109.4.1.4 Widely spaced horizontal members is hereby deleted.

Section 3109.4.1.5 Chain link dimensions is hereby amended to change the dimension from 2 ¼ inch to 1 ¾ inch.

Section 3109.4.1.7 Gates is hereby amended to read as follows:

3109.4.1.7 Gates. Access doors and gates shall comply with the requirements of Sections 3109.4.1.1 through 3109.4.1.6 and shall be equipped to accommodate a locking device. Pedestrian access doors and gates shall be a maximum of forty eight (48) inches wide, open outward away from the pool and shall be self-closing and have a self-latching device. The release mechanism shall be located on the pool side of the gate and be located between fifty four (54) and fifty seven (57) inches above ground level. The access door or gate and the barrier shall have no openings greater than one half (1/2) inch within eighteen (18) inches of the release mechanism.

Access doors or gates with a leaf wider than forty eight (48) inches need not be self closing or self latching. Single leaf doors or gates shall have an integral, permanent, keyed locking device or a pad lock installed. Double leaf doors or gates shall have an integral, permanent keyed locking device or a pad lock install in one leaf with the second leaf provided with a dead bolt at the bottom of the door or gate. The dead bolt shall be a minimum of one half inch (1/2) inch in diameter and engage into a permanently installed receiver of steel or concrete a minimum of two (2) full inches. The dead bolt shall have an integral, permanent, keyed locking device.

Section 3109.4.1.8 (3) is hereby deleted.

Section 3109.4.1.9 is hereby deleted.

Section 3109.4.1.10 Barrier configuration is hereby added to read as follows:

3109.4.1.10 Barrier configuration. The pool barrier shall be configured such that no projections or recesses in excess of one half (1/2) inch exist which may be used to allow climbing of the barrier. The overall configuration of the barrier shall not be readily climbable.

Section 3109.4.4.1 Definitions is hereby amended to read as follows:

SWIMMING POOL or POOL. Any structure intended for swimming, recreational bathing or wading, artificial bodies of water such as fountains, fish ponds, architectural features and any similar body of water that contains water over eighteen (18) inches deep. This includes in-ground and on-ground pools; hot tubs; spas and fixed-in-place wading pools; fountains; ponds and any artificial architectural feature impounding water.

Section 3109.4.4.2 Construction permit; safety features required is hereby deleted.

Section 3109.4.4.3 Enclosures; required characteristics is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Access doors and gates shall comply with Section 3109.4.1.7 of this code.
3. The maximum vertical clearance from the ground to the bottom of the enclosure shall comply with Section 3109.4.1 of this code.
5. The surface of the barrier shall comply with Section 3109.4.1.10 of this code.

Section 3109.4.4.5 Exempt facilities is hereby amended to read as follows:

3109.4.4.5 Exempt facilities. The requirements of this article shall not apply to any of the following:

1. Portable hot tubs and spas with locking safety covers that comply with the American Society for Testing Materials Emergency Performance Specifications (ASTM 13-89).
2. Any pool within the jurisdiction of any political subdivision that adopts an ordinance for swimming pool safety that includes requirements that are at least as stringent as this division.

15.04.080. Chapter 35 Referenced Standards – amendments.

NFPA 13, 2010 Edition, Section 6.8.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

6.8.3 Fire department connections (FDC) shall be of an approved type. The FDC shall contain a minimum of two 2 ½" inlets. The location shall be approved and be no more than 150 feet from a public hydrant. The size of piping and the number of inlets shall be approved by the chief. If acceptable to the water authority, it may be installed on the backflow assembly. Fire department inlet connections shall be painted OSHA safety red. When the fire sprinkler density design requires 500 gpm (including inside hose stream demand) or greater, or a standpipe system is included, four 2 ½" inlets shall be provided. FDC may be located within 150 feet of a private fire hydrant when approved by the chief.

NFPA 13, 2010 Edition, Section 8.3.3.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

8.3.3.1. When fire sprinkler systems are installed in shell buildings of undetermined use (Spec Buildings) other than warehouses (S occupancies), fire sprinklers of the quick-response type shall be used. Use is considered undetermined if a specific tenant/occupant is not identified at the time the permit is issued. Sprinklers in light hazard occupancies shall be one of the following:

1. Quick-response type as defined in 3.6.4.7
2. Residential sprinklers in accordance with the requirements of 8.4.5
3. Standard-response sprinklers used for modifications or additions to existing light hazard systems equipped with standard-response sprinklers
4. Standard-response sprinklers used where individual standard-response sprinklers are replaced in existing light hazard systems

NFPA 13, 2010 Edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

8.17.1.1.1 Residential Waterflow Alarms. A local water-flow alarms shall be provided on all sprinkler systems and shall be connected to the building fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system where provided. Group R occupancies not requiring a fire alarm system by the California Fire Code shall be provided with a minimum of one approved interior alarm device in each unit. Sound levels in all sleeping areas shall be a minimum of 15 DBA above the average ambient sound or a minimum of 75 DBA with all intervening doors closed. Alarms shall be audible within all other living areas within each dwelling unit. When not connected to a fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system, audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

NFPA 13, 2010 Edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

8.17.2.4.6 Fire department connections shall be on the street side of buildings and shall be located and arranged so that they are immediately adjacent to the approved fire department access road and that hose lines can be readily and conveniently attached to the inlets without interference from nearby objects including buildings, fence, posts, or other fire department connections.

NFPA 13, 2010 Edition, is amended to add a new subsection as follows:

11.1.1.2 When fire sprinkler systems are required in buildings of undetermined use other than warehouses, they shall be designed and installed to have a fire sprinkler density of not less than that required for an Ordinary Hazard Group 2 use, with no reduction/s in density or design area. Warehouse fire sprinkler systems shall be designed to Figure 16.2.1.3.2 (d) curve "G". Use is considered undetermined if a specific tenant/occupant is not identified at the time the permit is issued. Where a subsequent occupancy requires a system with greater capability, it shall be the responsibility of the occupant to upgrade the system to the required density for the new occupancy.

NFPA 13, 2010 Edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

11.2.3.1.1.1 The available water supply for fire sprinkler system design shall be determined by one of the following methods, as approved by the Fire Code Official:

1. Subtract the project site elevation from the low water level for the appropriate pressure zone and multiplying the result by 0.433;
2. Use a maximum of 40 psi, if available;
3. Utilize the Orange County Fire Authority water-flow test form/directions to document a flow test conducted by the local water agency or a professional engineer licensed in the State of California. The result shall be adjusted in accordance with the graduated scaled found in the guideline.

NFPA 13, 2010 Edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

22.1.3 (43) Size and location of hydrants, showing size and number of outlets and if outlets are to be equipped with independent gate valves. Whether hose houses and equipment are to be provided, and by whom, shall be indicated. Static and residual hydrants that were used in the flow tests shall be shown. Flow test shall be completed within six months of the plan submittal to the authority having jurisdiction.

NFPA 13R, 2010 Edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

6.16.1 A local water-flow alarms shall be provided on all sprinkler systems and shall be connected to the building fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system where provided. Group R occupancies containing less than the number of stories, dwelling units or occupant load specified in Section 907.2.8 of the 2010 California Fire Code as requiring a fire alarm system shall be provided with a minimum of one approved interior alarm device in each unit. Sound levels in all sleeping areas shall be a minimum of 15 dBA above the average ambient sound or a minimum of 75 dBA with all intervening doors closed. Alarms shall be audible within all other living areas within each dwelling unit. When not connected to a fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system, audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

There shall also be a minimum of one exterior alarm indicating device, listed for outside service and audible from the access roadway that serves that building.

NFPA 13R, 2010 Edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 6.6.6 Sprinklers shall not be required in penthouse equipment rooms, elevator machine rooms, concealed spaces dedicated exclusively to containing only dwelling unit ventilation equipment, crawl spaces, floor/ceiling spaces, noncombustible elevator shafts where the elevator cars comply with ANSI A17.1, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, and other concealed spaces that are not used or intended for living purposes or storage and do not contain fuel fired equipment.

NFPA 13R, 2010 Edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

6.6.9 Sprinklers shall not be required in attics that are not located over dwelling units. When attics are separated by unit, each unit's attic space may be protected per NFPA 13D Section 8.6.4.2. All other attics shall be protected per NFPA 13.

NFPA 13D, 2010 Edition, is hereby amended to add a new section to read as follows:

4.1.5 Stock of Spare Sprinklers

4.1.5.1. A supply of at least two sprinklers for each type shall be maintained on the premises so that any sprinklers that have operated or been damaged in any way can be promptly replaced.

4.1.5.2 The sprinklers shall correspond to the types and temperature ratings of the sprinklers in the property.

4.1.5.3 The sprinklers shall be kept in a cabinet located where the temperature to which they are subjected will at no time exceed 100 °F (38°C).

4.1.5.4 A special sprinkler wrench shall be provided and kept in the cabinet to be used in the removal and installation of sprinklers. One sprinkler wrench shall be provided for each type of sprinkler installed.

NFPA 13D, 2010, Edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

7.1.2 The system piping shall not have a separate control valve unless supervised by a central station, proprietary or remote station alarm service.

NFPA 13D, 2010 Edition, Section 7.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

7.3. At least one water pressure gauge shall be installed on the riser assembly.

NFPA 13D, 2010 Edition, Section 7.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

7.6 Alarms Exterior alarm indicating device shall be listed for outside service and audible from the street from which the house is addressed. Exterior audible devices shall be placed on the front or side of the structure and the location subject to final approval by the fire code official. Additional interior alarm devices shall be required to provide audibility throughout the structure. Sound levels in all sleeping areas with all intervening doors closed shall be a minimum of 15 dBA above the average ambient sound level but not less than 75 dBA. Audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

Exceptions:

1. When an approved water flow monitoring system is installed, interior audible devices may be powered through the fire alarm control panel.
2. When smoke detectors specified under CBC Section 310.9 are used to sound an alarm upon waterflow switch activation.

NFPA 13D, 2010 Edition, is hereby amended to add a new subsection to read as follows:

8.6.4.2 All attics shall be protected with an intermediate temperature quick response sprinkler which shall be located to protect attic penetrations created by the access scuttles or mechanical equipment.

NFPA 14, 2007 Edition, Section 6.4.5.4.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

6.4.5.4.1 The fire department connection shall have a minimum of two 2 ½ inches, internal threaded (NHS) inlets. Additional inlets shall be provided on a 250 GPM per inlet ratio to meet the system demand. The inlets shall be provided with approved caps to protect the system from entry of debris. The location of the FDC shall be approved and be no more than 150 feet from a public hydrant. If acceptable to the water authority, it may be installed on the backflow assembly. Fire department inlet connections shall be painted OSHA safety red.

NFPA 14, 2007 Edition, Section 7.3.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

7.3.1.1 Hose Connection Height Class I and III Standpipe hose connections shall be unobstructed and shall be located not less than 18 inches, or more than 24 inches above the finished floor. Class II Standpipe hose connections shall be unobstructed and shall be located not less than 3 feet or more than 5 feet above the finished floor.

NFPA 24, 2010 Edition is hereby amended to read as follows:

5.9.1.3 The fire department connection shall be of an approved type and contain a minimum of two 2 ½ inch inlets. The location shall be approved and be no more than 150 feet from a public fire hydrant. If acceptable to the water authority, it may be installed on the backflow assembly. The supply pipe shall be painted OSHA safety red.

NFPA 24, 2010 Edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

5.9.1.3.1 When the sprinkler density design is 500 gpm (including the interior hose stream demand) or greater, or a standpipe system is included, four 2 ½" inlets shall be provided.

NFPA 24, 2010 Edition, is hereby amended to add a new subsection to read as follows:

5.9.1.3.2 The fire department connection (FDC) may be located within 150 feet of a private fire hydrant provided the FDC connects down-stream of an aboveground sprinkler system check valve.

NFPA 24, 2010 Edition, is hereby amended to add a new subsection to read as follows:

6.2.1.1 The closest upstream indicating valve to the riser shall be painted OSHA red.

NFPA 24, 2010 Edition, is hereby amended to delete Section 6.2.11 (5) in its entirety.

NFPA 24, 2010 Edition, is hereby amended to add a new section to read as follows:

6.2.11 (5) Control valves in a one-hour fire-rated room accessible from the exterior.

NFPA 24, 2010 Edition, is hereby amended to delete Section 6.2.11 (7) in its entirety.

NFPA 24, 2010 Edition, is hereby amended to add a new subsection to read as follows:

6.3.3 All post indicator valves controlling fire suppression water supplies shall be painted OSHA red.

NFPA 24, 2010 Edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

10.1.6.3 All ferrous pipe shall be coated and wrapped. Joints shall be coated and wrapped after assembly. All fittings shall be protected with a loose 8-mil polyethylene tube. The ends of the tube shall extend past the joint by a minimum of 12 inches and

be sealed with 2 inch wide tape approved for underground use. Galvanizing does not meet the requirements of this section.

Exception: 316 Stainless Steel pipe and fittings.

NFPA 24, 2010 Edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

10.3.5.2 All bolted joint accessories shall be cleaned and thoroughly coated with asphalt or other corrosion-retarding material, prior to poly-tube, and after installation.

NFPA 24, 2010 Edition, is hereby amended to add a new subsection to read as follows:

10.3.5.3 All bolts used in pipe-joint assembly shall be 316 stainless steel.

NFPA 24, 2010 Edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

10.6.3.1 Where fire service mains enter the building adjacent to the foundation, the pipe may run under a building to a maximum of 18 inches, as measured from the interior of the exterior wall. The pipe under the building or building foundation shall be 316 stainless steel and shall not contain mechanical joints or comply with 10.6.2.

NFPA 24, 2010 Edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

10.6.5 Pipe Joints shall not be located under foundation footings. The pipe under the building or building foundation shall be 316 stainless steel and shall not contain mechanical joints.

NFPA 72, 2010 Edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

14.2.1.2.3 If a defect or malfunction is not corrected at the conclusion of system inspection, testing, or maintenance, the system owner or the owner' designated representative and fire code official shall be informed of the impairment in writing within 24 hours.

NFPA 72, 2010 Edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

23.8.2.2 Except as permitted in 23.8.2.3, the fire alarm systems components shall be permitted to share control equipment or shall be able to operate as stand-alone subsystems, but in any case, they shall be arranged to function as a single system and send a single signal to a central, remote, or proprietary station.

NFPA 72, 2010 Edition, is hereby amended to delete Section 23.8.2.3 in its entirety.

NFPA 72, 2010 Edition, the first paragraph of Section 26.2.3.1 is amended to read as follows:

26.2.3.1 Supervising station customers or clients and the fire code official shall be notified in writing within 7 days of any scheduled change in service that results in signals from their property being handled by a different supervising station facility.

15.04 090 Appendix A Employee Qualifications – deleted.

Appendix A Employee Qualifications is hereby deleted in its entirety.

15.04.100 Appendix B Board of Appeals – adopted.

Appendix B Board of Appeals is hereby adopted.

15.04.110 Appendix C Group U – Agricultural Buildings – adopted.

Appendix C Group U – Agricultural Buildings is hereby adopted.

15.04.120 Addendix D Fire Districts – deleted.

Appendix D Fire Districts is hereby deleted in its entirety.

15.04.130 Appendix E Reserved – deleted.

Appendix E Reserved is hereby deleted in its entirety.

15.04.140 Appendix F Rodentproofing – deleted.

Appendix F Rodentproofing is hereby deleted in its entirety.

15.04.150 Appendix G Floor-Resistant Construction – deleted

Appendix G Flood-Resistant Construction is hereby deleted in its entirety.

15.04.160 Appendix H Signs – deleted.

Appendix H Signs is hereby deleted in its entirety.

15.04.170 Appendix I Patio Covers – adopted.

Appendix I Patio Covers is hereby adopted.

15.04 180 Appendix J Grading – deleted

Appendix J Grading is hereby deleted in its entirety.

15.04.190 Appendix K Administrative Provisions – deleted.

Appendix K Administrative Provisions is hereby deleted in its entirety."

Section 3. Ordinance No. 2007-906 is hereby repealed in its entirety.

Section 4. CEQA. The City Council hereby finds and determines that it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that this ordinance may have a significant adverse effect on the environment, since it adopts updated building and safety standards, which the City had previously adopted in substantial form. Thus, the adoption of this ordinance is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to Section 15061(b)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines. Staff is directed to file a Notice of Exemption with the Orange County Clerk's Office within five (5) working days of the approval of this ordinance.

Section 5. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance, and each section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase or portion thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, sentences, clauses, phrases or portions might subsequently be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Section 6. Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect thirty days after its adoption or on January 1, 2011, whichever is later. The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this ordinance and shall cause this ordinance or a summary thereof to be published in the manner required by law.