

**INITIAL STATEMENT OF REASONS
FOR
PROPOSED BUILDING STANDARDS
OF THE
OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL (SFM)
REGARDING THE ADOPTION BY REFERENCE OF THE
2009 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE (IFC)
WITH AMENDMENTS INTO THE 2010 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE (CFC)
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS TITLE 24, PART 9**

The Administrative Procedure Act requires that an Initial Statement of Reasons be available to the public upon request when rulemaking action is being undertaken. The following are the reasons for proposing this particular rulemaking action:

STATEMENT OF SPECIFIC PURPOSE AND RATIONALE
(Government Code Section 11346.2)

The specific purpose of this rulemaking effort by the Office of the State Fire Marshal is to act accordance with Health and Safety Code section 18928, which requires all proposed regulations to specifically comply with this section in regards to the adoption by reference with amendments to a model code within one year after its publication.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and be published as the 2010 California Fire Code.

The general purpose of this proposed action is principally intended to update and codify a new edition of the California Fire Code (California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 9) based upon a more current edition of a model code. The current California Building Code in effect is the 2007 California Fire Code which is based upon the 2006 International Fire Code of the International Code Council. This proposed action:

- Repeal the adoption by reference of the 2006 International Fire Code of the International Code Council and incorporate and adopt by reference in its place the 2009 International Fire Code of the International Code Council for application and effectiveness in the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code 18928. Health and Safety Code 18928 requires any state agency adopting model codes to adopt the most recent edition.
- Repeal certain amendments to the 2006 International Fire Code and/or California Building Standards not addressed by the model code that are no longer necessary pursuant with Health and Safety Code 18930(a)(7)..
- Adopt new building standards or necessary amendments to the 2009 International Fire Code that address inadequacies of the 2009 International Fire Code as they pertain to California laws.
- Bring forward previously existing California building standards or amendments, which represent no change in their effect from the 2007 California Fire Standards Code.
- Codify non-substantive editorial and formatting amendments from the format based upon the 2006 International Building Code to the format of the 2009 International Fire Code.

The specific purpose and rationale of each adoption, amendment, or repeal is as follows:

[1]

**CHAPTER 1
DIVISION I
CALIFORNIA GENERAL CODE PROVISIONS**

The SFM propose to create two Divisions within Chapter 1 for existing administrative provisions being brought forward and administrative provisions contained in the 2009 IFC. The creation of two divisions is a result of and direction made by the California Building Standards Commissions, Code Coordinating Council and Stakeholder discussions regarding relocating the base model code administrative provisions from an appendix to Chapter 1 of the code. The SFM proposes to distinguish the California Chapter 1 administrative provisions from those of the base model code Chapter 1 administrative provisions by renumbering the California administrative sections.

Sections 1.1 – 1.1.12

The SFM is proposing to maintain the adoption of those existing California regulations contained Sections 1.1 through 1.1.12 with modification.

The SFM proposes to update the IFC reference from 2006 to 2009, and to make changes to provide consistency with other Parts of Title 24, administrative provisions. The SFM proposes to make nonsubstantive reference, grammatical, and punctuation corrections to Sections 1.1 through 1.1.12 for consistency with the Chapter 1, General Code Provisions of Title 24, Parts 2, 3, 4, 5, and 9. The SFM proposes modifications to 1.1.5 to further clarify that the National Fire Code also include the National Fire Code Standards by adding the term “standards”. The SFM proposes modifications to Section 1.1.8.1 are proposed to revise the mailing address for the Department of Housing and Community Developments (HCD) from a physical address to a post office box for mailings of findings to be filed with HCD. The SFM proposes modifications to clarify in Section 1.1.10 that complete copies of specified California Code of Regulations Titles are required to be maintained at the building official's office. These amendments do not create a change in regulatory effect.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[1.1]

Sections 1.11 – 1.11.10

The SFM is proposing to maintain the adoption of those existing California regulations contained Sections 1.11 through 1.11.10 with modification.

SFM proposes to make nonsubstantive reference, grammatical, and punctuation corrections to Sections 1.11 through 1.11.10 for consistency with the Chapter 1, General Code Provisions of Title 24, Parts 2, 3, 4, 5, and 9. SFM proposes modifications to 1.11.1 to further clarify the authority and reference for applications regulated by the SFM. SFM proposes modifications to clarify in Section 1.11.2.1.2 enforcement responsibilities for state owned buildings, state occupied buildings, and state institutions. SFM proposes modifications to remove obsolete language and terminology from Section 1.11.3.1 for public school plans and specifications and annual submission. These amendments do not create a change in regulatory effect.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[1.2]

CHAPTER 1 DIVISION II

The SFM proposes the Division II designation for the IFC Chapter 1 Administrative provisions - Sections 101 through 114.

The SFM proposes to adopt specific Sections of Chapter 1, Division II with the amendment and California regulation. The SFM proposes to adopt only those Sections listed in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

TABLE 105.6.20 105.6.47

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modification correcting chapter reference. There is no change in regulatory effect.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[2]

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 2 with amendment and California regulation. Furthermore, the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California definitions or model code definitions as amended in Chapter 2 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

201.3

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

Section 202 Definitions.

**CARE AND SUPERVISION
CLINIC—OUTPATIENT
DAY-CARE HOME, FAMILY
DETOXIFICATION FACILITIES
HOSPITALS AND MENTAL HOSPITALS
NURSING HOMES**

OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION

For the specific purpose and rational for occupancy classifications containing California regulation, modification, amendment or repeal see the Initial Statement of Reasons for Part 2 California Building Code (CBC). Specifically the SFM is correlating amendments for Part 9 California Fire Code Chapter 2 which are derived from the amendments proposed to Chapters 3 and 4 of the CBC.

**PHOTOLUMINESCENT
PORTABLE BUILDING
PORTABLE BUILDING, EXEMPTED
PROTECTIVE SOCIAL CARE
~~RESIDENTIAL CARE/ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES~~
SELF-ILLUMINOUS**

For the specific purpose and rationale for each definition containing California regulation, modification, amendment or repeal see the Initial Statement of Reasons for Part 2 California Building Code (CBC). The SFM is correlating the above definitions except where noted above for Part 9 California Fire Code (CFC) Chapter 2 with the CBC definitions which are derived from the amendments proposed to the CBC.

The promulgation and format of the IBC and IFC necessitate this action. Code sections are generally considered by the ICC General and or Egress Code Development Committee for the IBC and correlated into the IFC where necessary. SFM is following the format of the code in these instances; where the primary code is the CBC and SFM is proposing amendments to the section, those same amendments are correlated into the CFC as amendments.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[3]

**CHAPTER 3
GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE**

Except as identified herein, the SFM is proposing the adoption of Sections **301, 304, 312, 314, 315 and 316** of Chapter 3 without amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

304.1.2

The above listed Section if proposed to be modified to correctly reference the user to Chapter 47 for defensible space provision pursuant to Public Resources Code 4291 and California Code of Regulations Title 14 - Natural Resources, Division 1.5 - Department of Forestry, Chapter, "Fire Protection", Subchapter 2 "SRA Fire Safe Regulations", Articles 1-5 and Government Code 51175 – 51189.

308.3.9-308.5

The above Section as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM proposes to add language to avoid conflict with Health and Safety Code 13210 which defines high-rise buildings and separates Group I-2 occupancies from the term high-rise only not the provisions. For additional information see proposed modification to the California Building Code Sections 308 and 310. Additional editorial modification is proposed to renumber the above section. There is no change in regulatory effect.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[4]

CHAPTER 4

EMERGENCY PLANNING AND PREPAREDNESS

The SFM is proposing the adoption of Sections **401, 402, 403, and 407** of Chapter 4 without amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

[CAC recommendation/response]

The CAC recommended that the SFM further study the adoption of Section 404 of the IFC, The SFM agrees and has revised the rulemaking package to not adopt that specific section until additional review of the necessity to adopt for statewide application, SFM regulated occupancies and or for state owned or occupied buildings is completed.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[5]

CHAPTER 5 FIRE SERVICE FEATURES

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 5 with amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 5 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

507.5

507.5.1

Fire hydrant distribution is based on two fundamental factors; an adequate number of hydrants required to deliver the required fire flow, and spacing to provide this fire flow without excessively long hose lays by firefighters. There are additional factors which enter into the spacing of hydrants, including the Insurance Services Office (ISO) which has guidelines which are often used to determine the number and spacing of fire hydrants. As a general rule the spacing in high value areas the ISO guidelines stipulates spacing not exceeding 300-feet with not less than two hydrants serving the fire flow demand, and in residential not more than 500-feet with only a single fire hydrant necessary for fire flow demand.

Recognizing the effectiveness of automatic fire sprinklers for both high value and residential properties, these distances can be extended, based on the premise that a properly installed and maintained fire sprinkler system is expected to provide a reasonable degree of protection for life and property from fire, and in the case of a residential fire sprinkler system, expected to aid in the detection and control of a residential fire. A sprinkler system is expected to prevent flashover (total involvement) in the area of fire origin.

Furthermore, the proposed modifications to exception 2 are associated with and derived from the Sprinkler/Building and Fire Code Correlation Work Group for additional information see the purpose and rational statement for modifications to NFPA 13 in Chapter 47.

508.2.1

The SFM is proposing amendment to the above section to ensure California amendments to adopted standards are identified. There is no change in regulatory effect.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[6]

**CHAPTER 6
BUILDING SERVICES AND SYSTEMS**

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 6 with amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 6 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

603.4

The SFM is proposing amendment to the above Section to prohibit unvented fuel fired heaters in dwellings in accordance with Health and Safety Code 19881. These amendments are intended to further correlate with existing regulations contained in the California Mechanical Code and regulations of the Department of Housing and Community Development.

604.2.14.3

The SFM is repealing existing amendments no longer necessary as a result of revised provision contained in the 2009 IBC.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[7]

**CHAPTER 7
FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED CONSTRUCTION**

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 7 with amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 7 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

701.1

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modification.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[8]

**CHAPTER 8
INTERIOR FINISHES**

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 8 with amendment and California regulation except those specific sections identified herein and identified in the Matrix Adoption Table. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 8 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code

Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

TABLE 803.3

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM Proposes to reclassify and relocate the provisions for Group I-1 occupancies to Section 310 R-2.1 of Part 2 California Building Code. Group I-1 occupancies are proposed to be reclassified to reinstate the R-2.1 occupancy classification for Residential Care Facilities housing more than 6 clients. The California statutory provisions, existing regulations being brought forward are not affected by the reclassification and relocation. This proposed reclassification will resolve both and have no change in regulatory effect. For additional information see the purpose and rational for modifications made to Section 308.2 and 310.1 R-2.1 of Part 2 California Building Code. There is no change in regulatory effect.

Additional editorial modification is proposed to add “NP = Not permitted” replacing footnote “m” and show “NP” in the appropriate I-3 row. There is no change in regulatory effect.

806

The SFM proposes to not adopt the above listed Sections. However, the SFM is modifying the reference to the correct provisions contained in CCR, Title 19 for artificial decorative vegetation provisions.

807.1

807.1.2

The SFM is modifying the reference to the correct provisions contained in CCR, Title 19 for decorative material provisions.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[9]

**CHAPTER 9
FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS**

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 9 with amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 9 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

901.6.1

TABLE 901.6.1

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modification. The SFM is proposing to correct the reference to the appropriate chapter or Section in *California Code of Regulations*, Title 19. The proposed modifications are editorial and have no change in regulatory effect.

903.2

The SFM is proposing to relocate exception 1 to 903.3.1.1.1 to coincide with the other sprinkler exemptions, see purpose and rational for 903.1.1.1 for additional information. The SFM further proposes to remove exception 2 which is only a pointer/reference to fixed guideway transit system automatic sprinkler provisions.

903.2.3

The SFM is proposing to delete the reference to 907.2.3.6.1 to provide clarity and reduce the confusion of having fire alarm requirements located in a section devoted to automatic sprinkler systems. The SFM proposes further modification to correlate the square footage limitations with the 2009 International Fire Code revisions from that of the 2006 edition. Additional modification proposed correct terms used for hazardous materials use Vs. “exempt amounts” with that of the 2009 International Fire and Building Code.

903.2.3.1

903.2.3.1.1

903.2.3.1.1.1

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM is relocating provisions relating to automatic sprinkler systems from 907.2.3.6.1 (provisions for fire alarm systems). Additional modifications are proposed are editorial and align with the statutory provisions Section 17368 of the California Education Code. Additional modifications proposed relocate ceiling-plenum sprinkler provisions from 907.2.3.6.1 (fire alarm provisions).

Furthermore, the SFM is proposing to amend the existing amendment for clarification and compliance with existing statute exempting "*exempted portable buildings*". SFM is added an exception to allow sprinklers from being required in school ticket booths and field storage buildings are less than 500 square feet in floor area and which are located 100 feet or more from all other buildings on the school campus. SFM is also added an exception to allow sprinklers from being required in school shade or lunch shelters which are incapable of trapping heat, smoke or other by-products of combustion or constructed of entirely non-combustible materials, where these shade and lunch shelters are located a minimum of 20 feet from all other buildings.

903.2.5.4

The SFM is proposing these amendments to the Group H occupancies to limit the maximum height to 20 stories. These amendments were developed by the Group L task group. These proposed amendments for the Group H occupancies are the same as the proposed requirements for a Group L occupancy above the 10th story.

The SFM and the SFM Group L task group agree that the same requirements for a Group L occupancy above the 10th story should be applied to Group H occupancies as well, due to the similar hazardous environment. SFM is only addressing the Group H occupancies above the 10th story at this time, due to the complexity of these occupancies.

This task group was made up of representatives from fire service (Nor-Cal and So-Cal BO's, biotech industry, consultants, CALBO, architect, University of California and SFM staff.) The task group held regular monthly meetings and numerous task groups.

These amendments represent a consensus of the task group which include the maximum height of Group H occupancies and the maximum quantity of laboratory suites. These proposed amendments also include provisions for the transportation and handling of hazardous materials.

The task group felt that the requirements for the Group L occupancy above the 10th story should also be applied to all Group H occupancies as well. In addition, the handling and transportation of hazardous materials above the 10th floor and in elevators should be applied to all occupancies not just Group L and H occupancies.

The requirements for Group H occupancies above the 10th story include: two hour fire barrier/smoke barrier wall with an elevator lobby on each side, increased fire alarm requirements with specified zoning, maximum height of Group L occupancies, maximum number of laboratory suites and the maximum quantity of hazardous materials allowed.

The determination to limit the height and location of the Group H occupancies to buildings less than 20 stories was based upon the fire service response to hazardous material incidents in high rise buildings, versus the financial concerns and laboratory operations of the bio-tech industry. It was agreed by consensus that the Group H occupancies above the 10th floor should have increased fire and life safety requirements. The proposed two-hour fire barrier/smoke barrier and elevators within elevator lobbies located on either side would then allow a reasonably safe fire service response to hazardous material incidents on those floors.

903.2.6

The SFM is proposing to relocate exceptions 2 and 3 and the end paragraph relating to I-1 occupancies to Section 903.2.8 for Group R-2.1 requirements. These modifications are a result of the SFM modification of the I-1 occupancy classification to R-2.1 that correlate with modifications proposed to Section 308.2 and 310.1 of Part 2 California Building Code that reclassify Group I-1 to that of R-2.1. See the purpose and rationale for Section 310.1 of Part 2 California Building Code for additional information. There is no change in regulatory effect.

903.2.6.1

The SFM is proposing this new Section for existing nurse stations in Group I-2 occupancies. The California Fire Code does not contain fire sprinkler requirements for nurses' stations located in existing construction. An amendment adds a requirement for automatic fire sprinkler protection at nurses' stations. This amendment permits fire sprinkler protection to be served by the domestic water service when a fire sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13 is not

available. These requirements are consistent with the amended requirements of California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Section 3.11(d).

903.2.8

The SFM is repealing exceptions 1 and 2 as they relate to Group R-3 and U occupancies. These exceptions are no longer necessary with the proposed adoption of the 2009 International Residential Code for the 2010 California Residential Code. Additional text is added to the following exceptions to clarify that existing R-3 occupancies that do not contain residential sprinklers systems do not have to retrofit as a result of an occupancy classification to R-3.1.

Modifications proposed related to care facilities are necessary for those existing occupancies that do not contain automatic sprinkler protection but are required to comply with other fire protection features contained in the California Building Standards Codes. Additional modifications proposed are provisions that are being relocated from 903.2.6. The SFM is proposing to relocate exceptions 2 and 3 and the end paragraph relating to I-1 occupancies to Section 903.2.8 for Group R-2.1 requirements. These modifications are a result of the SFM modification of the I-1 occupancy classification to R-2.1 that correlate with modifications proposed to Section 308.2 and 310.1 of Part 2 California Building Code that reclassify Group I-1 to that of R-2.1. See the purpose and rationale for Section 310.1 of Part 2 California Building Code for additional information. There is no change in regulatory effect.

903.2.10

The SFM is repealing exceptions to the above Sections as they relate to Group R-3 and U occupancies. This exception are no longer necessary with the proposed adoption of the 2009 International Residential Code for the 2010 California Residential Code as amended.

903.2.11.4

TABLE 903.2.11.6

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

903.2.13

The SFM is proposing this Section as reserved for a placeholder to avoid disturbance to Section 903.2.14 through 903.2.17.2.6.

903.2.16.1

The SFM is proposing fire sprinkler system water-flow indication for Group L occupancies above the 10th story in coordination with other modifications proposed to Section 443 of the California Building Code. For additional information see the purpose and rationale for Section 443 of the California Building Code.

903.2.18

The SFM is proposing to correlate the fire sprinkler protection features proposed adoption of the 2009 International Residential Code for the 2010 California Residential Code as amended. These provisions are being sought for private carports with habitable space above and attached garages accessory to Group R-3 occupancies. For the specific purpose and rationale see the Initial Statement of Reasons for Part 2.5 California Residential Code (CRC). The SFM is correlating amendments for Part 2 (CBC) Chapter 9 and Part 9 (CFC) Chapter 9 which are derived from the amendments proposed to R309.6 of Part 2.5 CRC.

903.3.1.1

The SFM is proposing amendment to the above section to ensure California amendments to adopted standards are identified. There is no change in regulatory effect.

903.3.1.1.1

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM is proposing modification to the following exceptions as follows:

- *Exception 3* - Generator and transformers are eliminated from exempt locations because they pose a fire hazard. Standby generators are fueled by either combustible or flammable liquids or gases. The generator room contains supply piping and/or storage of combustible or flammable liquids. Transformer rooms need to be protected due to the probability of combustible storage. The CEC, Section 450.23 requires extinguishing systems in rooms containing a liquid insulated transformer with ratings of 35,000 volts or less for indoor installations and addresses transformers in detail.
- *Exception 4* - This section is vague, ambiguous and arbitrary and opens the code official to debate on the application of fire protection. Most conditions where this section is applied, typically result in combustible materials

stored within which would result in costly retrofitting of the sprinkler system. Without sprinklers in these rooms the building could be considered a partially sprinklered building.

- **NEW Exception 4** – The SFM is proposing to relocate this exception from 903.2 with modification. Batteries and standby engines are being deleted from this exception because they pose unique hazards that require fire protection. Batteries such as lead-acid and gel cell emit hydrogen gas during charging which may create a flammable atmosphere. Standby generators are fueled by either combustible or flammable liquids or gases. The generator room contains supply piping and/or storage of combustible or flammable liquids.

903.3.1.2

The SFM is proposing amendment to the above section to ensure California amendments to adopted standards are identified. There is no change in regulatory effect.

903.3.2

The SFM is proposing modification of the I-1 occupancy classification to R-2.1 to correlate with the modifications proposed to Section 308.2 and 310.1 of Part 2 California Building Code that reclassify Group I-1 to that of R-2.1. See the purpose and rationale for Section 310.1 of Part 2 California Building Code for additional information. There is no change in regulatory effect.

903.3.5

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

903.3.5.2

The above Section as amended or Section containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM is proposing additional modifications to this Section for the following reasons:

- Secondary water supplies are required for specific hazards in active seismic areas to provide for water for fire protection should the primary water supply fail. This section is intended to define the minimum water supply necessary to supply the building fire protection system in emergency situations.
- The revised language clarifies the intent and methods used to clarify the calculation of the quantity of water required for fire protection within the building.
- The calculations are based on the previous requirements in prior editions of the CBC. The proposed 15,000 gallon requirement is the minimum allowed for light and ordinary hazard occupancies up to sprinkler demand of Ordinary Group 2 and would account for any balancing of water flow.

903.3.8

The SFM is proposing to add the above Section addressing floor control valves in multistory building. The 2007 CBC places greater reliance on fire sprinkler systems, then in previous editions of the code. By requiring floor control valves, the hazard associated with systems being out of service is minimized. It also facilitates emergency response in multi-story buildings. In the event of an actual fire sprinkler activation within the building, the use of floor control valves will limit the amount of water flowing by isolating the floor on which the activation occurs. In the case of a multistory building, this isolation of a floor also means that the remainder of the building (floors above and/or below the affected floor being isolated) can continue to be protected by an undisturbed water supply.

905.3.1

The SFM is proposing to add the above Section addressing standpipes in multistory building. The 2007 requirement based on 30 feet can result in a four story building without a standpipe system. This code section clarifies the floor requirements for standpipes. The 2007 CBC added a standpipe requirement for levels below the highest level of fire department vehicle access. It also requires a standpipe system for underground buildings. There is little difference from a firefighting point of view between an underground building and a story below grade.

905.4

The SFM is proposing modification to item 1 of the above Section to provide reference to 909.20.3.2 for additional provisions for standpipes in smokeproof enclosures. This new reference is for clarification and has no change in regulatory effect.

The SFM is proposing modifications to the exception to item 2 of the above Section relating to standpipe hose connection location determination. The hose stream reach requirement of 30 feet should be confined to Class II standpipe systems. Firefighters are hindered from advancing directly to the fire's location. Adding the "path of travel" requirement provides better guidance to the design professional because many measure such distances using a radius thus ignoring the existence of walls.

Additionally the SFM is proposing modifications to item 6 of the above Section relating to standpipe hose connection location determination. Fire Department's do not maintain different hose lengths in standpipe packs and may not have the proper length of hose for a sprinklered building. Adding the "path of travel" requirement provides better guidance to the design professional because many measure such distances using a radius thus ignoring the existence of walls.

906.1

The above Section as amended containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The modification to include Group R-2.1 occupancies are a result of the SFM modification of the I-1 occupancy classification to R-2.1 that correlate with modifications proposed to Section 308.2 and 310.1 of Part 2 California Building Code that reclassify Group I-1 to that of R-2.1. See the purpose and rationale for Section 310.1 of Part 2 California Building Code for additional information. Furthermore, the SFM proposes to reinstate/correlate the fire extinguisher requirements for Residential Care Facilities housing six or less clients with the of California Code of Regulation, Title 19, Division 1, Chapters 1 and 3. Additional modifications are proposed to reference California Code of Regulation, Title 19, Division 1 for other location and installation requirements. There is no change in regulatory effect.

906.2

TABLE 906.3(1)

TABLE 906.3(2)

906.3.2

906.3.4

The above Section as amended containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modification. The SFM is proposing editorial modifications to the above sections to clarify the correct reference to the California Codes or Title 19. There is no change in regulatory effect.

907.1.2

The SFM is proposing this amendment so the use of fire alarm system symbols are consistent on all fire alarm system plans. The use of standardized fire alarm system symbols will save time and money during the plan review process and will add greater assurance that the complete fire alarm system will be appropriately designed, installed and maintained.

907.1.3

The SFM is proposing modification this existing amendment to include a reference to California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1 which contains the listing requirements for fire alarm equipment.

907.1.5

SFM is modifying this existing amendment to include a reference to NFPA 72 to include other systems such as Building Management Systems, paging systems, etc.

907.2

The SFM is proposing to repeal existing amendments as they are now addressed by new provisions in the 2009 IFC. The SFM is also relocating and modifying the existing exceptions to clarify where manual fire alarm boxes are not required. Furthermore the SFM is proposing to modify this existing amendment for clarification and correlation with NFPA 72.

907.2.1

The SFM is proposing to amend this section for consistency and clarification so that Group E assemblies with an occupant load of 1000 or more will have the same type of emergency voice/alarm communications system as that of all other assembly occupancies with an occupant load of 1000 or more in accordance with Section 907.2.1.1.

The SFM is proposing to add a new paragraph to reference provisions for educational facilities currently regulated in Section 907.2.3.2 which is being relocated to 907.2.1 and 907.2.2.2. The provisions contained in 907.2.3.2 that are being relocated to 907.2.1 and 907.2.2.2 are inappropriately located under the Group E occupancy provisions. This relocation correctly locates the provisions to Group A and Group B occupancies containing educational facilities, community colleges and universities. The SFM is further proposing to modify this section for clarification by deleting provisions for elementary schools and high schools that are regulated under Section 907.2.3 and deleting the reference to Section 907.3, which pertains to existing schools.

907.2.1.1

The above Section as amended containing California regulations is brought forward with editorial modification to renumber the Section reference.

907.2.1.2

The SFM is proposing to relocate the second paragraph regarding existing structures to Section 4605. For additional information see the purpose and rationale for 4606.

907.2.2

907.2.2.2

The SFM is proposing to add item 4 to reference provisions for Group B educational facilities currently regulated in Section 907.2.3.2 which is being relocated to 907.2.1 and 907.2.2.2. The provisions contained in 907.2.3.2 that are being relocated to 907.2.1 and 907.2.2.2 are inappropriately located under the Group E occupancy provisions. This relocation correctly locates the provisions to Group A and Group B occupancies containing educational facilities, community colleges and universities. The SFM is further proposing to modify this section for clarification by deleting provisions for elementary schools and high schools that are regulated under Section 907.2.3 and deleting the reference to Section 907.3, which pertains to existing schools.

907.2.3

The SFM is proposing to delete exception # 1 of Section 907.2.3 which is no longer needed. This exception to the model code requirement is already contained in the existing SFM amendment to the charging Section. Additional editorial only modifications are proposed changing *when* to *where*.

The SFM is proposing to modify this existing amendment for clarification, by adding *in accordance with this section and automatic* changing *when* to *where*, and creating a separate paragraph for separation of requirements.

The SFM is proposing to amend this section for clarification and correlation with existing and newly proposed amendments. Exceptions # 1 through 2.5 are being deleted which are contained in the new SFM Amendment exception # 1. This new amendment will clarify that manual fire alarm boxes are not required throughout the facility where an approved automatic fire alarm system installed and manual activation is provided from a normally occupied.

907.2.3.1

The SFM is proposing to modify this section for clarification, of "two-way communication" between each classroom in order to comply with the exception. Additional modifications proposed are to clarify that both item 1 and 2 must be met. Furthermore, the SFM is proposing to add an exception to this existing amendment for clarification. This new exception # 3 clarifies that manual activation is still required for each fire alarm system where the fire alarm control units of school buildings are not interconnected. This section is being renumbered to the IFC format. Changing *when* to *where*.

907.2.3.2

The SFM is proposing to modify this section for clarification by deleting the reference to Section 907.3, which pertained to existing schools.

Furthermore, the SFM is relocating and modifying this existing amendment of alarm requirements for colleges and universities to the appropriate section of Group B occupancies fire alarm requirements and providing a reference to that section. SFM is also deleting the reference to Section 907.3 which pertains to existing schools for clarification and format.

907.2.3.3

The SFM is proposing to modify this existing SFM Amendment and to relocate the school fire alarm notification requirements to CFC Section 907.6.2.1.4 to align with the model code formatting of fire alarm occupant notification systems and to reference that section.

907.2.3.4

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

907.2.3.5

The SFM is proposing to modify this existing SFM Amendment and to relocate the school fire alarm monitoring to CFC Section 907.7.5.2 to align with the model code formatting of fire alarm system monitoring and to reference that section.

907.2.3.6

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

907.2.3.6.1

907.2.3.6.2

The SFM is proposing to modify this existing SFM Amendment 907.2.3.6 for clarification and to relocate the automatic fire alarm requirements for specific Group E occupancies to the appropriate sub-sections. This reformatting will make it easier

for the code user and will align with the model code formatting. The existing fire sprinkler requirements are being relocated to section 903.2.2.1 which is the appropriate section for sprinklers in Group E Occupancies. Duplicated requirements are being deleted and the heat detector requirements will now have a separate section.

907.2.3.7

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM is deleting the duplicated requirements in Section 907.2.2.3.7.1 for clarification. These requirements are already contained in Section 907. SFM is also adding for regardless of occupancy classification for classification.

907.2.3.7.1

The SFM is deleting the duplicated requirements in Section 907.2.2.3.7.1 for clarification. These requirements that are proposed to be removed are already contained in other provisions throughout Section 907.

907.2.3.7.2

The SFM is deleting the duplicated requirements in Section 907.2.2.3.7.2 for clarification. These requirements are already contained in Section 907

907.2.3.7.3

907.2.3.7.4

The SFM is deleting the duplicated requirements in sub-section 907.2.3.7.3 and 907.2.3.7.4 for clarification. These requirements are already contained in other provisions throughout Section 907. SFM is relocating these amendment to the appropriate Sections. Section 907.2.3.8.3 is being deleted. This exception is now contained in Sections 907.2.3.7.3 and 907.2.3.7.4. The term *Exempted Portable Building* is being relocated to Section 202 definitions.

907.2.3.7.5

The SFM is proposing to add specific fire alarm requirements for Group E and Group I-4 daycare facilities located on public school grounds for clarification.

907.2.3.8

907.2.3.9

907.2.3.9.1

907.2.3.9.2

The SFM is proposing to add specific sections for private schools and daycare Group E fire alarm requirements for clarification. The exception clarifies that automatic detection devices are not required where an automatic sprinkler system is installed and notification appliances will activate on sprinkler water flow.

907.2.5.2

The SFM is proposing these amendments to the Group H occupancies to limit the maximum height to 20 stories. These amendments were developed by the Group L task group. These proposed amendments for the Group H occupancies are the same as the proposed requirements for a Group L occupancy above the 10th story.

The SFM and the SFM Group L task group agree that the same requirements for a Group L occupancy above the 10th story should be applied to Group H occupancies as well, due to the similar hazardous environment. SFM is only addressing the Group H occupancies above the 10th story at this time, due to the complexity of these occupancies.

This task group was made up of representatives from fire service (Nor-Cal and So-Cal BO's, biotech industry, consultants, CALBO, architect, University of California and SFM staff.) The task group held regular monthly meetings and numerous task groups.

These amendments represent a consensus of the task group which include the maximum height of Group H occupancies and the maximum quantity of laboratory suites. These proposed amendments also include provisions for the transportation and handling of hazardous materials.

The task group felt that the requirements for the Group L occupancy above the 10th story should also be applied to all Group H occupancies as well. In addition, the handling and transportation of hazardous materials above the 10th floor and in elevators should be applied to all occupancies not just Group L and H occupancies.

The requirements for Group H occupancies above the 10th story include: two hour fire barrier/smoke barrier wall with an elevator lobby on each side, increased fire alarm requirements with specified zoning, maximum height of Group L

occupancies, maximum number of laboratory suites and the maximum quantity of hazardous materials allowed.

The determination to limit the height and location of the Group H occupancies to buildings less than 20 stories was based upon the fire service response to hazardous material incidents in high rise buildings, versus the financial concerns and laboratory operations of the bio-tech industry. It was agreed by consensus that the Group H occupancies above the 10th floor should have increased fire and life safety requirements. The proposed two-hour fire barrier/smoke barrier and elevators within elevator lobbies located on either side would then allow a reasonably safe fire service response to hazardous material incidents on those floors.

907.2.6.1

Group I-1 occupancies are proposed to be reclassified to reinstate the R-2.1 occupancy classification for Residential Care Facilities housing more than 6 clients. The SFM proposes to relocate the provisions for Group I-1 occupancies to Section 907.2.9.3. The California statutory provisions, existing regulations being brought forward are not affected by the reclassification and relocation. For additional information see the purpose and rationale for Section 308.5 and 310.1 in Part 2 California Building Code.

907.2.6.2

907.2.6.2.1

907.2.6.2.2

(907.6.2.5)

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM is proposing to refine the existing provisions contained in Section 907.2.6.2, and 907.2.6.2.1 and create 3 separate sections to address fire and smoke alarm systems in Group I-2 and I-2.1 occupancies. The SFM is proposing to include smoke detection provisions for nurse stations and waiting areas open to corridors to eliminate conflict with other SFM regulations. This requirement is consistent with the requirements of California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Section 3.11(d). Additional modifications omit duplicative provisions contained in other parts of the CBC/CFR. Furthermore these modifications align with the style and format of the IBC/IFC model code.

907.2.6.3.3

The SFM is proposing a new exception 2 for California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) buildings that are staffed 24/7, such as inmate housing, is justified by that such staffing satisfies the intent of the automatic smoke detection system by providing a "fire watch" as part of the security operations.

Furthermore, the SFM concurs with the CDCR, that the application of industry technology for automatic smoke detection systems does not work for state correctional facilities. The dust, paper and cotton fibers prevalent in inmate cells quickly contaminate smoke detectors installed hidden in return air ducts, causing system troubles, false alarms and eventually the disabling of the fire alarm system. The proprietary system software and devices drive high maintenance costs and make systems incompatible to other manufacturer's systems. Specialized training and the inability of the state to support high enough salaried maintenance personnel positions to compete with similar private sector positions, make staff retention difficult.

With the exception of the 270 housing prototype all the post 1985 designed buildings are fully sprinklered. The custody staff can communicate with central control and firehouse via telephone, radio, or personal alarm. The building structures are of Type IA or IB. The beddings and mattresses are fire retardant treated, personal effects are limited. The risk of fire or smoke damage to other than the cell of the inmate who would have started the fire is insignificant.

CDCR facilities (33 adult and 8 juvenile detention centers) are facing an increasing need to repair, upgrade and replace outdated and deteriorating building and fire alarm systems.

These institutions are faced with major maintenance efforts given the correctional environment, the increasing obsolescence of the systems and the intrinsic business paradigm of the Fire Alarm industry.

There are from 2,000 to 3,500 detectors in a typical prison. The peak time for the installation of sitewide integrated fire alarm systems was during the new prison construction program from 1985 to 1995. This is way beyond the 'expected' 15 year service life of these systems assuming a regular maintenance regimen. Parts are no longer available for the most commonly installed system from that time. The corrections environment coupled with dust, dirt, lint, etc., encountered at most facility locations creates conditions difficult for fire alarm devices to function properly.

Older (pre-1980) institutions specifically have a mix of different systems that do not have a communication protocol. This results in requiring a number of displays or complicated interfaces at the central control location. With the increased number of renovation or in-fill projects, the same situation is being encountered at the newer prisons. A classic example

of the costs associated with Fire Alarm repair is Corcoran State Prison. DGS hired a consultant who prepared working drawings utilizing as much of the useable infrastructure as possible. In 2005 the cost estimate to implement this project was \$8.4 M. In today's dollars that would be close to \$11.4 M.

907.2.8

907.2.9

907.2.9.3

The above Section containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. Group I-1 occupancies are proposed to be reclassified to reinstate the R-2.1 occupancy classification for Residential Care Facilities housing more than 6 clients. The SFM proposes to relocate the provisions for Group I-1 occupancies to Section 907.2.9.3. The California statutory provisions, existing regulations being brought forward are not affected by the reclassification and relocation. For additional information see the purpose and rationale for Section 308.5 and 310.1 in Part 2 California Building Code.

907.2.9.1

The SFM is proposing to add item 4 to correct an oversight in the IFC/IBC. The proposed amendment adds "congregate living facilities or congregate residences with more than 16 occupants" to the requirements for when a manual fire alarm is required. The SFM is proposing this amendment to close an oversight that could potentially allow an infinite number of occupants in a unprotected for example; two dorm rooms with 50 persons each or 2 sleeping units with a total of 100 persons and no fire alarm requirement.

The SFM has reviewed the prior 2001 CFC (based on the 2000 Uniform Fire Code) which addressed manual fire alarm provisions for congregate residences with 20 or more persons, as well as review of the more recent Uniform Fire Code (NFPA 1 2006 and 2009 edition) now trigger the requirements at 16 occupants.

907.2.8.4

The SFM proposes to repeal Section 907.2.8.4 (2007 CFC/CBC) and adopt the new 2009 IFC/IBC provisions for Group R-4 occupancies. Sections 907.2.10 through 907.2.10.2 adequately address manual fire and automatic smoke alarm requirements making the above Section/regulations unnecessary.

907.2.10.5 through 907.2.10.5.3 relocated to 4603.7.5 through 4603.7.5.3

907.2.11.1.1

The SFM is deleting this item (4) provision for smoke alarm locations due to the requirements for fire sprinkler in these occupancies as allowed by Health and Safety Code 13113.7.

907.2.11.2

The SFM is proposing modification of the I-1 occupancy classification to R-2.1 to correlate with the modifications proposed to Section 308.2 and 310.1 of Part 2 California Building Code that reclassify Group I-1 to that of R-2.1. See the purpose and rationale for Section 310.1 of Part 2 California Building Code for additional information. There is no change in regulatory effect. The SFM is deleting item (4) provision for smoke alarm locations due to the requirements for fire sprinkler in these occupancies as allowed by Health and Safety Code 13113.7.

907.2.13

The SFM proposes to correlate the section heading with the requirements contained within the section for Group I-2 occupancies. This modification provides clarity and has no change in regulatory effect. Furthermore, the SFM is proposing modification of the I-1 occupancy classification to R-2.1 to correlate with the modifications proposed to Section 308.2 and 310.1 of Part 2 California Building Code that reclassify Group I-1 to that of R-2.1. See the purpose and rationale for Section 310.1 of Part 2 California Building Code for additional information. There is no change in regulatory effect.

The SFM is further proposing to delete exception 5, to correlate with modifications made to Section 403 of the CBC which exempts Group H occupancies over 75 ft above the lowest floor level having building access from complying with the high-rise buildings requirements of Sections 403.2 through 403.5 of the CBC and 907.2.13 of the CFC. SFM believes that Group H occupancies should have at the minimum, equal or greater fire and life safety requirements to that of other high-rise building occupancies. As allowed by the building and fire code, Group H occupancies are allowed to contain, handle and use hazardous materials far in excess of those allowed in all other occupancies. These hazardous occupancies require more requirements for safe guarding the building occupants and responding emergency personnel, not less. By deleting this exception Group H occupancies will be required to comply with high-rise building requirements. This proposed amendment is consistent with the intent of California Health and Safety Code Section 13211.

907.2.13.1

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

907.2.13.1.1**907.2.13.1.2**

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM is repealing amendments made to the IFC and reinstating the IFC language as the 2009 IFC format aligns with the SFM amendments for smoke detection.

907.2.24.1

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modification. The SFM is modifying this existing amendment by using the current appropriate terms. Items 2, 3 and 4 which are being deleted, are already specifically addressed in CFC Chapter 46. There is no change in regulatory effect.

907.2.24.2

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modification. The SFM is modifying this existing amendment by using the current appropriate terms. Items 2, 3 and 4 which are being deleted, are already specifically addressed in CFC Chapter 46. There is no change in regulatory effect.

907.2.24.3

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modification. The SFM is modifying this existing amendment by using appropriate code language. The word “may” is not acceptable or enforceable code language. There is no change in regulatory effect.

907.2.24.4**907.2.24.4.1****907.2.24.4.2****907.2.24.4.3**

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modification. The SFM is modifying these existing California regulations by using appropriate code language. The word “may” is not acceptable or enforceable code language, and Sections numbers 907.2.24.4.1 - 907.2.24.4.3 are being added to the existing provisions that address specific requirements for heat detectors. There is no change in regulatory effect.

907.2.25.2

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modification. The SFM is modifying this existing amendment for clarification and current terminology. There is no change in regulatory effect.

907.2.26**907.2.26.1****907.2.26.2****907.2.26.3****907.2.26.4****907.2.26.4.1****907.2.26.4.2**

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM is proposing modification to these existing amendments for Fixed Guideway Transits Systems for clarification and the use of appropriate current terminology concerning emergency voice/alarm communication systems. There is no change in regulatory effect.

907.2.28

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modification to the current and appropriate term.

907.2.28.1

The SFM is proposing this amendment for manual fire alarm boxes for Group L occupancies above the 10th story. This amendment was developed by the Group L Task Group as a consensus. This SFM joint task group was made up members of the bio-tect industry, fire officials, consultants, campus fire marshals, building official and an architect. The

For additional information see the purpose and rational for Section 443 of the California Building Code.

907.4.1

The above Sections as amended containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM is repealing amendments that are no longer necessary as the 2009 IFC now include the language.

907.4.2

The above Sections as amended containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modification to correct the Section reference.

907.4.2.1

907.4.2.2

907.4.2.3

The SFM is proposing modification of the I-1 occupancy classification to R-2.1 to correlate with the modifications proposed to Section 308.2 and 310.1 of Part 2 California Building Code that reclassify Group I-1 to that of R-2.1. See the purpose and rational for Section 310.1 of Part 2 California Building Code for additional information. Additional modifications proposed correct the section numbers for the 2009 IFC format. There is no change in regulatory effect.

907.5.1

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM proposes to remove exception 2 to correlate with SFM amendments to NFPA 72 Section 4.4.5. For additional information see the purpose and rational for modifications to NFPA 72 contained in Chapter 47.

907.5.2.5

The SFM is repealing amendments to the above Sections as they are no longer necessary due to provisions contained in Section 1003.3.3 addressing projections.

907.5.2.6

The above Section containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modification to renumber the Section.

907.6.2.1.1

The SFM is proposing modification of the I-1 occupancy classification to R-2.1 to correlate with the modifications proposed to Section 308.2 and 310.1 of Part 2 California Building Code that reclassify Group I-1 to that of R-2.1. See the purpose and rational for Section 310.1 of Part 2 California Building Code for additional information. There is no change in regulatory effect.

907.6.2.1.3

The above Section containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modification to renumber the Section.

907.6.2.2

The above Section as amended containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM proposes to add language to avoid conflict with Health and Safety Code 13210 which defines high-rise buildings and separates Group I-2 occupancies from the term high-rise only not the provisions. Additional editorial modification is proposed to renumber the above section. There is no change in regulatory effect.

The SFM is proposing modification of the I-1 occupancy classification to R-2.1 to correlate with the modifications proposed to Section 308.2 and 310.1 of Part 2 California Building Code that reclassify Group I-1 to that of R-2.1. See the purpose and rational for Section 310.1 of Part 2 California Building Code for additional information. There is no change in regulatory effect.

907.6.2.3

The above Sections as amended containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modification to correct the Section reference.

907.6.2.3.3

The SFM proposes to correlate the section heading with the requirements contained within the section for Group I-2 occupancies. This modification provides clarity and has no change in regulatory effect. furthermore, the SFM is proposing modification of the I-1 occupancy classification to R-2.1 to correlate with the modifications proposed to Section 308.2 and 310.1 of Part 2 California Building Code that reclassify Group I-1 to that of R-2.1. See the purpose and rational for Section 310.1 of Part 2 California Building Code for additional information. There is no change in regulatory effect.

907.6.2.3.4

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

907.6.2.3.5

The SFM proposes to correlate the section heading with the requirements contained within the section for Group I-2 occupancies. This modification provides clarity and has no change in regulatory effect. Furthermore, the SFM is proposing modification of the I-1 occupancy classification to R-2.1 to correlate with the modifications proposed to Section 308.2 and 310.1 of Part 2 California Building Code that reclassify Group I-1 to that of R-2.1. See the purpose and rationale for Section 310.1 of Part 2 California Building Code for additional information. There is no change in regulatory effect.

907.6.2.4

The SFM is relocating the requirements from Section 907.2.3.3 related to Group E occupancy fire alarms to this Section to align with the appropriate model code formatting.

907.6.2.5

See purpose and rationale statement for 907.2.6.2 through 907.2.6.2.2.

907.7.3

907.7.3.1.1

The above Section containing California regulations is brought forward with editorial modification to renumber the Section. The SFM is proposing additional modification to the Section heading to further clarify the contents of the section and provide additional correlation of the two Sections.

907.7.3.3

The above Section containing California regulations is brought forward with editorial modification to renumber the Section.

907.7.5

The SFM is proposing amendment to the above section to provide additional clarity that the referenced standard is not the CFC contains additional provisions. There is no change in regulatory effect.

907.7.5.2

The SFM is relocating the requirements from Section 907.2.3.5 related to Group E occupancy fire alarms to this Section to align with the appropriate model code formatting.

907.8

The SFM is repealing amendments to the above Section as a result of 2009 IFC revised language addressing the SFM amendments.

909.12

The SFM is amending the above section regarding verification of damper status in smoke control systems. The SFM is also adding specific language in this section for fan status verification means. While the model code already requires positive confirmation of status verification, these amendments will provide clarification and the means necessary to achieve this requirement without change in regulatory effect. The requirements contained in this amendment correlate with NFPA 92A.

The use of limit and proximity switches for determining damper blade position is the recognized practice of damper status in smoke control systems. Where multiple damper assemblies are controlled by a common actuator, the linkages connecting these dampers need to be permanently connected so as to provide assurances that these linked together dampers are functioning properly.

The verification status requirement of fan air flow by pressure differential switches or transmitters will provide a high degree of reliability that the fans are operating correctly as designed and installed. Language is also being added to allow for other means of fan air flow status verification where specifically approved by the enforcing authority.

914.11

914.11.1

914.11.2

The above Sections are duplicative of Sections 903.2.14 through 903.2.14.2 and are being removed.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

914.3.1

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM is further proposing to relocate exception 2 regarding telecommunication equipment and provisions for no automatic sprinkler protection. This amendment is coordinated with amendments proposed to 903.2 and 903.3.1.1.1, see the purpose and rational for 903.1.1.1 for additional information.

[10]

CHAPTER 10 MEANS OF EGRESS

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 10 with amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 10 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

For the specific purpose and rational for each section containing California regulation, modification, amendment or repeal see the Initial Statement of Reasons for Part 2 California Building Code (CBC). The SFM is correlating amendments for Part 9 California Fire Code (CFC) Chapter 10 which are derived from the amendments proposed to Chapter 10 of the CBC.

The promulgation and format of the IBC and IFC necessitate this action. Code sections are generally considered by the ICC General and or Egress Code Development Committee for the IBC and correlated into the IFC where necessary. SFM is following the format of the code in these instances; where the primary code is the CBC and SFM is proposing amendments to the section, those same amendments are correlated into the CFC as amendments.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[11]

CHAPTER 11 AVIATION FACILITIES

The SFM is proposing the adoption of Chapter 11 without amendment.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[12]

CHAPTER 12 DRY CLEANING

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 12 with amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 12 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

1201.1.1

The SFM is proposing to include alternate compliance methods for existing dry cleaning plants constructed or officially authorized prior to January 1, 2008. This proposal would allow dry cleaning operations to comply with the provisions of NFPA 32 that provide safeguards intended to prevent fire and explosion involving dry cleaning processes and to minimize the personal injury and property damage consequences of such incidents.

The SFM is proposing this alternative as a result of coincidental regulation changes made by the California Air Resources Board (ARB) and the SFM's adoption of the 2007 California Fire Code Provisions.

On January 25, 2007, the ARB approved amendments to the Airborne Toxic Control Measure for Emissions of perchloroethylene from dry cleaning operations. These amendments became effective December 31, 2007. Furthermore, on January 1, 2008 the 2007 California Fire Code became effective which contained new requirements for dry cleaning operations in Chapter 12 than that of what was required under prior California Fire Codes.

The major requirements of the ARB regulations for dry cleaning operations apply to any person who sells or distributes perchloroethylene and who installs, owns, operates, or distributes cleaning equipment in California that uses a solvent that contains perchloroethylene. Several major new requirements for perchloroethylene dry cleaners are as follows:

The ARB regulations for dry cleaning operations will:

- Prohibit the installation of new perchloroethylene dry cleaning machines beginning on January 1, 2008;
- Eliminate the use of existing perchloroethylene machines at co-residential facilities (facilities that share a wall with, or are located in the same building, as a residence) by July 1, 2010;
- Require that converted machines, and machines that are 15 years or older, be removed from service by July 1, 2010;
- Require that all perchloroethylene machines be removed from service once they become 15 years old (as a result, all remaining perchloroethylene machines must be removed from service by January 1, 2023); and
- Expand good operating practices and recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The SFM's adoption of the 2007 California Fire Code brought new provisions for dry cleaning operations which require automatic sprinkler protection for all dry cleaning establishments that use Type II, Type IIIA or Type IIIB dry cleaning systems without exception. Those existing dry cleaning operations that are mandated to convert their systems to Type II, Type IIIA, or Type IIIB also have to comply with the California Fire Code provisions.

These new provisions in contained in the California Fire Code in combination with the ARB's new requirements that phase out perchloroethylene have an unintended consequence that may result in non compliance with either the California Fire Code and/or ARB's regulations. The primary effects from the ARB dry cleaning regulation will be seen by those facilities who choose to replace their perchloroethylene machines with Type II, Type IIIA, or Type IIIB dry cleaning systems. The SFM seeks to maintain safety and fire protection features while protecting the environment and not disrupting small business.

Provisions contained in NFPA 32 offer a viable alternative to the provisions in Chapter 12 of the California Fire Code. NFPA 32 will allow dry cleaning operations to convert from perchloroethylene to Type II or Type IIIA, or Type IIIB dry cleaning systems without full building automatic sprinkler protection, provided certain provisions that are over and above the general provisions of NFPA 32 are met, provisions including but not limited to;

- 1) solvents are limited in quantity,
- 2) provisions for 2- and/or 3-hour fire barriers separations,
- 3) equipment protection/limitation provisions

The SFM is also proposing amendments to Sections of NFPA 32 to reference the specific California Codes and regulations contained in Title 24 and Title 19 to remove conflict.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property

against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[13]

**CHAPTER 13
COMBUSTIBLE DUST-PRODUCING OPERATIONS**

The SFM is proposing the adoption of Chapter 13 without amendment.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[14]

**CHAPTER 14
FIRE SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION**

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 14 without amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 14 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[15]

**CHAPTER 15
FLAMMABLE FINISHES**

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 15 with amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 37 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

1507.2

The SFM is proposing additional clarifying language for sparking distance. Sparking distance is not defined in this section or chapter. The International Fire Code "Code and Commentary" states that the equipment manufacturer's operating instructions must be consulted to determine the sparking distance.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[16]

**CHAPTER 16
FRUIT AND CROP RIPENING**

The SFM proposes to not adopt Chapter 16.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[17]

**CHAPTER 17
FUMIGATION AND THERMAL INSECTICIDAL FOGGING**

The SFM proposes to not adopt Chapter 17.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[18]

**CHAPTER 18
SEMICONDUCTOR FABRICATION FACILITIES**

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 18 without amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 18 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[19]

**CHAPTER 19
LUMBER YARDS AND WOODWORKING FACILITIES**

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 19 without amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 19 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix

Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[20]

**CHAPTER 20
MANUFACTURE OF ORGANIC COATINGS**

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 20 without amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 20 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[21]

**CHAPTER 21
INDUSTRIAL OVENS**

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 21 without amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 21 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[22]

**CHAPTER 22
MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITIES AND REPAIR GARAGES**

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 22 without amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 22 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[23]

CHAPTER 23 HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 23 without amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 23 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[24]

CHAPTER 24 TENTS, CANOPIES AND OTHER MEMBRANE STRUCTURES

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 24 with amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 3 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

2401.1

The above Section as amended containing California regulations are brought forward from the CBC Section 3101E.1 without modification. The SFM is proposing to relocate these existing provisions to the CFC that correlate the repeal of CBC Chapter 31E and the adoption on the IBC and IFC tent and membrane provisions. Furthermore these amendments are correlated with the provisions contained in California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 3.

2401.2

The above Section as amended containing California regulations are brought forward from the CBC Section 3109E.1 without modification. The SFM is proposing to relocate these existing provisions to the CFC that correlate the repeal of CBC Chapter 31E and the adoption on the IBC and IFC tent and membrane provisions. Furthermore these amendments are correlated with the provisions contained in California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 3.

2401.3

2403.8.2

The above Section as amended containing California regulations are brought forward from the CBC Section 3109E.2 without modification. The SFM is proposing to relocate these existing provisions to the CFC that correlate the repeal of CBC Chapter 31E and the adoption on the IBC and IFC tent and membrane provisions. Furthermore these amendments are correlated with the provisions contained in California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 3.

2403.8.2

The above Section as amended containing California regulations are brought forward from the CBC Section 3104E.5 without modification. The SFM is proposing to relocate these existing provisions to the CFC that correlate the repeal of

CBC Chapter 31E and the adoption on the IBC and IFC tent and membrane provisions. Furthermore these amendments are correlated with the provisions contained in California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 3.

2404.12

The SFM proposes to correct the reference for fire extinguisher requirements for tents to the appropriate provisions in California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 2

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[25]

**CHAPTER 25
TIRE REBUILDING AND TIRE STORAGE**

The SFM is proposing the adoption of Chapter 25 with amendment. The SFM proposes to correct the reference to the California Building Code.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[26]

**CHAPTER 26
WELDING AND OTHER HOT WORK**

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 26 with amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 26 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

2606.4

The SFM is proposing editorial modifications to the above section to clarify the correct reference to the California Electrical Code

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[27]

**CHAPTER 27
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS—GENERAL PROVISIONS**

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 27 with amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 27 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

2701.2.2.1

The SFM is proposing modification to the above Section for consistency with the other items of this section, the word “materials” should be removed from item 9.

2701.5.1

The SFM is proposing modification to the above Section for consistency with use of acronyms, spell out “Hazardous Materials Management Plan” and indicate the acronym upon first use (see 2701.5.2 example). Furthermore the SFM is proposing editorial modifications to the above section to correct the Title 19 Chapter reference. There is no change in regulatory effect.

2701.5.2

The SFM is proposing modification to the above Section for consistency with use of acronyms, spell out “Superfund Amendments and Reauthorizations Act” first before use of its acronym.

2703.10

2703.10.2

2703.10.2.1

2703.10.2.2

2703.10.4

2703.10.4.1

2703.10.4.2

2703.10.4.3

2703.10.4.4

The SFM is proposing these amendments for the handling and transportation of hazardous materials for all occupancies. These amendments were developed by the Group L task group. This task group was made up of representatives from fire service (Nor-Cal and So-Cal BO’s, biotech industry, consultants, CALBO, architect, University of California and SFM staff.)

The task group held regular monthly meetings and numerous task groups. These amendments represent a consensus of the task group which include the handling and transportation of hazardous materials above the 10th story and in elevators of all occupancies.

The task group concluded that the requirements for the handling and transportation of hazardous materials above the 10th story should also be applied to all occupancies. The determination to increase the requirements for the handling and transportation of hazardous materials above the 10th story and in elevators of all occupancies, was based upon safety practices regarding hazardous material incidents in buildings.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[28]

CHAPTER 28 AEROSOLS

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 28 without amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 28 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for

these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[29]

CHAPTER 29 COMBUSTIBLE FIBERS

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 29 without amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 29 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[30]

CHAPTER 30 COMPRESSED GASES

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 30 without amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 30 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[31]

CHAPTER 31 CORROSIVE MATERIALS

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 31 without amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 31 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and

18949.2.

[32]

CHAPTER 32 CRYOGENIC FLUIDS

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 32 without amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 32 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[33]

CHAPTER 33 EXPLOSIVES AND FIREWORKS

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 33 with amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 33 without modification including the removal of IFC Sections 3301.1.1 through 3307.15 and Sections 3308.2 through 3309. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[34]

CHAPTER 34 FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

3404.3.1.2

The SFM proposes to repeal Section 3404.3.1.2 Portable fuel containers. The enabling legislation contained in Health and Safety Code 13139 has a provision "This section shall cease to be applicable if federal fire safety standards for portable gasoline containers that preempt this section are enacted and take effect subsequent to the effective date of this statute and the State Fire Marshal so notifies the Secretary of State." H.R. 814[110th] Children's Gasoline Burn Prevention Act passed 1/3/2008 and amended 16CFR1700.14.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[35]

**CHAPTER 35
FLAMMABLE GASES**

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 35 without amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 35 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[36]

**CHAPTER 36
FLAMMABLE SOLIDS**

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 36 without amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 36 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[37]

**CHAPTER 37
HIGHLY TOXIC AND TOXIC MATERIALS**

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 37 with amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 37 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[38]

**CHAPTER 38
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES**

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 38 without amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 38 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[39]

**CHAPTER 39
ORGANIC PEROXIDES**

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 39 without amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 39 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[40]

**CHAPTER 40
OXIDIZERS**

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 40 without amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 40 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[41]

**CHAPTER 41
PYROPHORIC MATERIALS**

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 41 without amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 41 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[42]

**CHAPTER 42
PYROXYLIN (CELLULOSE NITRATE) PLASTICS**

The SFM is proposing the adoption of Chapter 42 without amendment.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[43]

**CHAPTER 43
UNSTABLE (REACTIVE) MATERIALS**

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 43 without amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 43 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[44]

**CHAPTER 44
WATER-REACTIVE SOLIDS AND LIQUIDS**

The SFM is proposing the adoption of Chapter 44 without amendment.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[45]

**CHAPTER 45
MARINAS**

The SFM is proposing the adoption of Chapter 32 without amendment.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[46]

**CHAPTER 46
CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS**

Except as identified herein, the SFM is proposing the adoption of specific Sections contained in Chapter 46 without amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of these Sections with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

4603.6

The SFM is providing clarifying text to reference provisions for existing high-rise buildings.

4603.6.3.1

4603.7.5

4606

The SFM is relocating provisions from Chapter 9 for existing buildings to the appropriate chapter contained in the CFC.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[47]

**CHAPTER 47
REFERENCED STANDARDS**

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 47 with amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or referenced standards as amended in Chapter 47 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

ASME Standards

The SFM is proposing to adopt the national standard for bio-processing equipment, ASME "BPE-2009". This is the most

up-to-date national standard for equipment utilized in laboratories and production facilities by the biotech industry. This standard which incorporates the latest technologies and equipment safeguards will ensure an increased level of fire and life safety for laboratory personnel, building occupants and emergency responders.

FM Standards

The above Standards as amended or Standards containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

ICC Standards

The above Standards as amended or Standards containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

NFPA Standards

The above Standards as amended or Standards containing California regulations are brought forward with modification.

Sprinkler/Building and Fire Code Correlation Work Group

During this code cycle, the Office of the State Fire Marshal's became concerned that the model code allowed for building construction trade-offs where fire sprinkler systems are installed utilizing the 2002 editions of NFPA 13 and 13R. However, there is no deliberate and concise correlation between the International Code Council (ICC) Building and Fire Codes and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Fire Sprinkler Code. For example, NFPA 13 has increased the number of areas where fire sprinkler may be exclude from a newly constructed building; while International Building Code allows for building size and travel distance increases with the installation of fire sprinklers.

The Office of the State Fire Marshal convened representatives from members of the California Fire Service, Building Industry, Building Officials, Water Purveyors, State agencies, National Fire Protection Association, National Fire Sprinkler Association, and International Code Council to form the Sprinkler/Building and Fire Code Correlation Work Group.

The purpose of the Sprinkler/Building and Fire Code Correlation Work Group was to provide recommendations to the State Fire Marshal on what edition of NFPA 13 to adopt and/or propose amendments or changes to either Title 24 or NFPA 13. Based on the recommendations forwarded to the State Fire Marshal from this committee, Office of the State Fire Marshal is proposing code changes to the 2010 California Building Standards Code and amendments to NFPA 13 and NFPA 13R.

The purpose and rational for each NFPA standard that contains additional amendment or modification is as follows:

NFPA 13, 13D and 13R 2010 (updated to more recent edition)

The SFM intends to adopt the 2010 Editions of NFPA-13 (*Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems*), NFPA-13R (*Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height*), and NFPA-13D (*Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes*).

Currently, the 2007 Editions of the CBC/CFC (based on the 2006 IBC/IFC) reference the adoption of the 2002 Editions of NFPA-13, -13R, and -13D, there has been noted that there was a conflict related to "engineering criteria associated the seismic loads and connections" between Chapter 9 (Hanging, Bracing, and Restraint of Sprinkler Piping) of these Standards and the 2006 IBC (Chapter 16 - Structural Design).

With the adoption of the 2010 CBC/CFC (based on the 2009 IBC/IFC) the referenced NFPA-13, -13R, and -13D Standards moved closer to resolving this seismic design conflict; however, the 2010 editions of NFPA-13, -13R, and -13D have resolved any conflicting criteria between the 2009 edition of IBC/IFC with regard to Chapter 9 and Chapter 16 respectively. The design criteria, originally caused by the reference to ASCE/SEI-7 05 is now correlated between the Sprinkler Standard (NFPA-13) and the Building Standard (IBC/CBC and IFC/CFC). It should also be noted that while the design criteria for sprinkler systems seismic requirements is found in NFPA-13 (the parent document for Sprinkler System Installation), NFPA-13R (Chapter 6, Section 6.7.6) and NFPA-13D (Chapter 7, Section 7.4) refer back to the design criteria found in NFPA-13 (Chapter 9).

Note: Over the past couple of years, as more and more Building and Fire Officials have become aware of the conflict between the "Building Code - Chapter 16" and the "Fire Sprinkler Standard (NFPA-13) Chapter 9" the result has been both

confusing and costly to Fire Protection Contractors. This proposed more to adopt the 2010 Editions of NFPA-13, -13R, and -13D will bring about a clear and logical conclusion to this problem.

NFPA 13 amended Sections purpose and rational as follows:

8.15.1.2.15

The committee members added the word “total” to clarify the square footage determination, and agree that combustible concealed spaces containing structural elements with ignition sources require sprinkler protection.

8.15.7

8.15.7.1

Removal of references to sections 8.15.7.3 and 8.15.7.4 because those referenced sections are being revised.

8.15.7.2

This revision will not allow sprinklers to be omitted under porte-cocheres. Sprinklers are desired under porte-cocheres because these sprinklers also protect the openings to the building at the main entrance and exit. Sprinklers are also desired because of the number of sources of ignition that are found under porte-cocheres. These ignition sources include the allowance of smoking in the area, and that vehicles are often found parked under the porte-cochere. This area is considered to be an uncontrolled fire load. In fact many are found to contain more storage of items, perhaps because they are being used as loading docks. In other words, the porte-cocheres are being used for more than “transient storage” as outlined in the annex of NFPA 13.

A.8.15.7.2

This annex section is relevant only to porte-cocheres, which have been proposed for deletion in the body of the standard. Therefore, this annex section is not necessary.

8.15.7.3

This revision coordinates with the proposed revision to 8.15.7.2, which will not allow sprinklers to be omitted under porte-cocheres. Sprinklers are desired under porte-cocheres because these sprinklers also protect the openings to the building at the main entrance and exit. Sprinklers are also desired because of the number of sources of ignition that are found under porte-cocheres. These ignition sources include the allowance of smoking in the area, and that vehicles are often found parked under the porte-cochere. This area is considered to be an uncontrolled fire load. In fact many are found to contain more storage of items, perhaps because they are being used as loading docks. In other words, the porte-cocheres are being used for more than “transient storage” as outlined in the annex of NFPA 13.

8.15.7.4

This section is proposed for deletion. This would result in sprinklers being required for exterior exit corridors. Exterior exit corridors are considered to be a part of the means of egress for occupants and provide a means of access for firefighters. As such, sprinklers are desired for exterior exit corridors.

A.8.15.7.5

This revision coordinates with the proposed revision to 8.15.7.2, which will not allow sprinklers to be omitted under porte-cocheres. Deleting this phrase clarifies that short-term transient storage is a term that is vague. Porte-cocheres at big-box stores often have storage of materials stored under them. Some may consider that to be short-term transient storage by this annex provision. This would make these areas have an uncontrolled fire load. Thus, the need for the clarification.

8.16.1.1.1.4

Different floors of the multistory building can have different hazards classifications. The sign can be very useful for future modifications to the system. Where a multistory building contains a single hazard classification, the pipe diameters can be decreased on lower floors resulting in lower floors being more hydraulically demanding than higher floors. This is necessary for the proper implementation of NFPA 25.

8.16.1.1.1.5

This information is necessary for the proper evaluation of systems to satisfy the requirements of Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 5 as well as proper implementation of NFPA 25. Helps to clarify what is meant by accessible (in Section 8.16.1.1.1.1) and provides accessibility for inspection, testing and maintenance, as well as access for fire department emergency conditions.

8.16.1.5.1

This proposal deletes the term “large” because it is vague and ambiguous.

8.16.1.5.1.1

8.16.1.5.1.2

8.16.1.5.1.3

8.16.1.5.1.4

These sections 8.16.1.5.1.1 through 8.16.1.5.1.4 are added to provide clarification where and when sectional valves are to be used to minimize service disruption as to limit the area within sprinklered buildings that can be out of service at any one time.

The Building Code allows for an increase in area and height of buildings along with the reduction of fire-resistance construction, placing a higher reliance on automatic fire sprinklers. Additionally, SFM amendments made to the 2007 edition of NFPA 24 necessitate correlation with these amendments.

This amendment coordinates with California amendments to NFPA 24. The last paragraph allows the AHJ to amend the number to coordinate with the California amendments to NFPA 24.

8.16.1.5.2

This section is being modified for clarity.

9.1.3.9.1.1

This section is added because data from Northridge earthquake indicated significant failure of powder-driven studs used for hanging. The spalling of the concrete weakened the structural integrity. In actual testing, they do not test the integrity with lateral and vertical motion simultaneously, which is what is experienced in many earthquakes.

9.3.5.8.9

Concern that threading pipe less than schedule 40 could result in system failure because of removal of piping material when cutting threads. This amendment is being carried forward from the 2007 CBC and CFC to further clarify the requirements for bracing.

9.3.5.9.6

This amendment adds back the prohibition for powder driven studs which was in the 2001 CBC. It is being added back in because the national standard removed the prohibition. SFM wants to maintain this prohibition due to the studies after the Northridge earthquake and other empirical data.

9.3.5.9.7

This amendment adds back the prohibition for powder driven studs which was in the 2001 CBC. It is being added back in because the national standard removed the prohibition. SFM wants to maintain this prohibition due to the studies after the Northridge earthquake and other empirical data.

9.3.6.1*(3)

This sentence is added to clarify that powder-driven fasteners allowed to be used only for restraint (not bracing, and not hanging). The clarification is being made only to (3) for wire restraint because it is not desirable to give the impression that the attachment of a standard earthquake brace with a powder-driven fastener would be acceptable. Seeing a standard earthquake brace used for restraint only with a powder-driven fastener would be confusing to the inspector and mislead the contractor.

10.6.5

To correlate with the current SFM amendment to NFPA 24 and to allow an alternate design by approved engineers.

11.2.3.1.4(4)(i)

The committee members added the word “total” to clarify the square footage determination, and agree that combustible concealed spaces containing structural elements with ignition sources require sprinkler protection.

11.2.3.2.3.1

11.2.3.2.3.2

1996 NFPA 13 included a change to allow the area of design to be reduced with the use of quick response (QR) sprinklers. The change in part was based on full scale fire testing by conducted Factory Mutual 1989. The results of the

test were published in a Factory Mutual Technical Report, Title "Large-Scale Testing of Fast Response Sprinklers and Conventional Response Sprinklers in a Fire-Control-Mode Scenario," dated June 1989.

The test results indicate that the QR heads typically responded faster to the fire, and in 60% of the time the fire damage was less than with Standard Response heads. The average number of QR heads that activated was 8.28. 28% of the fires using QR heads required 10 or more heads to control the fire. Only one test out of 12 had the fire controlled with 6 heads activated. The testing conducted did not include extended coverage quick-response sprinklers therefore an exclusion of extended coverage quick response sprinklers for this design method was added to the code amendment. In the testing 12 full scale tests were completed. Of those tests conducted 10 required 7 or more sprinkler heads to operate, therefore its prudent that the minimum number of sprinkler heads should be seven and not five.

Additionally, ordinary hazard was deleted to reduce the system area of operation without revising the density because of the following areas of concern with the test, in relationship to NFPA 13, Sec 11.2.3.2.3.1:

- Direct correlation of the test parameters to the conditions typically found in Ordinary Group 2 protected buildings
- The reduction in pipe size that would be allowed by the exception was not addressed (same size pipe was used for both Standard & QR heads), which will directly affect the hydraulic performance of the system.
- In 40% of the test the damage was more severe with the QR heads than the Standard response heads
- Spacing of the head are allowed to be 130 ft² not 100 ft² as used in the test.
- NFPA 13, Sec 11.2.3.2.3.2 allows a minimum of 5 sprinklers calculated.

The CBC allows the increase of both in building size and height for sprinklers in occupancies that typically would be protected by Ordinary Design Area (S, M, F). Allowing these mega structures while the sprinkler system design area may be reduced as much as 40%, is a significant change from what was believed to be appropriate fire protection in the State of California.

In accordance with FM Global, Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 3-26 regarding Fire Protection Water Demand, Section 3.1.2 states:

Quick response automatic sprinklers (QRAS) — Test data comparing standard response and quick (fast) response control mode 1/2 in. (15 mm nominal) or 17/32 in. (20 mm nominal) automatic sprinklers indicate there is no significant difference in performance for the scenarios for which they were compared and tested.

The Approval Guide, a publication of FM Approvals, lists quick response sprinklers (QRAS) under a section titled "Automatic Sprinklers, Quick Response". Based on the fire test results, FM Approved (see Appendix A) quick response automatic sprinklers may be used for the occupancies indicated in Table 2 of this data sheet.

24.1

To establish a start date for the required inspection, testing and maintenance for newly installed NFPA 13 systems.

24.4

This is necessary to be consistent with State Fire Marshal Regulations in CCR Title 19, Division 1. This is necessary for the proper implementation of NFPA 25.

24.5.1

This is necessary to be consistent with State Fire Marshal Regulations in CCR Title 19, Division 1. This is necessary for the proper implementation of NFPA 25.

24.5.2

This is necessary to be consistent with State Fire Marshal Regulations in CCR Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 5 as well as to facilitate the proper implementation of NFPA 25. This will provide the necessary information for evaluating sprinkler systems when they are revised or remolded.

24.6.1

These amendments are for correlation of NFPA 13 with NFPA 25 California Edition and Title 19, California Code of Regulations; Chapter 5.

NFPA 13D

For the specific purpose and rational for each section containing California regulation, modification, amendment or repeal see the Initial Statement of Reasons for Part 2.5 California Residential Code (CRC). The SFM is correlating amendments for Part 9 California Fire Code (CFC) Chapter 47 which are derived from the amendments proposed to Chapter 3 and 44 of the CRC.

NFPA 13R amended Sections purpose and rational as follows:

2.2

This amendment is necessary to identify the correct standards adopted in California.

6.3.5

This amendment is necessary to ensure that 13R sprinkler system owners are aware of requirements to maintain the sprinkler system and to identify the correct standard adopted in California.

NFPA 24 amended Sections purpose and rational as follows:

6.5.1

To correlate with SFM amendment to NFPA-13 (Section 8.16.1.5.1). This proposal deletes the term “large” because it is vague and ambiguous.

6.5.2.1, 6.5.2.2, 6.5.2.3, 6.5.2.

To correlate with SFM amendment to NFPA-13 (Section 8.16.1.5.1.1, 8.16.1.5.1.2, and 8.16.1.5.1.3). These sections 6.5.2 through 6.5.2.4 are added to provide clarification where and when sectional valves are to be used to minimize service disruption as to limit the area within sprinklered buildings that can be out of service at any one time.

The Building Code allows for an increase in area and height of buildings along with the reduction of fire-resistance construction, placing a higher reliance on automatic fire sprinklers. Additionally, SFM amendments made to the 2007 edition of NFPA 24 necessitate correlation with these amendments.

This amendment coordinates with California amendments to NFPA 24. The last paragraph allows the AHJ to amend the number to coordinate with the California amendments to NFPA 24.

6.5.2.5

To correlate with SFM amendment to NFPA-13 (Section 8.16.1.5.2). This section is being modified for clarity.

10.6.5

To correlate with the current SFM amendment to NFPA 24, and amendment of NFPA 13 Section 10.6.5 to and to allow an alternate design by approved engineers.

10.9.1

To correlate with the current SFM amendment to NFPA 24 and to allow an alternate design by approved engineers.

NFPA 32 amended Sections purpose and rational as follows:

2.2, 4.4.1.1, 4.4.1.2, 4.4.1.3, 4.4.4, 4.6.2, 4.6.4, 7.3.2

The SFM is also proposing amendments to NFPA 32 to reference the specific California Codes and regulations contained in Title 24 or Title 19. For the specific purpose and rational for the adoption and amendment of NFPA 32 see the Initial Statement of Reasons for Section 1201.1.1 of the California Fire Code contained in this rulemaking.

NFPA 72 amended Sections purpose and rational as follows:

4.4.4.3.

The SFM is deleting these existing amendments which change the reference from the National Electric Code (NEC) to the California Electrical Code. The California Electrical Code is already specified by the CBC, CFC and CMC. An individual amendment to all National Electrical Code reverences is not needed. This Change will be consistent with that of the other NFPA standards

4.4.4.4.

The SFM is deleting these existing amendments which change the reference from the National Electric Code (NEC)

to the California Electrical Code. The California Electrical Code is already specified by the CBC, CFC and CMC. An individual amendment to all National Electrical Code references is not needed. This Change will be consistent with that of the other NFPA standards

4.4.5

The SFM is deleting this existing amendment (deletion of Exception # 2) with the adoption of the 2010 Edition of NFPA 72. Exception # 2 has been eliminated in the 2010 Edition of NFPA 72, which now specifies the same requirements for protection of fire alarm control units as the existing SFM Amendment.

5.13.4

The SFM is deleting this existing amendment with the adoption of the 2010 Edition of NFPA 72, which specifies the same height requirements for manual fire alarm boxes as the existing SFM Amendment.

5.13.8

The SFM is deleting this existing amendment (Exception to section 5.13.8) which is not required with the adoption of the 2009 IFC and IBC. The IFC and IBC requires only a single manual fire alarm box in Groups R-1 and R- 2 occupancies that have a fire sprinkler system installed

~~7.4.1.2.~~

~~7.4.3.1~~

~~7.4.3.2.1.~~

The SFM is deleting these existing amendments with the adoption of the 2010 Edition of NFPA 72, which specifies the 110dBA requirements.

10.3.1

10.3.3

All fire alarm equipment is required to be approved and listed by the California State Fire Marshal as mandated by the Health and Safety Code §13114.

10.6.1

The SFM is proposing this amendment to clarify that the authority having jurisdiction needs to review and approve the risk analysis where the Emergency Communication System has priority signals over the fire alarm signals.

14.4.7.1

The SFM is proposing to amend this section regarding the testing requirements of individual household fire alarm systems to correlate with the maintenance requirements of household fire alarm system and the testing requirements of multiple-station smoke alarms. SFM feels that the testing and maintenance frequencies recommended by the fire alarm system manufacturers are appropriate and should be followed. SFM also feels, required annual testing of household fire alarm systems by service technicians will be too costly for homeowners and will not be enforceable.

17.15

Editorial. The SFM is proposing modify this existing SFM amendment for clarification only.

23.4.2.2

Editorial. Renumbering of section and elimination of the "Exception title" to correlate with the 2010 Edition of NFPA 72.

23.8.5.1.2

The SFM is proposing modify this existing SFM amendment to NFPA 72 to correlate with the SFM Amendment to the CFC and CBC. SFM is adding the requirement above the exception for clarity.

23.8.5.4.1

The SFM is proposing modify existing SFM amendments to NFPA 72 for correlation to NFPA 72 (2010).

29.3.1

All fire alarm equipment is required to be approved and listed by the California State Fire Marshal as mandated by the Health and Safety Code §13114.

29.5.2.1.1*

All fire alarm equipment is required to be approved and listed by the California State Fire Marshal as mandated by the Health and Safety Code §13114. Mechanical heat alarms are not approved or listed by CSFM and as a result are not allowed to be marketed, distributed, offered for sale or installed in California.

29.7.2.1

Editorial renumbering only.

29.7.5.7.1

Editorial renumbering only.

NFPA 92A

The SFM proposes to correct the title of the above referenced standard and update the year edition to the 2005 edition that of the NFPA 92B.

NFPA 2001

4.3.5.1.1, 4.3.5.2.1

SFM is proposing these amendments to NFPA 2001 *Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems* for clarification and to specify that extinguishing system alarms signals shall not interfere with the building fire alarm signal, and specifies that the color of the visual signals to be “red” in color to differentiate from the building fire alarm. This amendment correlates with NFPA 72 *National Fire Alarm Code* which requires fire alarm signals to be distinctive from all other signals, and specifies that fire alarm visible appliances be clear or nominal white and mass notification appliances to be yellow. The OSFM feels that the color “red” would be the most appropriate color for fire extinguishing system activation. These proposed requirements will provide positive warning to the building occupants to the type of emergency and add in their appropriate response to the emergency.

SFM Standards

The above Standards as amended or Standards containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

UL Standards

The above Standards as amended or Standards containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM is repealing amendments to UL 217 as the 2006 edition proposed for adoption contains the SFM provisions.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[48]

**CHAPTER 48
MOTION PICTURE AND TELEVISION PRODUCTION STUDIO SOUND STAGES,
APPROVED PRODUCTION FACILITIES, AND PRODUCTION LOCATIONS**

The SFM proposes to maintain the adoption of the California Chapter 48 with modification to correct Section references throughout as a result of the format of the IFC. Additional editorial modifications are proposed to correct terms used. There is no change in regulatory effect.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and

18949.2.

[49]

**CHAPTER 49
REQUIREMENTS FOR WILDLAND-URBAN
INTERFACE FIRE AREAS**

The SFM proposes to maintain the adoption of Chapter 49 with amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 49 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

Sections 4901 through 4907

The SFM proposes to renumber the above sections of existing amendments and California regulations contained in 2007 CFC Chapter 47 and relocate them to 2010 Chapter 49 to follow the format of the IFC. There is no change in regulatory effect.

4905

4905.1

4905.2

The SFM proposes to amend the above sections with additional text to correlate with related CBC Chapter 7A language and assist the user in finding the wildfire protection building construction requirements contained in other Parts of the California Building Standards Code. There is no change in regulatory effect.

4906

4907

The SFM proposes to modify the above sections to include statutory references for vegetation management requirements and defensible space requirements and guidelines. There is no change in regulatory effect.

4908

4909

4910

4911

4912

4913

The SFM proposes to repeal the above sections containing wildfire protection building construction requirements which were correlated with the related CBC Chapter 7A requirements to assist the user and avoid misapplication of these provisions. During the rulemaking of the 2007 CFC the SFM sought to maintain a minimum level of fire safety protection afforded by the 2001 CFC and CBC and bring forward to the 2007 CFC certain provisions correlated to the 2001 CBC. However, amendments to 2001 and 2007 CBC Chapter 7A subsequent to December 2005 were not brought forward to 2007 CFC, leading to inconsistencies between related provisions of the CBC and CFC and user confusion. SFM proposes to maintain references to wildfire protection building construction requirements in the CFC rather than maintain duplicate correlated language from the CBC and CRC. There is no change in regulatory effect.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[50]

**APPENDIX CHAPTER 4
SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON USE AND OCCUPANCY**

The SFM proposes to maintain the adoption of Appendix Chapter 4 with amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Appendix Chapter 4 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

For the specific purpose and rationale for each section containing California regulation, modification, amendment or repeal see the Initial Statement of Reasons for Part 2 California Building Code (CBC) Section 425. The SFM is correlating amendments for Part 9 California Fire Code (CFC) Appendix Chapter 4 which are derived from the amendments proposed to Section 425 of Chapter 4 of the CBC.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[51]

**APPENDIX A
BOARD OF APPEALS**

The SFM proposes to not adopt Appendix A.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[52]

**APPENDIX B
FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS**

The SFM proposes to adopt Appendix B with amendment. It appears that the intent of the requirements of Appendix B and C were for new buildings within a metropolitan setting, with reliable and adequate water supplies and connections to a municipal water supply. Hence the ability to meet the requirements set forth in Appendix B and C of the 2007 CFC could be easily achievable. However, the nature of California State Parks, California Highway Patrol and Caltrans projects tend to be buildings of an accessory nature or stand alone unoccupied buildings (restrooms, vehicle inspection bays, sand/salt storage buildings), in remote areas where water supplies are unreliable and inadequate to meet the requirements set forth in Appendix B and C. The occupancy of buildings of an accessory nature by the users, tend to be a maximum of a few minutes and in the case of Parks the user can exit with a few steps to an open unenclosed area in the case of an emergency. Hence the loss of life in the structure due to fire is greatly reduced if not eliminated altogether. In addition the majority of the buildings we are proposing to exempt, are constructed of 8' CMU walls with ceramic tile on the interior and Class A roofs built on concrete slab foundations. These methods of construction provide a suitable building that will adequately resist the fire allowing the first responders' time to arrive and defend the building.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[53]

**APPENDIX BB
FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS**

The SFM proposes to maintain the adoption of the California Appendix BB. The SFM proposes to correct the Education Code reference as the provisions of 39140 were moved to Government Code Section 17280. There is no change in regulatory effect.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[54]

**APPENDIX C
FIRE HYDRANT LOCATIONS AND DISTRIBUTION**

The SFM proposes to adopt Appendix B with amendment. It appears that the intent of the requirements of Appendix B and C were for new buildings within a metropolitan setting, with reliable and adequate water supplies and connections to a municipal water supply. Hence the ability to meet the requirements set forth in Appendix B and C of the 2007 CFC could be easily achievable. However, the nature of California State Parks, California Highway Patrol and Caltrans projects tend to be buildings of an accessory nature or stand alone unoccupied buildings (restrooms, vehicle inspection bays, sand/salt storage buildings), in remote areas where water supplies are unreliable and inadequate to meet the requirements set forth in Appendix B and C. The occupancy of buildings of an accessory nature by the users, tend to be a maximum of a few minutes and in the case of Parks the user can exit with a few steps to an open unenclosed area in the case of an emergency. Hence the loss of life in the structure due to fire is greatly reduced if not eliminated altogether. In addition the majority of the buildings we are proposing to exempt, are constructed of 8' CMU walls with ceramic tile on the interior and Class A roofs built on concrete slab foundations. These methods of construction provide a suitable building that will adequately resist the fire allowing the first responders' time to arrive and defend the building.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[55]

**APPENDIX CC
FIRE HYDRANT LOCATIONS AND DISTRIBUTION**

The SFM proposes to maintain the adoption of the California Appendix CC. The SFM proposes to correct the Education Code reference as the provisions of 39140 were moved to Government Code Section 17280. There is no change in regulatory effect.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[56]

**APPENDIX D
FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS**

**APPENDIX E
HAZARD CATEGORIES**

**APPENDIX F
HAZARD RANKING**

**APPENDIX G
CRYOGENIC FLUIDS—WEIGHT AND VOLUME EQUIVALENTS**

The SFM proposes to not adopt Appendices D through G.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[57]

**APPENDIX H
~~HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLAN (HMMP) AND
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY STATEMENT (HMIS)~~
INSTRUCTIONS**

The SFM proposes to not adopt Appendix H of the IFC and maintain the adoption of the California Appendix H provisions. IFC Appendix H does not meet the requirements of California statute and regulation. Existing SFM Appendix H in 2007 California Fire Code contains SFM amendments that comply with the requirements of the Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.95, Sections 25500 through 25500 and Title 19, Division 2, Chapter 4.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[58]

**APPENDIX H
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLANS AND
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY STATEMENTS**

The SFM proposes to maintain the adoption of the California Appendix H pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143, 25500 through 25545, Chapter 6.95 and Title 19, Division 2, Chapter 4

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[59]

**APPENDIX I
FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS—UNSAFE CONDITIONS**

**APPENDIX J
EMERGENCY RESPONDER RADIO COVERAGE**

The SFM proposes to not adopt Appendices I through J.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2009 International Fire Code and published as the 2010 California Fire Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 17921, and 18949.2.

[60. The SFM proposes to bring forward previously existing California building standards or amendments, which represent no change in regulatory effect from the 2007 California Building Standards Code. Furthermore, the SFM proposes to codify non-substantive editorial and formatting amendments from the format based upon the 2006 International Fire Code to the format of the 2009 International Fire Code.]

**CHAPTER 2
DEFINITIONS**

**AGED HOME OR INSTITUTION
ASSEMBLY
ASSEMBLY BUILDING
BEDRIDDEN PERSON
BUILDING
CATASTROPHICALLY INJURED
CELL
CELL COMPLEX
CELL TIERS
CHILD-CARE CENTER
CHILD CARE FACILITIES
CHILD OR CHILDREN
CHRONICALLY ILL
CONGREGATE LIVING FACILITIES
CONGREGATE LIVING HEALTH FACILITY (CLHF)
CONGREGATE RESIDENCE
DAY-CARE
DAY-CARE HOME, LARGE FAMILY
DAY-CARE HOME, SMALL FAMILY
DAY ROOM
ENFORCING AGENCY
FIRE APPLIANCE
FIXED GUIDEWAY TRANSIT SYSTEMS
FULL-TIME CARE**

HIGH-RISE BUILDING
HOLDING FACILITY
INFANT
LABORATORY
LISTED
LABORATORY SUITE
LODGING HOUSE
MENTALLY RETARDED PERSONS, PROFOUNDLY OR SEVERELY
MODERNIZATION PROJECT
NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL CAMPUS
NON-ACCESSIBLE AREA
NONAMBULATORY PERSONS
NONCOMBUSTIBLE
PERMANENT PORTABLE BUILDING
~~PERSONAL CARE SERVICE~~
RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY FOR THE CHRONICALLY ILL (RCF/CI)
RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY FOR THE ELDERLY (RCFE)
RESIDENTIAL FACILITY (RF)
HOUSING UNIT
STATE-OWNED/LEASED BUILDING i
TERMINALLY ILL
WINERY CAVES

The above definitions as amended or California definitions are brought forward without modification.

CHAPTER 5 FIRE SERVICE FEATURES

503.5.2

507.3

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. Additional modifications are proposed to ensure California amendments to adopted standards are identified.

507.5.3

508.1

508.1.2

508.1.5

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. The SFM is proposing editorial modifications to the above section to clarify the correct reference to the California Codes or Title 19. There is no change in regulatory effect.

CHAPTER 6 BUILDING SERVICES AND SYSTEMS

603.1

603.1.2

603.2

603.3

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

603.3.2.4

The SFM is proposing editorial modifications to the above section to clarify the correct reference to the California Mechanical Code.

603.5.2

603.6.1

603.8

604.1

604.2.9

604.2.14

604.2.14.1
604.2.14.1.1 604.2.14.1.3
604.2.14.3
604.2.15
604.2.15.1
604.2.15.1.1
604.2.15.2
604.2.16
605.3
605.4
605.9
606.1
606.2
606.3
606.4
606.7
606.8
606.16
607.5
607.5.1
607.5.2
607.5.3
607.5.4
607.5.5
608.4
608.6.1
608.8
609.1

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modification. Modifications proposed are to reference the correct adopted California code, repeal amendments no longer necessary and renumber section due to reformatting of the IFC.

CHAPTER 8 INTERIOR FINISHES

803.1
803.7.2
804.1
807.1.2
807.4.2.4
807.4.2.4.1
807.4.5
807.4.5.1

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward, editorial modification is proposed to place footnote 'm' in the appropriate cell for Group I-3 occupancies.

CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

901.4.1
901.4.2

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

902.1 Definitions FIRE APPLIANCE

The above Definition as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

903.2.1.2
903.2.1.3

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

903.2.3.1.2

903.2.3.1.3

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modification to renumber the above section.

903.2.4.1

903.2.4.2

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

903.2.6.2

903.2.7

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modification to address renumbering of IBC Sections and format.

903.2.9.1

903.2.14

903.2.14.1

903.2.14.2

903.2.15

903.2.15.1

903.2.16

903.2.17

903.2.17.1

903.2.17.2

903.2.17.2.1

903.2.17.2.2

903.2.17.2.3

903.2.17.2.4

903.2.17.2.5

903.2.17.2.6

903.4.2

903.4.3

903.6

904.2.1

905.3.8

905.3.9

905.3.10

905.3.10.1

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

904.3.1

The above Section as amended are brought forward with editorial modification. The SFM is proposing editorial modifications to the above section to clarify the correct reference to the California Electrical Code. There is no change in regulatory effect.

904.5

904.6

904.7

904.7.1

904.8

904.9

904.10

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modification. The SFM is proposing editorial modifications to the above sections to clarify the correct reference to the California Codes or Title 19. There is no change in regulatory effect.

904.11

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

904.11.5

904.11.5.2

904.11.6

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modification. The SFM is proposing editorial modifications to the above sections to clarify the correct reference to the California Codes or Title 19. There is no change in regulatory effect.

905.2

The SFM is proposing amendment to the above section to ensure California amendments to adopted standards are identified. There is no change in regulatory effect.

905.3

The above Section as amended are brought forward with editorial modification. The SFM is proposing editorial modifications to the above section to correct the Section references as a result of the IBC renumbering and format changes. There is no change in regulatory effect.

905.5

The above Section as amended containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

907.1.4

The above Section as amended containing California regulations is brought forward with editorial modification to renumber the Section.

907.2.6

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modification correcting the section reference.

907.2.6.3.4

907.2.6.4

907.2.7

907.2.10.3

907.2.11

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

907.2.11.2.1

907.2.11.2.2

The above Sections as amended containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modification to renumber the Section.

907.2.11.3

907.2.11.4

907.2.18

907.2.21

907.2.24

907.2.25

907.2.25.1

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

907.2.27

The above Sections as amended containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modification to correct the Section reference.

907.4

907.5.2.1

907.6.2.1

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

907.6.2.1.4

The above Section containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. This existing SFM amendment CFC 907.2.3.3 is being relocated to CFC section 907.6.2.1.4 due to align with the model code formatting of fire alarm occupant notification systems.

907.6.2.3.1**TABLE 907.6.2.3.3**

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

907.7.1

The above Section as amended are brought forward with modification. The SFM is proposing editorial modifications to the above section to clarify the correct reference to the California Electrical Code. There is no change in regulatory effect. The SFM further proposes to remove redundant text in item for clarity. Additionally the SFM is proposing fire alarm zone modifications for Group L occupancies above the 10th story in coordination with other modifications proposed to Section 443 of the California Building Code. For additional information see the purpose and rationale for Section 443 of the California Building Code.

907.7.3.2

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

909.1**909.2****909.3****909.4.3****909.5****909.5.2****909.5.2.1****909.10.2****909.10.5**

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

909.11**909.12.1**

The above Section as amended are brought forward with editorial modification. The SFM is proposing editorial modifications to the above section to clarify the correct reference to the California Electrical Code. There is no change in regulatory effect.

909.16**909.16.1**

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

909.16.3

The above Section as amended are brought forward with editorial modification. The SFM is proposing editorial modifications to the above section to clarify the correct reference to the California Electrical Code. There is no change in regulatory effect.

910.1**910.3.1****911.2**

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

912.3

The above Section containing California regulations is brought forward with editorial modification to renumber the exception as a result of the added IFC exception.

912.5

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

912.6

913.5

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modification. The SFM is proposing to correct the reference to the appropriate chapter or Section in *California Code of Regulations*, Title 19. The proposed modifications are editorial and have no change in regulatory effect.

914.1

914.2.1

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

914.3

The above Section containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modification to correct Section references.

914.3.7

914.3.7.1

914.3.7.2

The above Section containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modification to renumber the Sections and correct Section references.

914.5.3

914.10

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

**CHAPTER 14
FIRE SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION**

The SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 14 without modification.

**CHAPTER 15
FLAMMABLE FINISHES**

1504.7

The SFM is proposing to correct the reference to the California Mechanical code for the above listed section.

**CHAPTER 18
SEMICONDUCTOR FABRICATION FACILITIES**

The SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 18 without modification.

**CHAPTER 19
LUMBER YARDS AND WOODWORKING FACILITIES**

The SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 19 without modification.

**CHAPTER 20
MANUFACTURE OF ORGANIC COATINGS**

The SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 20 without modification.

**CHAPTER 21
INDUSTRIAL OVENS**

The SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 21 without modification.

**CHAPTER 22
MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITIES AND REPAIR GARAGES**

The SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 22 without modification.

**CHAPTER 23
HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE**

The SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 23 without modification.

**CHAPTER 24
TENTS, CANOPIES AND OTHER MEMBRANE STRUCTURES**

2403.12.6.1
2404.1
2404.15.1
2404.15.2
2404.15.7
2404.16.1
2404.23

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

**CHAPTER 26
WELDING AND OTHER HOT WORK**

The SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 26 without modification.

**CHAPTER 27
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS—GENERAL PROVISIONS**

2701.5.2 through 2703.9.9
2704.2.2.6 through 2705.3.9

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. There is no change in regulatory effect.

**CHAPTER 28
AEROSOLS**

The SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 28 without modification.

**CHAPTER 29
COMBUSTIBLE FIBERS**

The SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 29 without modification.

**CHAPTER 30
COMPRESSED GASES**

The SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 30 without modification.

**CHAPTER 31
CORROSIVE MATERIALS**

3104.2.1

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

**CHAPTER 32
CRYOGENIC FLUIDS**

The SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 32 without modification.

**CHAPTER 33
EXPLOSIVES AND FIREWORKS**

3301.1

3308.1

3308.1.1

The SFM is proposing editorial modifications to the above section to clarify the correct reference to the California Codes or Title 19. There is no change in regulatory effect.

3704.2.2.7

The SFM is proposing to correct the reference to the California Mechanical code for the above listed section. Current reference to 510 is incorrect for the application exhaust ventilation as such provisions are throughout Chapter 5.

**CHAPTER 34
FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS**

The SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 34 without modification.

**CHAPTER 35
FLAMMABLE GASES**

The SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 35 without modification.

**CHAPTER 36
FLAMMABLE SOLIDS**

The SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 36 without modification.

**CHAPTER 37
HIGHLY TOXIC AND TOXIC MATERIALS**

The SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 37 without modification.

**CHAPTER 38
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES**

The SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 38 without modification.

**CHAPTER 39
ORGANIC PEROXIDES**

The SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 39 without modification.

CHAPTER 40

OXIDIZERS

The SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 40 without modification.

CHAPTER 41 PYROPHORIC MATERIALS

The SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 41 without modification.

CHAPTER 43 UNSTABLE (REACTIVE) MATERIALS

The SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 43 without modification.

CHAPTER 46 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS

4603.6.3
4603.6.8
4603.6.8.1
4603.6.8.2
4603.6.9
4603.6.9.1
4603.6.9.2
4603.6.9.3
4603.6.9.4
4603.6.9.5
4603.6.9.6
4603.6.9.7
4603.6.9.8
4603.6.9.9
4603.6.9.10
4603.7
4603.7.1
4603.7.3
4603.7.4
4603.7.5
4603.7.5.1
4603.7.5.2
4603.7.5.3
4606

The SFM is relocating and correlating those existing amendments and California regulations contained in Chapter 9 for existing buildings with the above listed Sections. The ICC has relocated base model code provisions of the IFC relating to existing building to Chapter 46. The SFM is following the format of the IFC for existing buildings and relocating those appropriate amendments and California Regulations to Chapter 46.

CHAPTER 48 MOTION PICTURE AND TELEVISION PRODUCTION STUDIO SOUND STAGES, APPROVED PRODUCTION FACILITIES, AND PRODUCTION LOCATIONS

The SFM proposes to maintain the adoption of the California Chapter 48 with modification to correct Section references throughout as a result of the format of the IFC. Additional editorial modifications are proposed to correct terms used. There is no change in regulatory effect.

APPENDIX CHAPTER 4 SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON USE AND OCCUPANCY

The SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Appendix Chapter 4 without modification.

**APPENDIX BB [SFM]
FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS**

The SFM proposes to maintain the adoption of the California Appendix BB. The SFM proposes to correct the Education Code reference as the provisions of 39140 were moved to Government Code Section 17280. There is no change in regulatory effect.

**APPENDIX CC
FIRE HYDRANT LOCATIONS AND DISTRIBUTION**

The SFM proposes to maintain the adoption of the California Appendix CC. The SFM proposes to correct the Education Code reference as the provisions of 39140 were moved to Government Code Section 17280. There is no change in regulatory effect.

**APPENDIX H
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLANS AND
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY STATEMENTS**

The SFM proposes to maintain the adoption of the California Appendix H pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143, 25500 through 25545, Chapter 6.95 and Title 19, Division 2, Chapter 4

[61]

**REPRINT VARIOUS PROVISIONS OF
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS,
TITLE 19, DIVISION 1
INTO VARIOUS SECTIONS
OF THE 2010 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE**

The SFM proposes to make changes without regulatory effect for various Sections of existing Title 19, California Code of Regulations (CCR) to be brought forward and reprinted or referenced into the 2010 California Fire Code (CFC). The SFM has worked with the California Fire Prevention Officers Association, a section of the California Fire Chiefs Association, and identified those code Sections of Title 19, CCR that local fire authorities enforce and requested to have identified for daily use in the CFC. This project is an important piece to the California fire service by providing cohesion for enforcement provisions with a single "inspector friendly" code document.

The reference and reprint of applicable enforcement provisions of Title 19 include the following areas:

- General Fire and Panic Safety Standards- General Provisions
- Tents, Awnings and Other Fabric Enclosures-Site Requirements
- Portable Fire Extinguishers-requirements inspection, placement and mounting
- Fire Extinguishing Systems, Inspection, Testing and Maintenance
- Fire Alarm and Detection Systems
- Fireworks
- Explosives
- Flame Retardant Fabrics and Materials Standards

The above enforcement provisions of Title 19 will be reprinted in the following areas of the CFC:

- Chapter 3 - General Precautions Against Fire
- Chapter 4 – Emergency Planning and Preparedness and Evacuation Drills
- Chapter 5 – Fire Service Features
- Chapter 6 – Building Services and Systems
- Chapter 8 - Interior Finish, Decorative Materials and Furnishings
- Chapter 9 – Fire Protection Systems
- Chapter 10 – Means of Egress

- Chapter 24 – Tents, Canopies and Other Membrane Structures
- Chapter 30 – Compressed Gases
- Chapter 33 – Explosives and Fireworks (Reference)
- Chapter 34 - Flammable and Combustible Liquids
- Chapter 38 – Liquid Petroleum Gases
- Appendix Chapter 4 – Special Detailed Requirements Based on Use and Occupancy

The SFM further proposes to also reference the Title 19 Section in brackets below the appropriate CFC Section to clarify to the enforcement agency where the original Section derived. The above Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modification only. These amendments do not create a change in regulatory effect.

TECHNICAL, THEORETICAL, AND EMPIRICAL STUDY, REPORT, OR SIMILAR DOCUMENTS:

(Government Code Section 11346.2(b)(2))

The SFM did not rely on any technical, theoretical, and empirical study, report, or similar documents outside of those contained in this rulemaking in proposing that CBSC adopt said model code as a reference standard for the placement of existing SFM regulatory amendments for the California Building Standards Codes.

CONSIDERATION OF REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES

(Government Code Section 11346.2(b)(3)(A))

The SFM has determined that no alternative considered would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the regulation is proposed or would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed adoption by reference with SFM amendments. Therefore, there are no alternatives available to the SFM regarding the proposed adoption of an electrical code.

REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES THE AGENCY HAS IDENTIFIED THAT WOULD LESSEN ANY ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL BUSINESS.

(Government Code Section 11346.2(b)(3)(B))

The SFM has determined that no alternative available that would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the regulation is proposed or would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed adoption by reference with SFM amendments. Therefore, no alternatives have been identified or that have otherwise been identified and brought to the attention of the SFM that would lessen any adverse impact on small business.

FACTS, EVIDENCE, DOCUMENTS, TESTIMONY, OR OTHER EVIDENCE OF NO SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE IMPACT ON BUSINESS.

(Government Code Section 11346.2(B)(4))

The SFM has made an determination that this proposed action will not have a significant adverse economic impact on business. Health and Safety Code Section 18928 requires the SFM, when proposing the adoption of a model code, national standard, or specification shall reference the most recent edition of the applicable model code, national standard, or specification. Therefore, there are no other facts, evidence, documents, testimony, or other evidence on which the SFM relies to support this rulemaking.

DUPLICATION OR CONFLICTS WITH FEDERAL REGULATIONS

(Government Code Section 113465.2(b)(5))

The SFM has determined that this proposed rulemaking action does not unnecessary duplicate or conflict with federal regulations contained in the Code of Federal Regulations that address the same issues as this proposed rulemaking.