45-DAY EXPRESS TERMS
FOR
PROPOSED BUILDING STANDARDS
OF THE
OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL

REGARDING PROPOSED CHANGES TO
2016 CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 24, PART 5

LEGEND FOR EXPRESS TERMS

1. Existing California amendments or code language being modified are in italics when they appear in the model code text: All such language appears in *italics*, modified language is <u>underlined.</u>
2. New California amendments: All such language appears *<u>underlined and in italics</u>*.
3. Repealed text: All such language appears in ~~strikeout~~.

The Office of the State Fire Marshal (SFM) proposes to adopt the 2015 edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC) into the 2016 edition of the California Plumbing Code (CPC). SFM further proposes to:

- Repeal the adoption by reference of the 2012 Uniform Plumbing Code and incorporate and adopt by reference in its place the 2015 Uniform Plumbing Code for application and effectiveness in the 2016 California Plumbing Code.
- Repeal certain amendments to the 2012 Uniform Plumbing Code and/or California Building Standards not addressed by the model code that are no longer necessary.
- Adopt new building standards or necessary amendments to the 2015 Uniform Plumbing Code that address inadequacies of the 2015 Uniform Plumbing 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 2013 California Building Standards Code.
- Codify non-substantive editorial and formatting amendments from the format based upon the 2012 Uniform Mechanical Code to the format of the 2015 Uniform Plumbing Code.

[1. The SFM is proposing to make editorial changes to the Preface..]

PREFACE
FORMAT OF THE UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE

Chapter 6 Water Supply and Distribution.
Chapter 6 regulates the design, material and installation of water supply and distribution systems, including residential fire sprinklers. The water supply and distribution system is designed to achieve the correct water pressure and flow rates and avoid cross connections. For fixtures to perform properly, an acceptable supply of potable water is essential to their operation and use. Cross connections and backflow are ranked as the highest priority because of the long history of recognized health risks posed by cross connections, outbreaks, or cases of waterborne disease. Piping materials and components are evaluated for their possible effect on the potable water with which they are in contact. The intent is to control the potential adverse health effects produced by indirect additives, products, and materials that come in contact with potable water. When selecting materials for water supply and distribution systems, consider water pressure, water temperature, compatibility with the water supply, durability, support, and sustainability.

In addition, this chapter regulates the design, location, materials, and installation of multipurpose and stand-alone sprinkler systems that do not include the use of antifreeze. ~~Where systems are installed as a portion of the water distribution system under the requirements of this chapter and are not provided with a fire department connection~~, *Where permitted by Section 612.3.8,* backflow protection for the water supply system is not required.

[1. The SFM is proposing to maintain the adoption of those existing California provisions contained Sections 1.1.0 through 1.1.12 with modification.]

CHAPTER 1
CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATION
DIVISION I

1.1.0 General.

1.1.1 Title. *These regulations shall be known as the California Plumbing Code, may be cited as such and will be referred to herein as "this code." The California Plumbing Code is Part 5 of ~~twelve~~thirteen parts of the official compilation and publication of the adoption, amendment, and repeal of building regulations to the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, also referred to as the California Building Standards Code. This part incorporates by adoption the ~~2012~~2015 Uniform Plumbing Code of the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials with necessary California amendments.*

1.1.2 Purpose. *The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety and general welfare through structural strength, means of egress facilities, stability, access to persons with disabilities, sanitation, adequate lighting and ventilation, and energy conservation; safety to life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment; and to provide safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.*

1.1.3 Scope. *The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures throughout the State of California.*

1.1.3.1 Nonstate-Regulated Buildings, Structures, and Applications. *Except as modified by local ordinance pursuant to Section 1.1.8, the following standards in the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Parts 2, 2.5, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10 and 11 shall apply to all occupancies and applications not regulated by a state agency.*

1.1.3.2 State-Regulated Buildings, Structures, and Applications. *The model code, state amendments to the model code, and/or state amendments where there are no relevant model code provisions shall apply to the following buildings, structures, and applications regulated by state agencies as specified in Section 1.2 through 1.14, except where modified by local ordinance pursuant to Section 1.1.8. When adopted by a state agency, the provisions of this code shall be enforced by the appropriate enforcing agency, but only to the extent of authority granted to such agency by the state legislature.*

Note: *See Preface to distinguish the model code provisions from the California provisions.*

1. State-owned buildings, including buildings constructed by the Trustees of the California State University, and to the extent permitted by California laws, buildings designed and constructed by the Regents of the University of California, and regulated by the Building Standards Commission. See Section 1.2 for additional scope provisions.
2. Local detention facilities regulated by the Board of State and Community Corrections ~~Corrections Standards Authority~~. See Section 1.3 for additional scope provisions.
3. Barbering, cosmetology or electrolysis establishments, acupuncture offices, pharmacies, veterinary facilities, and structural pest control locations regulated by the Department of Consumer Affairs. See Section 1.4 for additional scope provisions.
4. ~~Energy efficiency standards regulated by the~~ Section 1.5 reserved for the California Energy Commission. ~~See Section 1.5 for additional scope provisions.~~
5. Dairies and places of meat inspection regulated by the Department of Food and Agriculture. See Section 1.6 for additional scope provisions.
6. Organized camps, laboratory animal quarters, public swimming pools, radiation protection, commissaries serving mobile food preparation vehicles and wild animal quarantine facilities regulated by the Department of Public Health. See Section 1.7 for additional scope provisions.
7. Hotels, motels, lodging houses, ~~apartment houses~~ apartments, dwellings, dormitories, condominiums, shelters for homeless persons, congregate residences, employee housing, factory-built housing and other types of dwellings containing sleeping accommodations with or without common toilets or cooking facilities. See Section 1.8.2.1.1 for additional scope provisions.
8. Accommodations for persons with disabilities in buildings containing newly constructed covered multifamily dwellings, new common use spaces serving existing covered multifamily dwellings, additions to existing buildings where the addition alone meets the definition of "COVERED MULTIFAMILY DWELLINGS," and new common-use ~~spaces~~ areas serving new covered multifamily dwellings which are regulated by the Department of Housing and Community Development. See Section 1.8.2.1.2 for additional scope provisions.
9. Permanent buildings and permanent accessory buildings or structures constructed within mobilehome parks and special occupancy parks regulated by the Department of Housing and Community Development. See Section 1.8.2.1.3 for additional scope provisions.
10. Reserved for the Division of the State Architect – Access Compliance.
11. Public elementary and secondary schools, community college buildings and state-owned or state leased essential service buildings regulated by the Division of the State Architect. See Section 1.9.2 for additional scope provisions.
12. Reserved for the State Historical Building Safety Board with the Division of the State Architect. See Section 1.9.2 for additional scope provisions.
13. General acute care hospitals, acute psychiatric hospitals, skilled nursing and/or intermediate care facilities, clinics licensed by the Department of Public Health and correctional treatment centers regulated by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development. See Section 1.10 for additional scope provisions.

14. Applications regulated by the Office of State Fire Marshal include but are not limited to the following in accordance with Section 1.11:

1. Buildings or structures used or intended for use as an:

1.1. Asylum, jail, prison.
1.2. Mental hospital, hospital, home for the elderly, children's nursery, children's home or institution, school or any similar occupancy of any capacity.
1.3. Theater, dancehall, skating rink, auditorium, assembly hall, meeting hall, nightclub, fair building or similar place of assemblage where 50 or more persons may gather together in a building, room or structure for the purpose of amusement, entertainment, instruction, deliberation, worship, drinking or dining, awaiting transportation, or education.
1.4. Small family day care homes, large family day-care homes, residential facilities and residential facilities for the elderly, residential care facilities.
1.5. State institutions or other state-owned or state-occupied buildings.
1.6. High rise structures.
1.7. Motion picture production studios.
1.8. Organized camps.
1.9. Residential structures.

2. Tents, awnings or other fabric enclosures used in connection with any occupancy.
3. Fire alarm devices, equipment and systems in connection with any occupancy.
4. Hazardous materials, flammable and combustible liquids.
5. Public school automatic fire detection, alarm and sprinkler systems.
6. Wildland-urban interface fire areas.

15. Public libraries constructed and renovated using funds from the California Library Construction and Renovation Bond Act of 1988 and regulated by the State Librarian. See Section 1.12 for additional scope provisions.
16. Section 1.13 reserved for ~~Graywater systems regulated by~~ the Department of Water Resources. ~~See Section 1.13 for additional scope provisions.~~
17. For applications listed in Section 1.9.1 regulated by the Division of the State Architect – Access Compliance, outdoor environments and uses shall be classified according to accessibility uses described in Chapter 11A, 11B and 11C.
18. Marine Oil Terminals regulated by the California State Lands Commission. See Section 1.14 for additional scope provisions.

1.1.4 Appendices. *Provisions contained in the appendices of this code shall not apply unless specifically adopted by a state agency or adopted by a local enforcing agency in compliance with Health and Safety Code Section 18901 et. seq. for Building Standards Law, Health and Safety Code Section 17950 for State Housing Law and Health and Safety Code Section 13869.7 for Fire Protection Districts. See Section 1.1.8 of this code.*

1.1.5 Referenced Codes. *The codes, standards and publications adopted and set forth in this code, including other codes, standards and publications referred to therein are, by title and date of publication, hereby adopted as standard reference documents of this code. When this code does not specifically cover any subject related to building design and construction, recognized architectural or engineering practices shall be employed. The National Fire Codes, standards, and the Fire Protection Handbook of the National Fire Protection Association are permitted to be used as authoritative guides in determining recognized fire prevention engineering practices.*

1.1.6 Nonbuilding Standards, Orders and Regulations. *Requirements contained in the Uniform Plumbing Code or in any other referenced standard, code or document, which are not building standards as defined in*

Health and Safety Code Section 18909, shall not be construed as part of the provisions of this code. For nonbuilding standards, orders, and regulations, see other titles of the California Code of Regulations.

1.1.7 Order of Precedence and Use.

1.1.7.1 Differences. *In the event of any differences between these building standards and the standard reference documents, the text of these building standards shall govern.*

1.1.7.2 Specific Provisions. *Where a specific provision varies from a general provision, the specific provision shall apply.*

1.1.7.3 Conflicts. *When the requirements of this code conflict with the requirements of any other part of the California Building Standards Code, Title 24, the most restrictive requirements shall prevail.*

Exception: *Detached one-and two-family dwellings, efficiency dwelling units, lodging houses, live/work units, townhouses not more than three stories above grade plane with a separate means of egress, and their accessory structures, shall not be required to comply with the California Residential Code if constructed in accordance with the California Building Code.*

1.1.8 City, County, or City and County Amendments, Additions or Deletions. *The provisions of this code do not limit the authority of city, county, or city and county governments to establish more restrictive and reasonably necessary differences to the provisions contained in this code pursuant to complying with Section 1.1.8.1. The effective date of amendments, additions, or deletions to this code by a city, county, or city and county filed pursuant to Section 1.1.8.1 shall be the date filed. However, in no case shall the amendments, additions, or deletions to this code be effective any sooner than the effective date of this code.*
Local modifications shall comply with Health and Safety Code Section 18941.5 for Building Standards Law, Health and Safety Code Section 17958 for State Housing Law or Health and Safety Code Section 13869.7 for Fire Protection Districts.

1.1.8.1 Findings and Filings.

(1) The city, county, or city and county shall make express findings for each amendment, addition, or deletion based upon climatic, topographical, or geological conditions.

Exception: *Hazardous building ordinances and programs mitigating unreinforced masonry buildings.*

(2) The city, county, or city and county shall file the amendments, additions, or deletions expressly marked and identified as to the applicable findings. Cities, counties, cities and counties, and fire departments shall file the amendments, additions, or deletions, and the findings with the California Building Standards Commission at 2525 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 130, Sacramento, CA 95833.
(3) Findings prepared by fire protection districts shall be ratified by the local city, county, or city and county and filed with the California Department of Housing and Community Development, Division of Codes and Standards, P.O. Box 1407, Sacramento, CA 95812-1407 or ~~1800 3rd Street, Room 260, Sacramento, CA 95811~~ 2020 West El Camino Avenue, Suite 250, Sacramento, CA 95833-1829.

1.1.8.2 Locally adopted energy standards – California Energy Code, Part 6

In addition to the provisions of Section 1.1.8.1 of this Part, the provisions of this section apply to cities, counties, and city and county amending adopted energy standards affecting buildings and structures subject to the California Energy Code, Part 6.

Applicable provisions of Public Resources Code Section 25402.1 and applicable provisions of Chapter 10 of the California Administrative Code, Part 1 apply to local amendment of energy standards adopted by the California Energy Commission.

1.1.9 Effective Date of This Code. *Only those standards approved by the California Building Standards Commission that are effective at the time an application for building permit is submitted shall apply to the plans and specifications for, and to the construction performed under, that permit. For the effective dates of the provisions contained in this code, see the History Note page of this code.*

1.1.10 Availability of Codes. *At least one complete copy each of Titles 8, 19, 20, 24, and 25 with all revisions shall be maintained in the office of the building official responsible for the administration and enforcement of this code. Each state department concerned and each city, county, or city and county shall have an up-to-date copy of the code available for public inspection, See Health and Safety Code Sections 18942(~~d~~ e)(1) and (2).*

1.1.11 Format. *This part fundamentally adopts the Uniform Plumbing Code by reference on a chapter-by-chapter basis. When a specific chapter of the Uniform Plumbing Code is not printed in the code and is marked "Reserved" such chapter of the Uniform Plumbing Code is not adopted as a portion of this code. When a specific chapter of the Uniform Plumbing Code is marked "Not adopted by the State of California" but appears in the code, it may be available for adoption by local ordinance.*

Note: *Matrix Adoption Tables at the front of each chapter may aid the code user in determining which chapter or sections within a chapter are applicable to buildings under the authority of a specific state agency, but they are not to be considered regulatory.*

1.1.12 Validity. *If any chapter, section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this code is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, contrary to statute, exceeding the authority of the state as stipulated by statutes or otherwise inoperative, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of this code.*

Notation:
Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143, 17921, 18949.2
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 18949.2

[1.1. The SFM is proposing to maintain the adoption of those existing California provisions contained Sections 1.11.0 through 1.11.10 without modification.]

1.11.0 Office of the State Fire Marshal.

1.11.1 SFM– Office of the State Fire Marshal. *Specific scope of application of the agency responsible for enforcement, the enforcement agency and the specific authority to adopt and enforce such provisions of this code, unless otherwise stated.*

Application:

Institutional, Educational, or any Similar Occupancy*. Any building or structure used or intended for use as an asylum, jail, mental hospital, hospital, sanitarium, home for the aged, children's nursery, children's home, school, or any similar occupancy of any capacity.*

Authority Cited *– Health and Safety Code Section 13143.*
Reference *– Health and Safety Code Section 13143.*

Assembly or Similar Place of Assemblage. *Any theater, dancehall, skating rink, auditorium, assembly hall, meeting hall, nightclub, fair building or similar place of assemblage where 50 or more persons may gather together in a building, room or structure for the purpose of amusement, entertainment, instruction, deliberation, worship, drinking or dining, awaiting transportation, or education.*

Authority Cited *– Health and Safety Code Section 13143.*
Reference *– Health and Safety Code Section 13143.*

Small Family Day Care Homes.

Authority Cited *– Health and Safety Code Sections 1597.45, 1597.54, 13143, and 17921.*
Reference *– Health and Safety Code Section 13143.*

Large Family Day Care Homes.

Authority Cited - *Health and Safety Code Sections 1597.46, 1597.54, and 17921.*
Reference - *Health and Safety Code Section 13143.*

Residential Facilities and Residential Facilities for the Elderly.

Authority Cited - *Health and Safety Code Section 13133.*
Reference - *Health and Safety Code Section 13143.*

Any State Institution, Other State-Owned or State-Occupied Building.

Authority Cited *– Health and Safety Code Section 13108.*
Reference *– Health and Safety Code Section 13143.*

High-Rise Structures.

Authority Cited *– Health and Safety Code Section 13211.*
Reference *– Health and Safety Code Section 13143.*

Motion Picture Production Studios.

Authority cited *– Health and Safety Code Section 13143.1.*
Reference *– Health and Safety Code Section 13143.*

Organized Camps.

Authority Cited *– Health and Safety Code Section 18897.3.*
Reference *– Health and Safety Code Section 13143.*

Residential. *All hotels, motels, lodging houses, apartment houses, and dwellings, including congregate residences and buildings and structures accessory thereto. Multiple-story structures existing on January 1, 1975, let for human habitation, including and limited to, hotels, motels and apartment houses, less than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest floor level having building access, wherein rooms used for sleeping are let above the ground floor.*

Authority Cited *– Health and Safety Code Sections 13143.2 and 17921.*
Reference *– Health and Safety Code Section 13143.*

Residential Care Facilities. *Certified family care homes, out-of-home placement facilities, halfway houses, drug and/or alcohol rehabilitation facilities and any building or structure used or intended for use as a home or institution for the housing of any person of any age when such person is referred to or placed within such home or institution for protective social care and supervision services by any governmental agency.*

Authority Cited *– Health and Safety Code Section 13143.6.*
Reference *– Health and Safety Code Section 13143.*

Tents, Awnings, or other Fabric Enclosures Used in Connection with any Occupancy.

Authority Cited *– Health and Safety Code Section 13116.*
Reference *– Health and Safety Code Section 13143.*

Fire Alarm Devices, Equipment, and Systems in Connection with any Occupancy.

Authority Cited *– Health and Safety Code Section 13114.*
Reference *– Health and Safety Code Section 13143.*

Hazardous Materials.

Authority Cited *– Health and Safety Code Section 13143.9.*
Reference *– Health and Safety Code Section 13143.*

Flammable and Combustible Liquids.

Authority Cited *– Health and Safety Code Section 13143.6.*
Reference *– Health and Safety Code Section 13143.*

Public School Automatic Fire Detection, Alarm, and Sprinkler Systems.

Authority Cited *– Health and Safety Code Section 13143 and California Education Code Article 7.5, Sections 17074.50, 17074.52, and 17074.54.*
References *– Government Code Section 11152.5, Health and Safety Code Section 13143 and California Education Code Chapter 12.5, Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998, Article 1.*

Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area.

Authority Cited *– Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 13108.5(a), 18949.2(b), (c) and Government Code Section 51189.*
References *– Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, Government Code Sections 51176, 51177, 51178, and 51179 and Public Resources Code Sections 4201 through 4204.*

1.11.2 Duties and Powers of the Enforcing Agency.

1.11.2.1 Enforcement.

1.11.2.1.1 *The responsibility for enforcement of building standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal and published in the California Building Standards Code relating to fire and panic safety and other regulations of the State Fire Marshal shall except as provided in Section 1.11.2.1.2 be as follows:*

(1) The city, county, or city and county with jurisdiction in the area affected by the standard or regulation shall delegate the enforcement of the building standards relating to fire and panic safety and other regulations of the

State Fire Marshal as they relate to Group R-3 occupancies, as described in Section 310.1 of Part 2 of the California Building Standards Code, to either of the following:

1.1. The chief of the fire authority of the city, county, or city and county, or an authorized representative.
1.2. The chief building official of the city, county, or city and county, or an authorized representative.

(2) The chief of any city or county fire department or of any fire protection district, and authorized representatives, shall enforce within the jurisdiction the building standards and other regulations of the State Fire Marshal, except those described in Item 1 or 4.
(3) The State Fire Marshal shall have authority to enforce the building standards and other regulations of the State Fire Marshal in areas outside of corporate cities and districts providing fire protection services.
(4) The State Fire Marshal shall have authority to enforce the building standards and other regulations of the State Fire Marshal in corporate cities and districts providing fire protection services on request of the chief fire official or the governing body.
(5) Any fee charged pursuant to the enforcement authority of this section shall not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee is charged pursuant to Section 66014 of the Government Code.

1.11.2.1.2 *Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, and except as otherwise provided in this section, building standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal published in the California Building Standards Code relating to fire and panic safety shall be enforced by the State Fire Marshal in all state-owned buildings, state-occupied buildings, and state institutions throughout the state. Upon the written request of the chief fire official of any city, county or fire protection district, the State Fire Marshal may authorize such chief fire official and his or her authorized representatives, in their geographical area of responsibility, to make fire prevention inspections of state-owned or state-occupied buildings, other than state institutions, for the purpose of enforcing the regulations relating to fire and panic safety adopted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to this section and building standards relating to fire and panic safety published in the California Building Standards Code. Authorization from the State Fire Marshal shall be limited to those fire departments or fire districts which maintain a fire prevention bureau staffed by paid personnel.*

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, any requirement or order made by any chief fire official who is authorized by the State Fire Marshal to make fire prevention inspections of state owned or state-occupied buildings, other than state institutions, may be appealed to the State Fire Marshal. The State Fire Marshal shall, upon receiving an appeal and subject to the provisions of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 18945) of Part 2.5 of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code, determine if the requirement or order made is reasonably consistent with the fire and panic safety regulations adopted by the State Fire Marshal and building standards relating to fire and panic safety published in the California Building Code.

Any person may request a code interpretation from the State Fire Marshal relative to the intent of any regulation or provision adopted by the State Fire Marshal. When the request relates to a specific project, occupancy or building, the State Fire Marshal shall review the issue with the appropriate local enforcing agency prior to rendering such code interpretation.

1.11.2.1.3 *Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13112, any person who violates any order, rule or regulation of the State Fire Marshal is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than $100.00 or more than $500.00, or by imprisonment for not less than six months, or by both. A person is guilty of a separate offense each day during which he or she commits, continues or permits a violation of any provision of, or any order, rule or regulation of, the State Fire Marshal as contained in this code. Any inspection authority who, in the exercise of his or her authority as a deputy State Fire Marshal, causes any legal complaints to be filed or any arrest to be made shall notify the State Fire Marshal immediately following such action.*

1.11.2.2 Right of Entry. *The fire chief of any city, county, or fire protection district, or such person's authorized representative, may enter any state institution or any other state-owned or state-occupied building*

for the purpose of preparing a fire suppression preplanning program or for the purpose of investigating any fire in a state-occupied building.

The State Fire Marshal, his or her deputies or salaried assistants, the chief of any city or county fire department or fire protection district and his or her authorized representatives may enter any building or premises not used for dwelling purposes at any reasonable hour for the purpose of enforcing this chapter. The owner, lessee, manager or operator of any such building or premises shall permit the State Fire Marshal, his or her deputies or salaried assistants and the chief of any city or county fire department or fire protection district and his or her authorized representatives to enter and inspect them at the time and for the purpose stated in this section.

1.11.2.3 More Restrictive Fire and Panic Safety Building Standards.

1.11.2.3.1 *Any fire protection district organized pursuant to Health and Safety Code Part 2.7 (commencing with Section 13800) of Division 12 may adopt building standards relating to fire and panic safety that are more stringent than those building standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal and contained in the California Building Standards Code. For these purposes, the district board shall be deemed a legislative body and the district shall be deemed a local agency. Any changes or modifications that are more stringent than the requirements published in the California Building Standards Code relating to fire and panic safety shall be subject to Section 1.1.8.1.*

1.11.2.3.2 *Any fire protection district that proposes to adopt an ordinance pursuant to this section shall, not less than 30 days prior to noticing a proposed ordinance for public hearing, provide a copy of that ordinance, together with the adopted findings made pursuant to Section 1.11.2.3.1, to the city, county, or city and county where the ordinance will apply. The city, county, or city and county may provide the district with written comments, which shall become part of the fire protection district's public hearing record.*

1.11.2.3.3 *The fire protection district shall transmit the adopted ordinance to the city, county, or city and county where the ordinance will apply. The legislative body of the city, county, or city and county may ratify, modify or deny an adopted ordinance and transmit its determination to the district within 15 days of the determination. Any modification or denial of an adopted ordinance shall include a written statement describing the reasons for any modifications or denial. No ordinance adopted by the district shall be effective until ratification by the city, county, or city and county where the ordinance will apply. Upon ratification of an adopted ordinance, the city, county, or city and county shall file a copy of the findings of the district, and any findings of the city, county, or city and county, together with the adopted ordinance expressly marked and identified to which each finding refers, in accordance with Section 1.1.8.1, Item 3.*

1.11.2.4 Request for Alternate Means of Protection. *Requests for approval to use an alternative material, assembly or materials, equipment, method of construction, method of installation of equipment or means of protection shall be made in writing to the enforcing agency by the owner or the owner's authorized representative and shall be accompanied by a full statement of the conditions. Sufficient evidence or proof shall be submitted to substantiate any claim that may be made regarding its conformance. The enforcing agency may require tests and the submission of a test report from an approved testing organization as set forth in Title 19, California Code of Regulation, to substantiate the equivalency of the proposed alternative means of protection.*

When a request for alternate means of protection involves hazardous materials, the authority having jurisdiction may consider implementation of the findings and recommendations identified in a Risk Management Plan (RMP) developed in accordance with Title 19, Division 2, Chapter 4.5, Article 3.

Approval of a request for use of an alternative material, assembly of materials, equipment, method of construction, method of installation of equipment, or means of protection made pursuant to these provisions

shall be limited to the particular case covered by request and shall not be construed as establishing any precedent for any future request.

1.11.2.5 Appeals. *When a request for an alternate means of protection has been denied by the enforcing agency, the applicant may file a written appeal to the State Fire Marshal for consideration of the applicant's proposal. In considering such appeal, the State Fire Marshal may seek the advice of the State Board of Fire Services. The State Fire Marshal shall, after considering all of the facts presented, including any recommendations of the State Board of Fire Services, determine if the proposal is for the purposes intended, at least equivalent to that specified in these regulations in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety, and shall transmit such findings and any recommendations to the applicant and to the enforcing agency.*

1.11.3 Construction Documents.

1.11.3.1 Public Schools. *Plans and specifications for the construction, alteration, or addition to any building owned, leased, or rented by any public school district shall be submitted to the Division of the State Architect.*

1.11.3.2 Movable Walls and Partitions. *Plans or diagrams shall be submitted to the enforcing agency for approval before the installation of, or rearrangement of, any movable wall or partition in any occupancy. Approval shall be granted only if there is no increase in the fire hazard.*

1.11.3.3 New Construction High-Rise Buildings.

(1) Complete plans or specifications, or both, shall be prepared covering all work required to comply with new construction high-rise buildings. Such plans and specifications shall be submitted to the enforcing agency having jurisdiction.
(2) All plans and specifications shall be prepared under the responsible charge of an architect or a civil or structural engineer authorized by law to develop construction plans and specifications, or by both such architect and engineer. Plans and specifications shall be prepared by an engineer duly qualified in that branch of engineering necessary to perform such services. Administration of the work of construction shall be under the charge of the responsible architect or engineer except that where plans and specifications involve alterations or repairs, such work of construction may be administered by an engineer duly qualified to perform such services and holding a valid certificate under Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 65700) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code for performance of services in that branch of engineering in which said plans, specifications and estimates and work of construction are applicable.

This section shall not be construed as preventing the design of fire-extinguishing systems by persons holding a C-16 license issued pursuant to Division 3, Chapter 9, Business and Professions Code. In such instances, however, the responsibility charge of this section shall prevail.

1.11.3.4 Existing High-Rise Buildings.

(1) Complete plans or specifications, or both, shall be prepared covering all work required by Section 3412 for existing high-rise buildings. Such plans or specifications shall be submitted to the enforcing agency having jurisdiction.
(2) When new construction is required to conform with the provisions of these regulations, complete plans or specifications, or both, shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions of this subsection. As used in this section, "new construction" is not intended to include repairs, replacements or minor alterations which do not disrupt or appreciably add to or affect the structural aspects of the building.

1.11.3.5 Retention of Plans. *Refer to Building Standards Law, Health and Safety Code Sections 19850 and 19851 for permanent retention of plans.*

1.11.4 Fees.

1.11.4.1 Other Fees. *Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13146.2, a city, county, or district which inspects a hotel, motel, lodging house, or apartment house may charge and collect a fee for the inspection from the owner of the structure in an amount, as determined by the city, county or district, sufficient to pay its costs of that inspection.*

1.11.4.2 Large Family Day Care. *Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 1597.46, Large Family Day Care Homes, the local government shall process any required permit as economically as possible, and fees charged for review shall not exceed the costs of the review and permit process.*

1.11.4.3 High-Rise. *Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13217, High-rise Structure Inspection: Fees and costs, a local agency which inspects a high-rise structure pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13217 may charge and collect a fee for the inspection from the owner of the high-rise structure in an amount, as determined by the local agency, sufficient to pay its costs of that inspection.*

1.11.4.4 Fire Clearance Preinspection. *Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13235, Fire Clearance Preinspection, fee, upon receipt of a request from a prospective licensee of a community care facility, as defined in Section 1502, of a residential care facility for the elderly, as defined in Section 1569.2, or of a child day care facility, as defined in Section 1596.750, the local fire enforcing agency, as defined in Section 13244, or State Fire Marshal, whichever has primary jurisdiction, shall conduct a preinspection of the facility prior to the final fire clearance approval. At the time of the preinspection, the primary fire enforcing agency shall price consultation and interpretation of the fire safety regulations and shall notify the prospective licensee of the facility in writing of the specific fire safety regulations which shall be enforced in order to obtain fire clearance approval. A fee of not more than $50.00 may be charged for the preinspection of a facility with a capacity to serve 25 or fewer persons. A fee of not more than $100.00 may be charged for a preinspection of a facility with a capacity to serve 26 or more persons.*

1.11.4.5 Care Facilities. *The primary fire enforcing agency shall complete the final fire clearance inspection for a community care facility, residential care facility for the elderly, or child day care facility within 30 days of receipt of the request for the final inspection, or as of the date the prospective facility requests the final prelicensure inspection by the State Department of Social Services, whichever is later.*

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13235, a preinspection fee of not more than $50.00 may be charged for a facility with a capacity to serve 25 or less clients. A fee of not more than $100.00 may be charged for a preinspection of a facility with a capacity to serve 26 or more clients.

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13131.5, a reasonable final inspection fee, not to exceed the actual cost of inspection services necessary to complete a final inspection may be charged for occupancies classified as Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly (RCFE).

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 1569.84, neither the State Fire Marshal nor any local public entity shall charge any fee for enforcing fire inspection regulations pursuant to state law or regulation or local ordinance, with respect to Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly (RCFE) which service six or fewer persons.

1.11.4.6 Requests of the Office of the State Fire Marshal. *Whenever a local authority having jurisdiction requests that the State Fire Marshal perform plan review and/or inspection services related to a building permit, the applicable fees for such shall be payable to the Office of the State Fire Marshal.*

1.11.5 Inspections. *Work performed subject to the provisions of this code shall comply with the inspection requirements of Title 24, Part 2, California Building Standards Code, Sections 109.1, 109.3, 109.3.4, 109.3.5, 109.3.6, 109.3.8, 109.3.9, 109.3.10, 109.5, and 109.6 as adopted by the Office of the State Fire Marshal.*

1.11.5.1 Existing Group I-1 or R Occupancies. *Licensed 24-hour care in a Group I-1 or R occupancy in existence and originally classified under previously adopted state codes shall be reinspected under the appropriate previous code, provided there is no change in the use or character which would place the facility in a different occupancy group.*

1.11.6 Certificate of Occupancy. *A Certificate of Occupancy shall be issued as specified in Title 24, Part 2, California Building Code, Section 111.*

Exception: *Group R, Division 3 and Group U occupancies.*

1.11.7 Temporary Structures and Uses. *See Title 24, Part 2, California Building Code, Section 107.*

1.11.8 Service Utilities. *See Title 24, Part 2, California Building Code, Section 112.*

1.11.9 Stop Work Order. *See Title 24, Part 2, California Building Code, Section 115.*

1.11.10 Unsafe Buildings, Structures, and Equipment. *See Title 24, Part 2, California Building Code, Section 116.*

Notation:
Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1250, 1569.72, 1569.78, 1568.02, 1502, 1597.44, 1597.45, 1597.46, 1597.54, 1597.65, 13108, 13108.5, 13114, 13143, 13143.2, 13143.6, 13146, 17921, 18949.2, Government Code Section 51189
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 18949.2, Government Code Sections 51176, 51177, 51178, 51179, Public Resources Code Sections 4201 through 4204

[1.2. The SFM proposes to not adopt UPC Chapter 1. (UPC Chapter 1 Administrative provisions - Sections 101 through 117 relocated to Division II of Chapter 1.)]

DIVISION II

Notation:
Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.9, 13146, 17921, 18949.2
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 18949.2

[2. The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 2 without amendments.]

CHAPTER 2
DEFINITIONS

Notation:
Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.9, 13146, 17921, 18949.2
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 18949.2

[3. The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 3 with the following existing amendments and California regulations.]

CHAPTER 3
GENERAL REGULATIONS

310.11 [SFM] *For applications listed in Section 1.11 regulated by the Office of the State Fire Marshal, plastic piping shall not be exposed as a portion of the interior room finish in a building or structure if the piping has a flame-spread rating exceeding 75 when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84- 77a, "Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials."*

312.7 Fire-Resistant Construction. Piping penetrations of fire-resistance-rated walls, partitions, floors, floor/ceiling assemblies, roof/ceiling assemblies, or shaft enclosures shall be protected in accordance with the requirements of the *California* Building Code ~~and Chapter 14, "Firestop Protection~~.

Notation:
Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.9, 13146, 17921, 18949.2
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 18949.2

[4. The SFM proposes to not adopt Chapter 4.]

CHAPTER 4
PLUMBING FIXTURES AND FIXTURE FITTINGS

Notation:
Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.9, 13146, 17921, 18949.2
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 18949.2

[5. The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 5 with the following existing amendments and California regulations.]

CHAPTER 5
WATER HEATERS

507.2 Seismic Provisions. ~~In seismic design categories C, D, E, and F, water heaters shall be anchored or strapped to resist horizontal displacement due to earthquake motion. Strapping shall be at points within the upper one-third and lower one-third of its vertical dimensions. At the lower point, a distance of not less than 4 inches (102 mm) shall be maintained from the controls with the strapping.~~*Water heaters shall be anchored or strapped to resist horizontal displacement due to earthquake motion. Strapping shall be at points within the upper one third (1⁄3) and lower one-third (1⁄3) of its vertical dimensions. At the lower point, a minimum distance of four (4) inches (102 mm) shall be maintained above the controls with the strapping.*

Note: *The applicable subsection of Health and Safety Code Section 19211(a) which addresses new, replacement, and existing water heaters is repeated here for clarity and reads as follows:*

Section 19211(a) Notwithstanding Section 19100, all new and replacement water heaters, and all existing residential water heaters shall be braced, anchored, or strapped to resist falling or horizontal displacement due to earthquake motion. At a minimum, any water heater shall be secured in accordance with the California Plumbing Code, or modifications made thereto by a city county, or city and county pursuant to Section 17958.5.

Notation:
Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.9, 13146, 17921, 18949.2
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 18949.2

[6. The SFM proposes to adopt Section 603.5.14 and Section 612 of Chapter 6 with the following existing amendments and California regulations.]

CHAPTER 6
WATER SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION

603.5.14 Protection from Fire Systems. ~~Except as provided under Section 603.5.14.1 and Section 603.5.14.2, potable water supplies to fire protection systems that are normally under pressure, including but not limited to standpipes and automatic sprinkler systems, except in one- or two-family or townhouse residential sprinkler systems, piped in materials approved for potable water distribution systems shall be protected from backpressure and back siphonage by one of the following testable devices:~~

~~(1) Double check valve backflow prevention assembly (DC)~~
~~(2) Double check detector fire protection backflow prevention assembly~~
~~(3) Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly (RP)~~
~~(4) Reduced pressure detector fire protection backflow prevention assembly~~

~~Potable water supplies to fire protection systems that are not normally under pressure shall be protected from backflow and shall be in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate standards referenced in Table 1701.1.~~

Note: *Fire Protection Systems has not been adopted by the State Fire Marshal. This section cannot be adopted or enforced pursuant to California Health and Safety Code 13114.7(a), which is being cited for reference. California Health and Safety Code 13114.7*

(a) For the purposes of this section the following are definitions of class I and class II systems:
(1) American Water Works Association (A.W.W.A) Manual No. M-14 class 1 – Automatic fire sprinkler systems with direct connection from public water mains only; no pumps, tanks, or reservoirs; no physical connection from other water supplies; no antifreeze or additives of any kind; and all sprinkler drains discharging to the atmosphere
or other safe outlets.
(2) American Water Works Association (A.W.W.A) Manual No. M-14 class 2 – Automatic fire sprinkler systems which are the same as class 1, except that booster pumps may be installed in the connections from the street mains.

(b) Automatic fire sprinkler systems described in subdivision (a) shall not required any backflow protection equipment at the service connection other than required by standards for those systems contained in the publication of the National Fire Protection Association entitled "Installation of Sprinkler Systems" (NFPA Pamphlet No. 13, 1980 edition)

~~**603.5.14.1 Fire Department Connection**. Where fire protection systems supplied from a potable water system include a fire department (siamese) connection that is located less than 1700 feet (518.2 m) from a nonpotable water source that is capable of being used by the fire department as a secondary water supply, the potable water supply shall be protected by one of the following:~~

~~(1) Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly (RP)~~
~~(2) Reduced pressure detector fire protection backflow prevention assembly~~

~~Nonpotable water sources include fire department vehicles carrying water of questionable quality or water that is treated with antifreeze, corrosion inhibitors, or extinguishing agents.~~

~~**603.5.14.2 Chemicals**. Where antifreeze, corrosion inhibitors, or other chemicals are added to a fire protection system supplied from a potable water supply, the potable water system shall be protected by one of the following:~~
~~(1) Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly (RP)~~
~~(2) Reduced pressure detector fire protection backflow prevention assembly~~

~~**603.5.14.3 Hydraulic Design**. Where a backflow device is installed in the potable water supply to a fire protection system, the hydraulic design of the system shall account for the pressure drop through the backflow device. Where such devices are retrofitted for an existing fire protection system, the hydraulics of the sprinkler system design shall be checked to verify that there will be sufficient water pressure available for satisfactory operation of the fire sprinklers.~~

612.2 Types of Systems. This section shall apply to stand-alone and multipurpose wet-pipe sprinkler systems that do not include the use of antifreeze. A multipurpose fire sprinkler system shall provide potable water to both fire sprinklers and plumbing fixtures. A stand-alone sprinkler system shall be separate and independent from the potable water distribution system. ~~A backflow preventer shall not be required to separate a stand-alone sprinkler system from the water distribution system where the sprinkler system material is in accordance with the requirements of Section 604.0.~~

612.3.1 Required Sprinkler Locations. Sprinklers shall be installed to protect all floor areas of a dwelling unit in one and two family dwellings or townhouses.
Exceptions:
(1) Attics, crawl spaces, and normally unoccupied concealed spaces that do not contain fuel-fired appliances do not require sprinklers. In attics, crawl spaces, and normally unoccupied concealed spaces that contain fuel-fired equipment, a sprinkler shall be provided to protect the equipment; however, sprinklers shall not be required in the remainder of the space.
(2) Clothes closets, linen closets, and pantries that do not exceed 24 square feet (2.2 m2) in area, with the smallest dimension not exceeding 3 feet (914 mm) and having wall and ceiling surfaces of gypsum board.
(3) Bathrooms and toilet rooms that do not exceed 55 square feet (5.1 m2) in area.
(4) *Detached* ~~G~~*g*arages; carports *with no habitable space above*; *open attached* ~~exterior~~ porches; unheated entry areas, such as mud rooms, that are adjacent to an exterior door; and similar areas.
(5) Covered unheated projections of the building at entrances/exits provided it is not the only means of egress from the dwelling unit.
(6) Ceiling pockets that meet the following requirements:(a) The total volume of an unprotected ceiling pocket does not exceed 100 cubic feet (2.83 m3).
(b) The entire floor under the unprotected ceiling pocket is protected by the sprinklers at the lower ceiling elevation.
(c) Each unprotected ceiling pocket is separated from an adjacent unprotected ceiling pocket by not less than a 10 feet (3048 mm) horizontal distance.
(d) The interior finish of the unprotected ceiling pocket is noncombustible material.
(e) Skylights not exceeding 32 square feet (2.97 m2).

612.3.4 Freezing Areas. The piping system shall be protected in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 3. Where sprinklers are required in areas that are subject to freezing, dry-sidewall or dry-pendent sprinklers extending from a non-freezing area into a freezing area shall be installed. *Where fire sprinkler piping cannot be adequately protected against freezing, the system shall be designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 13D.*

612.3.8 Backflow protection. *A backflow preventer shall not be required to separate a sprinkler system from the water distribution system, provided that:*

1. The system complies with NFPA 13D or Section R313, and
2. Piping material are suitable for potable water in accordance with the California Plumbing Code, and
3. The system does not contain antifreeze or have a fire department connection.

612.5.1 Determining System Design Flow. The sizing of the sprinkler piping system shall be based on the flow rate and pressure of each sprinkler in accordance with Section 612.5.1.1 and the number of sprinklers in accordance with Section ~~612.5.1.2~~*612.5.1.3*.

612.5.1.3 Fire Sprinklers Attached garages, and carports with habitable space above. *Attached garages, and carports with habitable space above shall be protected by fire sprinklers in accordance with this Section and Section R313. Protection shall be provided in accordance with one of the following:*

1. Residential Sprinklers installed in accordance with their listing.
2. Extended Coverage sprinklers discharging water not less than their listed flow rate for Light Hazard in accordance with NFPA 13.
3. Quick-Response spray sprinklers at light hazard spacing in accordance with NFPA 13 designed to discharge at 0.05 gpm/ft2 density (minimum).

The system demand shall be permitted to be limited to the number of sprinklers in the compartment but shall not exceed two sprinklers for hydraulic calculation purposes. Garage doors shall not be considered obstructions and shall be permitted to be ignored for placement and calculation of sprinklers.

612.5.2 Sprinkler Pipe Water Supply. The water supply for a multipurpose or stand alone sprinkler system shall be provided by the public water main, private water main, private well system, or storage tank. The water supply required shall be determined in accordance with Section 612.5.1.2 at a pressure not less than that used in accordance with Section 612.5.3. *Where a water supply serves both domestic and fire sprinkler systems, 5 gpm (19 L/min) shall be added to the sprinkler system demand at the point where the systems are connected, to determine the size of common piping and the size of the total water supply requirements where no provision is made to prevent flow into the domestic water system upon operation of a sprinkler.*

612.5.2.1 Water Pressure from Individual Sources. Where a dwelling unit water supply is from a tank system, a private well system, *a pump,* or a combination of these, the available water pressure shall be based on the minimum pressure control setting of the pump.

612.5.2.2 Required Capacity. The water supply shall have the capacity to provide the required flow rate to the sprinklers for a period of time as follows:
(1) Seven minutes for one story dwelling units less than 2000 square feet (185.81 m2) in area. *For the purpose of determining the area of the dwelling unit, the area of attached garages and attached open carports, porches, balconies and patios shall not be included.*
(2) Ten minutes for multi-level dwelling units and one story dwelling units not less than 2000 square feet (185.81 m2) in area. *For the purpose of determining the area of the dwelling unit, the area of attached garages and attached open carports, porches, balconies, and patios shall not be included.*

Where a well system, a water supply tank system, *a pump,* or a combination thereof is used *the water supply shall serve both domestic and fire sprinkler systems. A*~~a~~ combination of well capacity and tank storage shall be permitted to meet the capacity requirement.

Notation:
Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13114.7, 13143, 13143.9, 13146, 17921, 18949.2
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 18949.2

[7. The SFM proposes to not adopt Chapters 7 through 11 without amendment.]

CHAPTER 7
SANITARY DRAINAGE

CHAPTER 8
INDIRECT WASTES

CHAPTER 9
VENTS

CHAPTER 10
TRAPS AND INTERCEPTORS

CHAPTER 11
STORM DRAINAGE

Notation:
Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.9, 13146, 17921, 18949.2
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 18949.2

[8. The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 12 with the following existing amendments and California regulations.]

CHAPTER 12
FUEL PIPING

1211.6 Electrical Connections. Electrical connections between wiring and electrically operated control devices in a piping system shall comply with the requirements of ~~NFPA 70~~ *California Electrical Code*.

Notation:
Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.9, 13146, 17921, 18949.2
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 18949.2

[9. The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 13 without amendments.]

CHAPTER 13
HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND MEDICAL GAS AND VACUUM SYSTEMS

Notation:
Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.9, 13146, 17921, 18949.2
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 18949.2

[10. The SFM proposes to not adopt Chapters 14 without amendments.]

CHAPTER 14
FIRESTOP PROTECTION

Notation:
Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.9, 13146, 17921, 18949.2

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 18949.2

[11. The SFM proposes to not adopt Chapters 15 and 16.]

CHAPTER 15
ALTERNATE WATER SOURCES FOR NONPOTABLE

CHAPTER 16
NONPOTABLE RAINWATER CATCHMENT SYSTEMS

Notation:
Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.9, 13146, 17921, 18949.2
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 18949.2

[12. The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 17 without amendments]

CHAPTER 17
MANDATORY REFERENCED STANDARDS - TABLE 1701.1

Notation:
Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.9, 13146, 17921, 18949.2
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 18949.2

[13. The SFM proposes to not adopt Appendices A through L]

APPENDIX A
RECOMMENDED RULES FOR SIZING THE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

APPENDIX B
EXPLANATORY NOTES ON COMBINATION WASTE AND VENT SYSTEMS

APPENDIX C
ALTERNATE PLUMBING SYSTEMS

APPENDIX D
SIZING STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

APPENDIX E
MANUFACTURED/MOBILE HOME PARKS AND RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARKS

APPENDIX F
FIREFIGHTER BREATHING AIR REPLENISHMENT SYSTEMS

APPENDIX G
SIZING OF VENTING SYSTEMS

APPENDIX H
PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

APPENDIX I
INSTALLATION STANDARDS

Installation Standard
For
ABS BUILDING DRAIN, WASTE AND VENT PIPE AND FITTINGS
IAPMO IS 5-2006

2.2.6 Piping Installed in Fire Resistive Construction. All piping penetrations of fire resistance rated walls, partitions, floors, floor/ ceiling assemblies, roof/ceiling assemblies, or shaft enclosures shall be protected in accordance with the requirements of the *California* Building Code *and* IAPMO Installation Standards. ~~and Chapter 14 "Firestop Protection for DWV and Stormwater Applications"~~. [UPC 313.7]

APPENDIX J
COMBINATION OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION OPENING DESIGN

APPENDIX K
POTABLE RAINWATER CATCHMENT SYSTEMS

APPENDIX L
SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES

Notation:
Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.9, 13146, 17921, 18949.2
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 18949.2

[14. The SFM proposes to not adopt Appendices for Useful Tables]

USEFUL TABLES

Notation:
Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.9, 13146, 17921, 18949.2
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 18949.2