

**INITIAL STATEMENT OF REASONS
FOR
PROPOSED BUILDING STANDARDS
OF THE
OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL (SFM)
REGARDING THE ADOPTION BY REFERENCE OF THE
2006 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE
WITH AMENDMENTS INTO THE 2007 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS TITLE 24, PART 2.**

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

The specific purpose of this rulemaking effort by the Office of the State Fire Marshal (SFM) 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 it's 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code.

The general purpose of this proposed action is principally intended to update and codify a new edition of the California Building Code (California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 2) based upon a more current edition of a model code. The current California Building Code in effect is the 2001 California Building Code which is based upon the 1997 Uniform Building Code of the International Conference of Building Officials. This proposed action:

- Repeal the 1997 Uniform Building Code of the International Conference of Building Officials and incorporate and adopt in its place the 2006 International Building Code of the International Code Council for application and effectiveness in the 2007 California Building 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 amendments to the 1997 Uniform Building Code and/or California Building Standards not addressed by the model code that are no longer necessary nor justified pursuant with Health and Safety Code 18930(a)(7).
- Adopt and implement additional necessary amendments to the 2006 International Building Code that address inadequacies of the 2006 International Building Code as they pertain to California laws.
- Bring forward previously existing California amendments, which represent no change in their effect from the 2001 Triennial California Building Standards Code. Some of the existing California amendments will be amended as follows:
 - Renumbering in order to fit into the newly adopted text of the 2006 International Building Code.
 - Adding or changing the references to the application authority of SFM.
 - Language changes for clarification of existing law.
 - Not adopting into the text of the 2006 International Building Code .
- Codify non-substantive editorial and formatting amendments from the format based upon the 1997 Uniform Building Code to the format of the 2006 International Building Code.

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

CHAPTER 1 – ADMINISTRATION

Chapter 1, Section 101, was provided by the California Building Standards Commission (CBSC).

SFM is proposing adoption of this new California Chapter.

SFM proposes to not adopt Chapter 1 of the 2006 International Building Code (IBC). SFM is proposing that Chapter 1 of the 2006 IBC be relocated in its entirety to a newly created Appendix Chapter 1 for the 2007 California Building Code. SFM is proposing the adoption of a newly developed Chapter 1 with sections specific to the needs of California and each state agency. This new chapter will promote uniform enforcement throughout the state and ensure local enforcement agencies are provided accurate statutory information regarding the enforcement of building standards in the State of California.

Amendments that previously existed in Chapter 1 of the 2001 California Building Code have either been repealed, reformatted, or relocated and are shown appropriately throughout this rulemaking package.

The proposed adoption of the new California Chapter 1, including the text of Section 101 which was provided by the CBSC, is consistent with the format guidance given by the CBSC and the 2006 IBC.

CHAPTER 2 – DEFINITIONS

SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown below and in the Matrix Adoption Table.

201.3

SFM is proposing the adoption of this new California amendment to eliminate the reference to the International Fuel Gas code which is not currently proposed for adoption in California. SFM is also proposing to amend this section to reference the California Fire Code, the California Mechanical Code and the California Plumbing Code by removing the reference to the corresponding International Codes. The International Mechanical Code and the International Plumbing Code are not currently proposed for use in California, and the International Fire Code will be named the California Fire Code at the time of its adoption. These amendments will provide the user with an accurate reference to the correct name of the codes to be used in California.

201.4

SFM is proposing this amendment to add IFC language from 201.4. The IFC language refers to Webster's dictionary for terms not specifically defined in code. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code and consistent with the adoption of the IFC. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

Section 202

AGED HOME OR INSTITUTION
ASSEMBLY
ASSEMBLY BUILDING
BEDRIDDEN PERSON
CARE AND SUPERVISION
CATASTROPHICALLY INJURED
CHILD-CARE CENTER
CHILD OR CHILDREN
CHRONICALLY ILL
CONGREGATE LIVING HEALTH FACILITY (CLHF)
CONGREGATE RESIDENCE
DAY CARE
DAY-CARE HOME, LARGE FAMILY
DAY-CARE HOME, SMALL FAMILY
ELECTRIC VEHICLE
ENFORCING AGENCY
FIRE-RETARDANT TREATED WOOD
FULL-TIME CARE
GARAGE
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE
HIGH-RISE BUILDING

**INFANT
LISTED
LOBBY
MENTALLY RETARDED PERSONS, PROFOUNDLY OR SEVERELY
MODERNIZATION PROJECT
MOTION PICTURE PRODUCTION STUDIO SOUND STAGES, APPROVED PRODUCTION FACILITIES AND
PRODUCTION LOCATIONS
NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL CAMPUS
NONAMBULATORY PERSONS
NONCOMBUSTIBLE
ORGANIZED CAMPS
PHOTOLUMINESCENT
RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY FOR THE CHRONICALLY ILL (RCF/CI)
RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY FOR THE ELDERLY (RCFE)
RESIDENTIAL FACILITY (RF)
RESTRAINT
SELF-ILUMINOUS
STATE-OWNED/LEASED BUILDINGS
TERMINALLY ILL
WAITING ROOM
WINERY CAVES**

SFM proposes to bring forth the above noted terms from the CBC to the IBC as they are necessary for various code applications. These amendments are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. These amendments do not have 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

BUILDING

SFM is proposing to delete IBC language and bring forth existing statutory references for buildings.

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BUILDING OFFICIAL

SFM is proposing to bring forth an amendment to clarify the definition of building official due to other regulatory requirements found in Chapter 1.

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CANOPY.

SFM proposes this amendment to correlate the IBC definition of canopy with the IFC definition for canopy. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

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**CELL
DORMITORY**

SFM is proposing this amendment to direct the code user to code sections where additional definitions are located.

Permanent Portable Building. (904.2.4.4.1.2, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth the existing SFM amendment defining permanent portable building for school campuses.

High-rise Buildings (403, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth the definition of high-rise. The definition is statutorily driven.

State Owned/Occupied Building (220, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth the definition of state owned/occupied buildings. The definition is statutorily driven.

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CHAPTER 3 – USE AND OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATIONS

SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown below and in the Matrix Adoption Table.

302.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to add a reference to Organized Camps, Research Laboratories, I-2.1 and R-3.1. SFM is also proposing to bring forward the requirements for existing buildings housing existing protective social care facilities. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

303.1 (303.1.1, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to add Motion pictures production studio sound stages, approved production facilities and production locations with live audiences to the Group A-1 Occupancies. Motion pictures production studio sound stages, approved production facilities and production locations are not addressed in the IBC and IFC. This amendment is also consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

303.2 (303.1.4, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to place a reference to Fixed Guideway Transit System into IBC Chapter 3 and provide the code user the correct reference chapter for these occupancies. Fixed Guideway Transit Systems are not addressed in the IBC or IFC. This amendment is also consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

303.3 (303.1.5, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to place a reference to Winery Caves into IBC Chapter 3 and provide the code user the correct reference chapter for these occupancies. Winery Caves are not addressed in the IBC or IFC. This amendment is also consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code. The amendment does not have 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

304.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to clarify that outpatient clinics not classified as Group I-2.1 Occupancies fall within the definition of "B" Occupancies. This is not clearly defined within the IBC and could mislead the code user.

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

305.1 (305.1, 2001, CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to clarify that a residence used for home schooling of the residence will remain a Group R-1 or R-3. This amendment is also consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

305.2 (305.1, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to clarify that a day care facility for more than 5 children that cannot respond to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff would be classified as a Group I-4 Occupancy. This places children who are not physically or cognitively able to respond in an emergency situation into an occupancy that provides a higher level of protection.

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

306.2 (306.1, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to add Motion pictures production studio sound stages, approved production facilities and production locations without live audiences to the Group F-1 Occupancies. Motion pictures production studio sound stages, approved production facilities and production locations are not addressed in the IBC and IFC. This amendment is also consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

307.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to add Group L occupancies to the exceptions. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. In addition, SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

307.1.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

308.1 (308.2.1, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing this amendment to address restraint in Group I Occupancies. In addition, this amendment also provides a reference section for special provisions for Group I-2.1 Occupancies. This amendment will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

308.2 (310.1, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to clarify that licensed residential care facilities housing more than six non-ambulatory persons are to be categorized as a Group I-1 Occupancies. This occupancy group is where the current CBC R-2.1, 2.3 and 6.1 occupancies are best addressed by the IBC. This is to remain consistent with State Licensed Facilities. This amendment is also consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

308.3 (Health and Safety Code Statue 13131)

SFM is proposing to this amendment to add non-ambulatory and bedridden into the Group I-2 definition in lieu of the IBC terminology of "not capable of unassisted self preservation" to maintain statutory provisions and definitions of non-ambulatory and bedridden for all persons receiving any type of care. This is also consistent with terminology used by other state agencies that license these care facilities. The last sentence is being deleted as California is not adopting the International Residential Code.

308.3.2. (Health and Safety Code 13143)

SFM is proposing this amendment to create a new occupancy classification that addresses Ambulatory Care Facilities. This was done to bring over these facilities that are statutorily mandated into the IBC and IFC as they are not addressed by either code. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

308.4 (219, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to clarify that Group 1-3 occupancies are those that use restraint and house one or more persons in any part of the building and includes juvenile halls into these occupancies. This is to create consistency with current terminology used within the correctional systems throughout California. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

308.4.1 through 308.4.5 (308.1, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing this amendment to delete condition #1 as it is not consistent with current correction practices throughout the state. The remaining sections have been renumbered to maintain consistency with IBC. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

308.4.6 (323A, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to add definitions relative to detention facilities that are currently not found in the IBC. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

308.5

SFM is proposing this amendment to delete the reference to the International Residential Code as California is not adopting the International Residential Code.

308.5.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to keep the adult day care facility clients under the Group I-4 occupancy regardless of their ability to respond to emergencies without assistance from staff. Due to the basic level of care that these clients need, they should be provided with the higher level of safety found in a Group 1-4. This amendment is

consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

308.5.2.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to provide a reference section for daycare provisions for Group I-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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

310.1 (310.1, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing this amendment to clarify that SFM statutorily mandated residential care facility occupancies formerly known as the R-2's and R-6's housing more than six ambulatory clients be placed within the R-4's in the IBC. Further, all the previous R-2's and R-6's that house six or less regardless of ambulatory status be placed in a new occupancy classification in the IBC, which is R3.1's. This amendment is also consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

310.2 Chapter 2, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing this amendment to bring over statutory definitions related to licensed care facilities. These definitions are not found in the IBC. This amendment also deletes model code where it is in conflict with statute. This amendment is also consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

310.3.1 through 310.3.6 (Health and Safety Code 1597.46)

SFM is proposing this amendment to bring over statutory requirements for large family day cares. These facilities are not recognized in the IBC as in California, based on licensing designation. This amendment is also consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

CHAPTER 4 – SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON USE AND OCCUPANCY

SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown below and in the Matrix Adoption Table.

406.4.2, 409.3, 414.1.2, 414.3, 415.6.2, 415.6.3

SFM is proposing to amend these sections to reference the California Fire Code, the California Mechanical Code and the California Plumbing Code by removing the reference to the corresponding International Codes. The International Mechanical Code and the International Plumbing Code are not currently proposed for use in California, and the International Fire Code will be named the California Fire Code at the time of its adoption. These amendments will provide the user with an accurate reference to the correct name of the codes to be used in California.

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

403.1 (403.1.1, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing this amendment to delete existing IBC language and substitute the word high-rise. In addition, SFM is proposing to add exceptions which will complete the definition of high-rise and be consistent with statute. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

403.1.1 (403.1.3, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to add the statutory definition of “new high-rise building” into the IBC. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

403.1.2 (403.1.2, 201 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to clarify “building access” which is statutory terminology relating to high-rise buildings. The IBC does not utilize building access as the determining factor for a high-rise buildings and this amendment serves to further define statutory intent. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

403.2 (403.2.1, 2001 CBC)

The SFM is proposing bring forth this amendment to require fire sprinkler water-flow devices and control valves at each floor of a high-rise building. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

403.3.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to restrict the decrease in fire resistive construction of the structural frame due to higher seismic considerations in California than in many other states and questionable reliability of sprinklers in a major seismic event. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

403.9

SFM is proposing this amendment to create a requirement for elevator lobbies in high-rise buildings. The 2006 IBC does not have this requirement and it is needed to provide areas of refuge for building occupants, a smoke and fire barrier between the elevator hoistway and the remainder of the building as well as a staging area for firefighters.

This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

403.12

SFM is proposing this amendment to maintain the current level of safety in stairwells. The 2006 IBC does not consider loss of electrical power, and its effect on locked stairwell doors during a seismic event.

403.13 and 403.13.1

SFM is proposing these amendments to require smoke control in high-rise buildings. The 2006 IBC does not have this requirement, which is needed due to stack effect fires in high-rises. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

403.13.2

SFM is proposing this amendment to provide the code user an indicator to the correct sections addressing smoke proof enclosures.

403.15

SFM is proposing this amendment to create a pointer to refer the code user to the appropriate section for existing high-rise 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

404.5 and 404.9

SFM is proposing this amendment to maintain the 1-hour separation between Group I Occupancies and atriums. This was done to comply with regulatory requirements that health care facilities must meet in order to receive certification for federal funds such as Medicare/Medicaid. These requirements are more restrictive than IBC but must be met as a condition of participation in federal programs. Health facilities cannot meet economic needs without participation in this program. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

405.1

SFM is proposing to this amendment to add winery caves to the exceptions for underground buildings. A winery cave is not considered a building and the winery cave regulations currently in the CFC have been brought forth into the IBC. The 2006 IBC currently does not address winery caves. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

406.7, 406.7.1, 406.7.2, 406.7.3, and 406.7.4 (311.9.13, 1206.1 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing this amendment to bring forth current requirements for electrical vehicles. These requirements are not found in the IBC. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

407.1 and 407.2 (1007.5 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing this amendment to bring forth the Group I-2.1 occupancies, ambulatory surgery centers, into the code. These occupancies do not exist in the IBC. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

407.2.1 (1007.5.4 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to strengthen the requirements for spaces of unlimited areas in health care facilities. Current requirements do not provide for areas that are located to permit visual supervision by the facility staff. This amendment adds the requirement for direct visual supervision to existing IBC language. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

407.2.2 (1007.5.4 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to strengthen the requirements for nurse's stations that are open to the corridor. The 2006 IBC exempts smoke detection from corridors when the detectors are provided in the patient rooms. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code,

which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

407.3

SFM is proposing this amendment to delete existing IBC language referencing smoke partitions and substitute fire partitions in its place. This is necessitated by the requirement for fire rated corridors. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

407.3.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to address self-closing and automatic closing doors for patient sleeping rooms. This is necessitated by the requirement for fire rated corridors. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

407.3.1.1 (1007.5.11 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to maintain a clear corridor in health care occupancies. Doors without self-closers that swing into the corridor obstruct the corridor when blocked in the open position. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

407.3.4

SFM is proposing this amendment to address glazing requirements in corridor walls. This is necessitated by the requirement for fire rated corridors. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

407.4

SFM is proposing this amendment to make ambulatory surgery center requirements consistent with regulatory requirements that health care facilities must meet in order to receive certification for federal funds such as Medicare/Medicaid. These requirements are more restrictive than IBC but must be met as a condition of participation in federal programs. Health facilities cannot meet economic needs without participation in this program.

407.4.2

SFM is proposing this amendment to establish the minimum number of exits in a smoke compartment. This was done to comply with regulatory requirements that health care facilities must meet in order to receive certification for federal funds such as Medicare/Medicaid. These requirements are more restrictive than IBC but must be met as a condition of participation in federal programs. Health facilities cannot meet economic needs without participation in this program.

407.5 (Health and Safety Code 13113)

SFM is proposing this amendment to comply with the statutory language of Health and Safety Code 13113. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

407.5.1

SFM is proposing to bring forth an existing SFM amendment addressing separation requirements between sprinklered and nonsprinklered buildings. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

407.6 (308.10.1 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing this amendment to delete model code language and to provide a reference to Section 907.2.6.2 for smoke detection requirements for Group I-2 and Group I-2.1 Occupancies.

407.7 (1007.5.12, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to provide egress requirements from a safe dispersal area in health care facilities. This is not currently covered in IBC. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

407.8 (308.8, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to provide direction for handling special hazards in health care facilities. This is an area that is not currently covered in the IBC. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

407.8.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to provide the user with a pointer to the correct code sections.

407.8.2

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to provide direction for handling special hazards in health care facilities. This is an area that is not currently covered in the IBC. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

407.8.3

SFM is proposing this amendment to provide the user with a pointer to the correct code sections.

407.8.4

SFM is proposing this amendment to provide the user with a pointer to the correct code sections.

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

408.1.1, 408.2, 408.3.4, 408.3.4.1, 408.3.4.2, 408.3.4.3, 408.3.4.4, 408.3.6.1, 408.3.6.2, 408.4, 408.4.3, 408.5, 408.6, 408.7, 408.7.1, 408.7.2, 408.7.3, 408.7.4, 408.9, 408.10, 408.11, 408.12, 408.13 and 408.14. (Appendix Chapter 3A, Division II)

SFM is proposing to bring forth these amendments to provide construction requirements for Group I-3 Occupancies to maintain current level of protection. California correctional needs are not fully addressed by the IBC. These amendments are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. These amendments do not create a change in regulatory effect.

408.3.1.1(460A.1.7 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing this amendment to require cell doors to either swing outward from the cell or slide laterally. This is to prevent prisoners from barricading themselves in their cells.

408.4.3

SFM is proposing this amendment to clarify the requirements for redundant means of release for cell doors. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

412.4.6

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California

415.6.1.4

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California

415.6.2.8

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California.

415.6.4

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California.

415.8.11.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California.

416.3

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California.

419.2 through 419.2.1.2

SFM is proposing the amendment of this section to incorporate critical elements of the International Residential Code (IRC). During this rulemaking, the Department of Housing and Community Development was not able to propose adoption of the IRC as originally planned. The IRC and the International Building Code (IBC) contain different requirements in some areas as they relate to one- and two- family dwellings. In an effort to ease transition from the IBC to a future adoption of the IRC, SFM is incorporating amendments to correlate some of the more critical elements into this rulemaking.

SFM is proposing the adoption of new California amendment Sections 419.2.1 (Reference IRC Section R317.2), 419.2.1.1(Reference IRC Section R317.2.4), and 419.2.1.2 (Reference IRC Section R317.2.2). These sections have been extracted from the IRC with minor modifications to fit the IBC format and include correct section references within the IBC. Section 419.2.1 also includes a proposed amendment to direct the code user to additional information which must be considered in providing accommodations for persons with disabilities.

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

419.4 through 419.4.9 (Health and Safety Code 1250, 1502, 1568.02, 1569.72, 1569.78, 11159.2, 13131.5, 13133, 13143, 13143.6)

SFM is proposing to bring forth these amendments to bring over licensed 24-hour care facilities into the IBC as Group I-1's, R-4's or R-3.1 Occupancies. These facilities are statutorily mandated. These amendments are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code. These amendments do not create a change in regulatory effect.

419.4.2.3

SFM is proposing to bring forth this SFM amendment regarding temporarily bedridden clients. These amendments are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Fire Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

419.5 (305.2.3 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to require day care facilities to be on the first floor except under specified conditions. This amendment will minimize the evacuation time for day care facilities by keeping the children on the first floor or on other floors when additional levels of protection are provided. This amendment is consistent

with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

419.6

SFM is proposing this amendment to refer the code user to the right chapter for existing Group R Occupancies.

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

430 (Title 4 CCR Division 4 Section 1925)

SFM is proposing these amendments to provide the code user a pointer to the requirements for horse racing stables. The IBC does not address these facilities. The amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

431 and 431.2 (Health and Safety Code 122155)

SFM is proposing these amendments to bring forth statutory requirements for pet kennels.

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

432 Through 432.2.4 (413A 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth these amendments to address combustion engines and gas turbines. IBC does not specifically address combustion engines and gas turbines. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

433 through 433.5.2.2 (414A, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth these amendments that bring forth regulatory language in the CBC that is not addressed in the IBC for fixed guideway transit systems. These amendments are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. These amendments do not create a change in regulatory effect.

433.4.3 (CBC 414A.4.3, 2001)

SFM is proposing to delete the language of this section and add a reference to the IBC for the code user. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

436 through 436.15 (Article 41, 2001 CFC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth these amendments that bring forth regulatory language in the CBC that is not addressed in the IBC for winery caves. These amendments are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

439 through 439.4 (904.2.11, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth these amendments that bring forth regulatory and statutory language in the CBC that is not addressed in the IBC for public libraries. These amendments are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

440 through 440.8 (431A, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth these amendments that bring forth regulatory and statutory language in the CBC that is not addressed in the IBC for organized camps. These amendments are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. These amendments do not create a change in regulatory effect.

440.6.5

SFM is proposing to bring forth an existing SFM amendment addressing automatic fire extinguishing systems in camps. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

442 and 442.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to provide the necessary space in schools for emergency access and occupant egress. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code,

which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

442.2

SFM is proposing this amendment to provide the necessary levels of exiting for school rooms with 300 or more occupants. This is consistent with current levels of protection. This amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

442.3 (CA Ed Code 32020)

SFM is proposing to bring forth statutory requirements in the CBC that are not addressed in the IBC for schools. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

442.4 (305.2.3, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing this amendment to address the special provisions for Group E and Group I-4 daycares. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

442.5 (305.2.4, 201 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this requirement in the CBC that is not addressed in the IBC for schools. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

442.5.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to limit the use and storage of Class I, II and III flammable liquids in educational occupancies to the amounts allowed by the Fire Code. The IBC does not prevent the unrestricted use and/or storage of hazardous or flammable materials in educational occupancies. This amendment is also consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

443 through 443.2.4 (307.1.1, 1007.4, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth existing SFM amendments design and construction features in Group L occupancies. These amendments are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. These amendments do not have change in regulatory effect.

443.2.5

SFM is proposing to bring forth an existing SFM amendment addressing exception for L occupancies three stories or less in height. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

443.6.2

SFM is proposing to bring forth an existing SFM amendment addressing travel distance within rooms of Group L occupancies. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

443.6.6

SFM is proposing to bring forth an existing SFM amendment addressing corridor doors in Group L occupancies. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

443.7 Automatic Fire Sprinkler Systems. See Section 903.2.16

SFM is proposing this amendment to provide a reference to Section 903.2.16 for sprinkler requirements in Group L Occupancies.

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 2006 International Building Code and

published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

445 thru 445.7 (Health and Safety Code 1597.46)

SFM is proposing these amendments to bring forth statutory requirements for large family day care homes. These facilities are not recognized in the IBC as in California, based on licensing designation. These amendments are also consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

CHAPTER 5 – GENERAL BUILDING HEIGHT AND AREA

SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendments as shown below and in the Matrix Adoption Table.

Table 503 (Table 5B, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to maintain a higher level of construction for detention facilities than is permitted by the IBC. SFM is also proposing to add Group L occupancies to the table. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

504.2, 506.3 and 506.4

SFM is proposing these amendments to address the increases to building height and areas. Revisions to Sections 504.2 and 506.3 are proposed to remove the allowance of the combined height and area increase with automatic sprinklers. Revisions to Section 506.4 are proposed to remove the tripling of the maximum allowable floor areas for building three-stories or taller and substituting the doubling of one story areas for multistory buildings. Furthermore revisions to 504.2 and 506.4 eliminate the allowances for Group R occupancy buildings protected with an NFPA 13R automatic sprinkler system.

To identify a balanced approach to fire protection based on the historical use of height and area provisions and data demonstrate California's minimum requirements for the built environment have safeguarded the public health, safety and general welfare of the occupants and to the property as a whole since the 1920s.

The additional safety provided by an automatic sprinkler system has been acknowledged as justification for either increasing the allowable height of a building by one (1) story or increasing the allowable area beyond the limits established in Table 5-A, but not both. The current code allows both without providing any mitigating protective requirements to balance the increased exposure risk to occupants and safety/rescue responders, as well as property protection.

The reduced sprinkler coverage allowed by NFPA 13R (NFPA 13R exempts concealed spaces such as attics) reduces the effectiveness of fire sprinklers within the most vulnerable occupancy types (Group R) for fire hazard. Furthermore, the IBC does not require any additional protective features to mitigate the increase in potential risk associated with a building that is both taller and larger in area, thereby resulting in a potential decrease in public safety. This section is further amended by removing language which permits additional height and story in Group R buildings equipped with an NFPA 13R (instead of an NFPA 13) fire protection system. While the code requires a full NFPA 13 system for other occupancy groups utilizing section 504.2 for height and story increase, it does not currently require mitigating protective features within R occupancies when utilizing the reduced NFPA 13R system for the

same purpose. This amendment will address the unmitigated decrease in fire safety currently allowed by section 504.2.

The current code language allows for a tripling of the allowable floor area, as determined in Section 506.1, for buildings three-stories or taller, even if no sprinklers or other additional fire protection features are integrated into the building design. This results in a decreased level of public safety, because fire rescue and fire suppression responders would be required to accomplish their emergency response tasks in larger multi-story buildings, without the benefit of increased fire protection based on either sprinklers, type of construction, fire walls, or some combination thereof. Furthermore, the current code language allows for buildings equipped with a NFPA 13 sprinkler system throughout, to observe a maximum allowable floor area equivalent to the area determined in Section 506.1 multiplied by the number of stories. This increase relies solely on an automatic fire extinguishing system, and has no redundant mitigating protective features to address the potential for sprinkler failure due to a disruption in water supply, mechanical failure, lack of proper maintenance, or temporary disruptions to sprinkler systems that occur during typical remodeling and tenant improvement projects. A significant proportion of the multi-story buildings constantly undergo tenant improvements, and other activities, that result in modifications to, or disruptions of, automatic sprinkler systems. The disproportional reliance on active fire suppression (fire sprinklers) without added passive resistance significantly reduces life safety.

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection/Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM) recognizes and supports the benefits of automatic fire sprinkler protection in buildings. The need for a balanced approach to fire protection is also recognized and is the basis for this proposal which permits the use of automatic sprinkler systems for an increase in height or area but not both. During the current California code adoption process, building and fire officials reviewed data from various sources in an attempt to justify the increased building size of the 2006 IBC over the allowable areas/heights in all three legacy codes. There appears to be little science behind the table values and formulas, OSFM and California code officials involved in this process are not comfortable and can not justify the elimination of redundancy from the code and an over-reliance on fire sprinkler systems. Several factors support the need to restore balance to this code:

- a. There is a public expectation of the level of safety inherent in the current codes which become policy upon local adoption. The west coast has a lower fire loss record than the rest of the county, which may be, at least partially attributed to construction requirements. There is an increase in risk that accompanies larger building sizes which cannot be justified in light of national fire statistics that are among the worst of any other industrialized nation.
- b. There are no redundant mitigating protective features to address the potential for sprinkler failure due to a disruption in water supply, mechanical failure, lack of proper maintenance, human error, or temporary disruptions to sprinkler systems that occur during typical remodeling and tenant improvement projects. Furthermore, reductions in water supply have resulted after every major seismic event in California, which would render an automatic sprinkler system ineffective if a fire were to occur. What is the true reliability of a sprinkler system? A recent article cites 89% as the figure when both the performance and operational reliability are factored in. There have been at least two major recalls of defective sprinklers. They are out of service for maintenance, construction (TI) and/or unintentional human error. There is also a vulnerability factor – besides seismic, we have experience where systems were taken out by vehicle crash or explosion. In instances of improper design/use or arson, the system can be overcome. Sprinkler systems often do not extinguish the fire and there can be tremendous smoke generation and spread (particularly smoldering or shielded fires, etc). In fact, sprinklers drive the smoke lower and impede visibility. Building size becomes more of an issue to both rescue (panic) and firefighting.
- c. The quantity and capability of emergency response resources is based on the infrastructure and building design that has existed in California, and other states, for decades. Therefore, the level of fire and life safety would be decreased below what we have today in terms of building size. Public safety departments are staffed for current building sizes and larger buildings may lead to larger fires and need for staffing/tactical/infrastructure changes.
- d. This results in a decreased level of public safety, because fire rescue and fire suppression responders would be required to accomplish their emergency response tasks in larger multi-story buildings, without the benefit of increased fire protection based on either sprinklers, type of construction, area separation walls, or some combination thereof.

By limiting the use of a fire sprinkler system to an increase in height or area, but not both serves to restore balance to the code.

This code change also proposes to eliminate the special allowances given for Group R occupancy buildings that are protected with an NFPA 13R automatic sprinkler system as specified in Section 903.3.1.2. Currently, Section 504.2 will allow an increase in the building height of one story and 20 feet where an NFPA 13R sprinkler system is provided as long as the building does not exceed a total height of four stories or 60 feet which is within the scope limitations of the NFPA 13R standard. Furthermore, Section 506.4 allows an area increase for the installation of a NFPA 13R sprinkler system for Group R buildings that are greater than three stories in height. We do not believe it is appropriate to provide for such allowances for the types of construction which in essence lessens the built-in fire-resistive passive

protection where an NFPA 13R sprinkler system is installed. NFPA 13R sprinkler systems are primarily provided for life safety. They were developed for that purpose as clearly stated in Section 1.2 of the 2002 edition. It is interesting to quote the Annex A discussion of the purpose of NFPA 13R which states: "Various levels of sprinkler protection are available to provide life safety and property protection. This standard is designed to provide a high, but not absolute, level of life safety and a lesser level of property protection. Greater protection to both life and property could be achieved by automatic sprinklers in all areas in accordance with NFPA 13... it should be recognized that the omission of sprinklers from certain areas could result in the development of untenable conditions in adjacent spaces. Where evacuation times could be delayed, additional sprinkler protection and other fire protection features, such as detection and compartmentalization, could be necessary." We believe that says it all about an NFPA 13R sprinkler systems.

However, the intent of the IBC as expressed in Section 101.3 Intent is as follows: "The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety, and general welfare... and 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." We believe that allowing the use of an NFPA 13R sprinkler system to increase the size of a building would be counter to the intent and purpose of the IBC. Types of construction are designed to limit the height and area of buildings based on the occupancy and the degree of built-in fire-resistive protection and use of combustible or noncombustible construction materials. Buildings are allowed to get larger in area and taller in height with more fire-resistance built in and the lesser use of combustible construction for the building's structural elements. Therefore, property protection is a critical outcome of the use of types of construction. Of course, type of construction also plays a role in life safety, especially in multi-story buildings, and has an impact on fire fighter safety as well. But an NFPA 13R sprinkler system is basically a partial sprinkler system because the standard does not require sprinklers in many concealed areas including attics. So why should a building protected with an NFPA 13R sprinkler system basically enjoy the same increases as a building more completely protected with an NFPA 13 sprinkler system?

Within the last few years there have been many fires involving buildings protected with NFPA 13R sprinkler systems which have burned to the ground. In most of those cases, the fire was able to get into the unprotected attic space and spread throughout the building and then burn downward, overpowering the sprinkler system. Certainly, allowable increases in height and area are not appropriate for sprinkler systems that can allow a building to be burned to the ground.

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

507.3

SFM is proposing this amendment to delete the exception to this section which allows for unlimited height storage buildings. The exception utilized the term "rack storage facilities", which is not defined in the code. The lack of clear definitions could result in an interpretation to include other occupancies that have racks in them. Maintaining the exception could result in combustible loading and conditions that would hamper and limit the ability of emergency responders for access, rescue and fire-fighting purposes.

507.9

SFM is proposing this amendment to maintain the current level of fire/life safety provided by the CBC by deleting Section 507.9 which allows a Group E Occupancy to be an unlimited area one story building. This is basically a property protection issue. For these very large school buildings, some degree of passive built-in fire resistive protection should be provided to compartmentalize the building and help maintain its structural integrity.

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

Table 508.2 (305.2.4, Appendix Chapter 3A, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing this amendment to maintain the 1-hour separation requirement for labs and vocational shops in Group E Occupancies. It also deletes separation requirements for Group I-3 padded surfaces as this is predicated on

the addition of Section 408.14 and CSFM Standard 12-8-100. These amendments are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code. The amendments do not create a change in regulatory effect.

508.3.1.3

SFM is proposing this amendment to include health care facilities in those occupancies that must be separated. Non-ambulatory and bedridden patients are not evacuated to the exterior of the building. They follow a “defend in place” procedure. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

508.3.2.3

SFM is proposing this amendment to include health care facilities in those occupancies that must be separated. Non-ambulatory and bedridden patients are not evacuated to the exterior of the building. They follow a “defend in place” procedure. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

Table 508.3.3

SFM is proposing this amendment to increase the hourly rating of the separation for health care facilities. Non-ambulatory and bedridden patients are not evacuated to the exterior of the building. They follow a “defend in place” procedure and therefore need to be afforded a greater degree of protection. SFM is also proposing to add Group L occupancies to the table. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

509.2

SFM is proposing to bring forth an existing SFM amendment addressing separation requirements between licensed care facilities and parking garages. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

509.9 (308.2.1, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this existing amendment to establish construction requirements for protective social care facilities not utilizing restraint. This amendment is also consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

CHAPTER 6 – TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION

SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendments as shown below and in the Matrix Adoption Table.

Table 601

SFM is proposing this amendment to retain the current level of protection for exterior walls in Types I, III and IV construction which are required to have higher fire resistance ratings to provide appropriate protection of the building's contents and structural integrity from fires. It would also eliminate the allowance that permits a 1-hour reduction in the required fire-resistance ratings of the structural frame and bearing walls where supporting a roof only

in Types IA and IB construction. Further, it would eliminate the provisions that allow for the substitution of fire-retardant-treated wood for the roof structural elements and other elements of the roof construction in buildings of Types I and II construction. This amendment would provide a higher degree of safety for emergency responders to allow them to handle internal and exposure fires in these higher types of construction that are afforded larger areas.

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

Table 602

SFM is proposing this amendment to include increases to the minimum fire-resistance rating requirements for exterior walls based on their fire separation distances. Additionally a new footnote is proposed to be added which allows buildings of Types II and V construction to have a minimum 1 hour fire-resistance rating for fire separation distances less than 10 feet. Without adequate exterior wall fire-resistance where buildings are relatively close to each other, there is a significant potential for building fires to spread to adjacent buildings, resulting in conflagrations. Fire departments may not have adequate water supplies to fight such fires, nor may they even be able to gain access to the buildings to conduct their operations due to disruptions caused by the earthquake, the fire resistive protection provided by the exterior walls becomes a very critical factor in preventing mass fires. In addition, SFM is proposing to add Group L occupancies to the table.

Furthermore, SFM is proposing the amendment of this section to incorporate critical elements of the International Residential Code (IRC). During this rulemaking the Department of Housing and Community Development was not able to propose adoption of the IRC as originally planned. The IRC and the International Building Code (IBC) contain different requirements in some areas as they relate to one- and two- family dwellings. In an effort to ease transition from the IBC to a future adoption of the IRC, SFM is incorporating amendments to correlate some of the more critical elements into this rulemaking.

This amendment is proposed for adoption by SFM with amendment to reduce the required fire-resistance rating for exterior walls of Group R-3 and Group U accessory structures with a minimum of 3 feet of fire separation distance. This amendment will align the 2006 IBC and the 2006 IRC. The 3 foot separation is also consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 Triennial California Building Standards Code. The proposed amendment does not represent change in its effect from the 2001 Triennial California Building Standards Code and is being added for clarity.

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

603.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to delete the use of combustible materials in roof construction in Type I and II buildings and to delete the exception. Roof ratings are an important issue to fire departments that must access the roof for fire fighting purposes as well as to ventilate the building. Roof construction in buildings required to be of noncombustible construction should not be allowed to have combustible elements, even if they are fire-retardant-treated wood, since they will still burn when exposed directly to fire. This can pose a similar risk to fire departments by resulting in a premature failure of the roof construction during a fire.

SFM is also proposing to amend this section to reference the California Mechanical by removing the reference to the corresponding International Code. The International Mechanical Code is not currently proposed for use in California. This amendment will provide the user with an accurate reference to the correct name of the codes to be used in California.

603.1.1, 603.1.2, 603.1.3

SFM is proposing to amend these sections to reference the California Electrical Code, the California Mechanical Code and the California Plumbing Code by removing the reference to the corresponding International Codes. The ICC Electrical Code, International Mechanical Code and the International Plumbing Code are not currently proposed

for use in California. These amendments will provide the user with an accurate reference to the correct name of the codes to be used in California.

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

CHAPTER 7 – FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED CONSTRUCTION

SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendments as shown below and in the Matrix Adoption Table.

707.2, 716.5.4, 716.6.1, 716.6.2, 716.6.3, 717.5, 719.1, 719.7

SFM is proposing to amend these sections to reference the California Mechanical Code and the California Plumbing Code by removing the reference to the corresponding International Codes. The International Mechanical Code and the International Plumbing Code are not currently proposed for use in California. These amendments will provide the user with an accurate reference to the correct name of the codes to be used in California.

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

704.5

SFM is proposing this amendment to require all exterior walls to have their required fire-resistance rating determined as a complete assembly based upon ASTM E119 fire test method regardless of the fire separation distance. Requiring the exterior walls to be fire tested to resist fire exposure from both sides, regardless of the fire separation distance, would greatly improve the ability of exterior walls to remain in place and resist fire exposure while maintaining their structural integrity. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

705.1.2

SFM is proposing to bring forth an existing SFM amendment addressing the use of fire walls to create separate buildings for the purposes of fire sprinklers. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

Table 705.4

SFM is proposing this amendment to include Group L occupancies in the Table. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

Table 706.3.9

SFM is proposing this amendment to include Group L occupancies in the Table. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

707.2

SFM is proposing this amendment to exclude Group I-2 and I-3 from the exception allowing open shafts. They follow a “defend in place” procedure. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

707.14.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to require approval by the code official in order to apply this exception. This allows the code official to determine the need for an elevator lobby based on special conditions/requirements. In addition SFM is proposing this amendment to delete existing IBC language and substitute the word high-rise. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

709.5

SFM is proposing this amendment to include the installation of horizontal sliding doors across corridors and clarify the provisions for their installation in smoke barriers in Group I-2 occupancies. This is to address the operational needs of health care facilities.

709.8

SFM is proposing this amendment to include reference to section 909.5.2. The purpose of this addition is to provide a reference to opening protection requirements in smoke barriers. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

710.2

SFM is proposing this amendment to require smoke partitions in Group I-2 and I-2.1 to be covered with noncombustible materials. IBC allows walls used for smoke partitions be made of materials permitted by the building type of construction. The IBC has no requirements for interior partitions for type of construction in Table 601.

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

715.4.3

SFM is proposing to bring forth an existing SFM amendment addressing cell or room doors which open into a required exit corridor. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

715.4.5.1

SFM is proposing to bring forth an existing SFM amendment addressing doors in Group I-3 occupancies having a fire resistive rating greater than 45 minutes. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

715.4.7.3 (713.6.1, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to include other locations where automatic closing of doors upon smoke detection or fire sprinkler system activation is required. This is to complete door location list in section 715.4.3. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

715.4.7.3.1 (713.6.1, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing this amendment to include fire rated cross-corridor doors. This inclusion is to be consistent with Section 715.4.7.3. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

716.2.2

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California

716.5.2

SFM is proposing this amendment to delete exceptions #2 and #3. By deleting exception #2, a fire damper would be required even if an approved smoke control system is provided. The rationale for the deletion of exception #2 is that if or when the temperature in the duct reaches 268°F, it is then time to be more concerned about the integrity of the fire barrier and not as concerned with smoke control. Containment of the fire within the fire zone becomes more important than the spread of smoke. The rationale for the deletion of exception #3 is that, while fire sprinklers do afford the building additional protection, the substitution of fire sprinklers for fire dampers in fire barriers is not appropriate. Again, the fire damper acts as the final barrier against the spread of fire and should not be eliminated regardless if smoke control or fire sprinklers are provided. This amendment will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

716.5.4

SFM is proposing this amendment to add Group I occupancies to the exceptions which will require fire dampers in fire partitions. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect. In addition, SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California.

716.5.4.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to clarify that smoke dampers are required in fire rated corridors and to eliminate exception #1. These amendments are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code. 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

717.3.3

SFM is proposing this amendment to modify the exception where automatic fire sprinklers are installed. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. These amendments do not create a change in regulatory effect.

717.4.3

SFM is proposing this amendment to modify the exception where automatic fire sprinklers are installed. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

CHAPTER 7A – MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS FOR EXTERIOR WILDFIRE EXPOSURE

SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendments as shown below and in the Matrix Adoption Table.

701A through- 705A.1. (Ch. 7A, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth these amendments to include materials and construction methods for exterior wildfire exposure. Necessary amendments are also proposed to the UBC referenced standards which are proposed to be updated to the corresponding ASTM standards. These amendments are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

CHAPTER 8 INTERIOR FINISHES

SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendments as shown below and in the Matrix Adoption Table.

Table 803.5 (Appendix Chapter 3A)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to modify the table to reflect current Group I-3 requirements. The lack of fires resulting in death and/or loss of property in Group I-3 Occupancies using the long standing requirements found in CBC and SFM amendments demonstrates the effectiveness and necessity of the continued use of these requirements. SFM is also proposing to add Group L Occupancies to the table to address interior finishes for these occupancies. These amendments are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

804.4, 804.4.1, 804.4.2 (Appendix Chapter 3A, 324A.4)

SFM is proposing to bring forth these amendments to modify requirements for interior floor finishes to reflect current Group I-3 requirements. Due to the restricted movement of individuals within Group I-3 Occupancies it is imperative that additional safeguards be provided for interior floor finishes. Group I-3 occupancies follow a “defend in place” procedure. These amendments are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

806.5

SFM is proposing this amendment to modify requirements for interior trim to reflect current Group I-3 requirements. Due to the restricted movement of individuals within Group I-3 Occupancies it is imperative that additional safeguards be provided for interior trim. Group I-3 occupancies follow a “defend in place” procedure. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

CHAPTER 9 – FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendments as shown below and in the Matrix Adoption Table.

901.2

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California.

901.3

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California.

901.5

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California.

901.6.2 (330A.1 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California. SFM is also proposing to delete the term smoke detectors and add a reference to Section 907.2.6.3.4 which addresses Group I-3 occupancies. Without this amendment, smoke detectors in Group I-3 occupancies would not be monitored by an approved supervising station. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Fire Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

902.1

AVERAGE AMBIENT SOUND LEVEL

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

DETECTOR, HEAT

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

FIRE ALARM CONTROL UNIT

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

FIRE APPLIANCE

SFM is proposing this amendment to include the definition of fire appliance. This term is utilized in Chapter 4, Section 436, Winery Caves.

MULTIPLE-STATION SMOKE ALARM

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

SMOKE ALARM

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

903.2

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

903.2.2

SFM is proposing to bring forth an existing SFM amendment addressing fire resistive substitution for sprinklers on a new public school campus and the sprinklering of school structures. This amendment is consistent with the previous

requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

903.2.5

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

903.2.5.1

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

903.2.6.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California.

903.2.7

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

903.2.11

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California.

903.2.12.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California.

TABLE 903.2.13

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

903.2.14

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

903.2.14.1

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

903.2.14.2

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

903.2.15

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

903.2.15.1

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

903.2.16 (904.2.6.4, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth an existing SFM amendment addressing automatic fire sprinkler requirements for Group L Occupancies. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

903.3.1.1.1

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

903.3.5 and 903.5

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California.

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

904.2.1 Commercial hood and duct systems.

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California.

904.3.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California.

904.5

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

904.6

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

904.7

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

904.8

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

904.9

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

904.10

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

904.11

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

905.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California.

905.3

SFM is proposing this amendment to include the referenced sections for the standpipe requirements for fixed guideway transit systems, smokeproof enclosures, and Group I-3 Occupancies.

905.3.6

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California.

905.3.8

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

905.3.9

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

905.3.10 & 905.3.10.1 (414A.4.3, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth the current standpipe regulations for fixed guideway transit system stations into the IBC. Also making editorial changes to define the intent and language of this section. These amendments are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendments do not have change in regulatory effect.

905.5

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

906.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California.

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

907.1.2

SFM is proposing to bring forth this existing amendment mandated by Health and Safety Code 13114 (b), requiring the California State Fire Marshal to list and approve all fire alarm equipment and devices marketed, distributed, offered for sale or installed in this state. The amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

907.1.3

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.1.4

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.1.1

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.1.3

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.3

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.3.1

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.3.2

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.3.3

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.3.4

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.3.5

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.3.6

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.3.6.1

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.3.7

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.3.7.1

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.3.7.2

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.3.8

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.3.8.1

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.3.8.2

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.3.8.3

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.5

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California.

907.2.6

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is

consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.6.1

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.6.1.1

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.6.1.2

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.6.2

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.6.2.1

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to provide smoke detectors in both patient and client sleeping rooms. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

907.2.6.3.3

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.6.3.4

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.6.4

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.8

SFM is proposing to bring forth an existing SFM amendment addressing fire alarm requirements for residential care facilities housing more than 6 ambulatory clients. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

907.2.8.4

SFM is proposing to bring forth an existing SFM amendment addressing fire alarm requirements for Group R-4 occupancies. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building and Fire Codes, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

907.2.10

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.10.1

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.10.1.2

SFM is proposing the amendment to require smoke alarms to be installed in the common stairways of Group R-2, R-3, R-3.1, R-4 and I-1 occupancies as mandated by Health and Safety Code Section 13113.7. This amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

907.2.10.1.4

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is

consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.10.1.5

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.10.5 thru 907.2.10.5.3(310.16,310.16.3.1,310.16.2, and 310.16.3, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth existing SFM amendments to address statutory mandated requirements for single family dwellings and dwellings intended for human occupancies.

907.2.12

SFM is proposing this amendment to delete existing IBC language and substitute the word high-rise. In addition SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

907.2.12.2

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California.

907.2.14

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California.

907.2.15

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.15.1

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.15.2

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.15.3

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.16

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California.

907.2.24 thru 907.2.24.4

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.25 thru 907.2.25.2

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.26 thru 907.2.26.4.2

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.2.27

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.3.1

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.3.5

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.3.6

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.5

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California.

907.6 Activation

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.8 Zones

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.8.1

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.8.2

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.8.3

SFM is proposing this amendment to delete existing IBC language and substitute the word high-rise. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

907.8.4

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.9.1

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.9.1.1

SFM is proposing to bring forth an existing SFM amendment addressing visible notification appliances for the hearing impaired. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

907.9.1.4

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.9.1.5

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.9.2

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.9.2.1

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.9.3

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.10

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.10.1.6

SFM is proposing to bring forth an existing SFM amendment addressing protective social care facilities. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

907.11

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.14

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code. SFM is also proposing to change the term International to California.

907.16

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

907.19

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California.

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

908.6

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California.

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

909.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California

09.5.2

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code

909.10.2

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California

909.11

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California

909.12.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California

909.16.1

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code

909.16.3

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California

909.20

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California.

909.20.2.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to address the rating of the doors into the vestibules for smokeproof enclosures. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

909.20.2.2

SFM is proposing this amendment to renumber an existing IBC code section to be consistent with the format established by the model code.

909.20.2.3

SFM is proposing this amendment to address standpipes serving smokeproof enclosures. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

909.20.3

SFM is proposing this amendment to address the minimum pressure differentials required for the vestibules in smokeproof enclosures. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have change in regulatory effect.

909.20 4

SFM is proposing this amendment to renumber an existing IBC section to be consistent with the format established by the model code.

909.20.4.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to renumber an existing IBC section to be consistent with the format established by the model code.

909.20.3.2

SFM is proposing to delete this section. The requirements for vestibule doors have been relocated to 909.20.2.1.

909.20.4.2

SFM is proposing this amendment to renumber an existing IBC section to be consistent with the format established by the model code.

909.20.4, 909.20.4.1, 909.20.4.2, 909.20.4.2.1, 909.20.4.3 and 909.20.4.4

SFM is proposing to delete the mechanical ventilation alternative. This alternative has been shown to be ineffective in maintaining a usable smokeproof enclosure.

909.20.5

SFM is proposing to delete the requirements for stair pressurization from this section. The requirements for stair pressurization have been moved to 909.20.3. SFM is also proposing to relocate existing IBC requirements for ventilating equipment to this section.

909.20.5.1

SFM is proposing to renumber the IBC section addressing ventilation systems. This is required to maintain scheme set forth by the model 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 2006 International Building Code and

published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

910.2.2

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California.

Table 910.3

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California.

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

911.1

SFM is proposing to bring forth an existing SFM amendment addressing restrictions of storage or equipment in fire command centers. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

912.3

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model code.

912.5

SFM is proposing to bring forward this SFM amendment, which is found in the fire code, to the building code. This is consistent with the format established by the model 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

CHAPTER 10 – MEANS OF EGRESS

SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendments as shown below and in the Matrix Adoption Table.

1001.3

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California.

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

1002

SFM is proposing this amendment to include definitions of photo-luminescent and self-luminous. These terms are not defined in the IBC/IFC. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

1003.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to add an exception to direct the code user to Section 433.3 for fixed guideway transit systems.

1003.2 (1007.5.1, 2201 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to include an 8' ceiling height requirement. The additional ceiling height is necessary to allow additional capacity for the accumulation of smoke when it is necessary to relocate patients to a safe area or defend patients in place area. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

1003.3

SFM is proposing this amendment to include an exception to address ceiling projections in Group I-2 occupancies. The additional ceiling height is necessary to allow additional capacity for the accumulation of smoke when it is necessary to relocate patients to a safe area or defend patients in place area.

1003.3.3.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to include requirements regarding horizontal projections in Group I-2 occupancies. The required exit width in corridors in I-2 occupancies should be maintained to facilitate the clear width for exiting of patients by means of beds and gurneys. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

1003.5

SFM is proposing this amendment to include exit passageways. This proposal is intended to facilitate the evacuation and relocation of patients by means of beds and gurneys. This amendment also includes the inclusion of Group I-2.1 occupancies. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

Table 1005.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to modify the table to indicate that nonsprinklered for "H" occupancies is not applicable per IFC Section 903.24. SFM is also proposing to increase the factors for egress width for "H" occupancies to be consistent with previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM.

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

1006.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to include Group R-4 occupancies to Exception #4. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

1007.1

SFM is proposing these amendments to include additional modifications to point the user to Chapter 11A and 11B. It also provides for compliance with federal statutes. These amendments are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code. These amendments do not create a change in regulatory effect.

1007.6.1

SFM is proposing these amendments to provide for area of rescue refuge. This is necessary for the compliance with federal statutes and current regulations for the number of spaces formula used in calculating such. These amendments are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code. These amendments do not create a change in regulatory effect.

1007.6.3.1 and 1007.9

SFM is proposing these amendments to provide for visible and audible warning systems. These amendments are being brought forward from the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code. 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

1008.1.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to include clear width of 44". This amendment is intended to facilitate the evacuation and relocation of patients by means of beds and gurneys. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

1008.1.1.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to include clear width of 44". This amendment is intended to facilitate the evacuation and relocation of patients by means of beds and gurneys. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

1008.1.2

SFM is proposing this amendment to include exceptions dealing with exit doors in Group I-2 occupancies. Egress doors that open against the direction of egress would necessitate the use of additional personnel to assist in moving the bed, gurney or wheelchair through the doors and would impede the movement of patients. These amendments are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code. These amendments do not create a change in regulatory effect.

1008.1.3.4

SFM is proposing this amendment to correlate the requirements for access control egress doors with the requirements for delayed egress locks as provided in the IBC. Whenever egress from a building or occupied space is delayed, additional safeguards must be provided to insure the safety of the occupants. This amendment will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM.

1008.1.8.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to reference Chapters 11A or 11B. Chapters 11A and 11B will replace Chapter 11 of the IBC.

1008.1.8.6 (Health and Safety Code 1569.699, 1531.1)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to include additional requirements for delayed egress devices. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendments do not create a change in regulatory effect.

1008.1.9

SFM is proposing this amendment to include Group I-2 and I-2.1 occupancies. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

1009.1 (1003.3.3.2, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to include clear width of 44" in Group I-2 occupancies. This amendment is intended to facilitate the evacuation and relocation of patients by means of beds and gurneys. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

1009.4

SFM is proposing the amendment of this section to incorporate critical elements of the International Residential Code (IRC). During this rulemaking, the Department of Housing and Community Development was not able to propose adoption of the IRC as originally planned. The IRC and the International Building Code (IBC) contain different requirements in some areas as they relate to one- and two-family dwellings and Group U private garages accessory to them. In an effort to ease transition from the IBC to a future adoption of the IRC, SFM is incorporating amendments to resolve some of the more critical elements during this rulemaking.

This amendment incorporates essentially the same language and requirements contained in the exception to Section R311.5.4 of the IRC. The Group R-3 identifier was added to make the amendment specific to only occupancy groups covered by the IRC and not expand its use. This amendment is necessary to prepare the 2006 IBC for use in California and provide clear and accurate direction to the user. The amendment does not have a change in regulatory effect from the 2001 Triennial California Building Standards Code.

1009.10

SFM is proposing the amendment of this section to incorporate critical elements of the International Residential Code (IRC). During this rulemaking, the Department of Housing and Community Development was not able to propose adoption of the IRC as originally planned. The IRC and the International Building Code (IBC) contain conflicting requirements in some areas as they relate to one- and two-family dwellings and Group U private garages accessory to them. In an effort to ease transition from the IBC to a future adoption of the IRC, SFM is incorporating amendments to resolve some of the more critical conflicts during this rulemaking.

This amendment incorporates essentially the same language and requirements contained in Section R311.5.6 of the IRC. This amendment is necessary to prepare the 2006 IBC for use in California and to provide clear and accurate direction to the user. The amendment does not have a change in regulatory effect from the 2001 Triennial California Building Standards 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

1011.1, (Appendix Chapter 3A, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to include additional areas within a Group I-3 occupancy where exits are not required. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

1011.3 (1003.2.8.6, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to include tactile signage requirements and deleting model code language where necessary. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

1011.6 (1007.2.8, 1007.5.13, 1007.6.2.1, 1007.3.12 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to include floor level exit signs. This amendment is consistent with the statutory mandate of H & S 13143. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code. This amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

1011.7 (1007.2.9, 1007.6.2.1.1, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to include exit path marking. This amendment is consistent with the statutory mandate of H & S 13143. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code. This amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

1012.7 (1003.3.2, 1003.3.4.2 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to include clear width of 44". This amendment is intended to facilitate the evacuation and relocation of patients by means of beds and gurneys. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

1013.3

SFM is proposing to adopt and amend this section of the 2006 IBC. SFM is proposing to eliminate the 8" opening the 2006 IBC would allow in a guard between 34 inches and 42 inches above an adjacent walking surface. The basis for this proposed amendment is contained in the November-December "Building Standards" publication of the International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO). ICBO has since merged with the International Code Council, the publisher of the 2006 IBC. The article was titled "Climbable Guards: The Special Enemy of the World's 2- and 3-year old Children." The article cites studies conducted with children of various ages negotiating various guard heights and types. The article further states that most two- and three-year old children have sufficient arm and shoulder strength to climb to a height of 34 inches and then fit through the 8-inch opening at the top of a guard which would be allowed by the 2006 IBC. Based on these findings, SFM is proposing to limit openings in a guard so as not to exceed 4.375 inches to a height of 42 inches above an adjacent walking surface in Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies and 4 inches in other R occupancies.

1014.2 (1004.2.2 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to include an exception to address intervening rooms within I-3 occupancies. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

1014.2.2

SFM is proposing this amendment to include requirements for the separation of suites and egress through the suite. These amendments are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code. These amendments do not create a change in regulatory effect.

1014.2.2.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to maintain the provision that requires a direct exit to grade when a Group I-2 is located in a basement. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

1015.1

SFM is proposing to bring forth an existing SFM amendment addressing the requirement for two means of egress from holding cells. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

1015.5

SFM is also proposing to amend this section to reference the California Mechanical by removing the reference to the corresponding International Code. The International Mechanical Code is not currently proposed for use in California. This amendment will provide the user with an accurate reference to the correct name of the codes to be used in California.

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

Table 1016.1 (329A 2001CBC)

SFM is proposing this amendment to exclude non-sprinklered Group I-3 occupancies. All Group I-3 occupancies are required to be sprinklered. In addition, SFM is proposing to include Group L occupancies to the table. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

Table 1017.1(1004.3.4.3, 1007.6.1 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing this amendment to include rated corridors for various occupancies. In addition, to add a footnote addressing and Group A occupancies. An over-reliance on fire sprinkler systems must not be used to justify the reduction of corridor ratings. Without fire rated corridors, there are no redundant mitigating protective features to

address the potential for sprinkler failure due to a disruption in water supply, mechanical failure, lack of proper maintenance, human error, or temporary disruptions to sprinkler systems that occur. A recent article cites 89% as the figure when both the performance and operational reliability of sprinkler systems are factored in. There have been at least two major recalls of defective sprinklers. They are out of service for maintenance, construction (TI) and/or unintentional human error. There is also a vulnerability factor – besides seismic, we have experiences where systems were taken out by vehicle accidents or explosion. In addition, the fire rated corridor provides a protected area from which fire department personnel may operate when performing fire fighting operations. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. In addition, SFM is proposing to add Group L occupancies. This amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

1017.2

SFM is proposing to bring forth an existing SFM amendment addressing the minimum width of corridors serving one or more nonambulatory persons. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

1017.4

SFM is proposing this amendment to further clarify the restrictions on the use of a corridor as an air plenum as required by the California Mechanical Code. The restriction to 30 sq feet is consistent with previous requirements contained in the California Mechanical Code.

1017.4.1

SFM is also proposing to amend this section to reference the California Mechanical by removing the reference to the corresponding International Code. The International Mechanical Code is not currently proposed for use in California. This amendment will provide the user with an accurate reference to the correct name of the codes to be used in California.

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

1017.5

SFM is proposing this amendment to add an exception for elevator lobbies. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

Table 1019.2

SFM is proposing this amendment to separate Group I-2 requirements from other Group I requirements. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

1020.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to reference new Section 408.3.6.1. This is a pointer only

1020.1.6.1, 1020.1.6.1.1, 1020.1.6.1.2, 1020.1.6.1.3, 1020.1.6.1.4, 1020.1.6.1.5

SFM is proposing these amendments to include format requirements for stairway floor number signs. These amendments are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code. These amendments do not create a change in regulatory effect.

1020.1.6.2 (1003.3.3.13.1, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to include tactile stair level identification sign. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

1020.1.7, 1020.1.7.1, and 1020.1.7.2

SFM is proposing these amendments and deletions to correlate with amendments to Sections 403 and 909. The reference to pressurized stairways is being deleted due to the fact that pressurized stairways is a method of achieving a smokeproof enclosure therefore; it is redundant to site smokeproof enclosures and pressurized stairs in the same sentence.

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

1021.2 (1005.3.4.2 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to include clear width of 44". This amendment is intended to facilitate the evacuation and relocation of patients by means of beds and gurneys. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

1023.2

SFM is proposing this amendment to delete existing IBC language and substitute the word high-rise. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

1024.6

SFM is proposing this amendment to further define safe dispersal areas for Group E occupancies. Due to a large number of occupants evacuating at the same time all occupants need to be a minimum of 50 feet from all 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

1025.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to clarify the Section applies to all Group A occupancies. If not amended, the section could be misconstrued to apply only to Group A occupancies with seats, etc. This amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

1025.2

SFM is proposing these amendments to address exiting requirements in Group A occupancies. These amendments provide additional protection to Group A occupancies with an occupant load of more than 100 and less than 300. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

1025.3

SFM is proposing this amendment to address exiting in Group A occupancies where more than one exit is required. This is to provide clarification of the exiting requirements not presently addressed.

1025.6.4 (303.10 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to provide the user with a pointer to 907.2.1.3 for public address systems in Group A occupancies with an occupant load over 10,000. Health and Safety Code Section 13108.9 require this.

1025.9.1 (1004.3.2.2 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to address minimum aisle widths for library with open book stacks. Currently the IBC does not clearly provide minimum assembly aisle widths for open book stacks

1025.10

SFM is proposing to bring forth an existing SFM amendment addressing tablet are chairs. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

1026.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to delete exceptions # 1 and 2. Sprinklers or exiting to a corridor are not an adequate substitution for emergency escape or rescue openings. This amendment is consistent with the previous

requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

1026.4 (310.4 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to clarify operational requirements for escape and rescue openings. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

1027.1 (1010, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to address the means of egress in large family daycares. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

CHAPTER 11 – ACCESSIBILITY

SFM is proposing to not adopt Chapter 11.

CHAPTER 11A – HOUSING ACCESSIBILITY

SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown below and in the Matrix Adoption Table.

1118A

SFM is proposing this amendment as a pointer to Section 1007 for means of egress.

1118A.1, 1118A.2, 1118A.2.1, 1118A.2.2, 1118A.2.3, 1118A.2.4, 1118A.2.5, 1118A.3, 1118A.4, 1118A.5

SFM is proposing to repeal these amendments, the 2006 IBC provisions for accessible means of egress are contained in Section 1007. Areas of refuge provisions contained in 2001 CBC Chapters 11A and 11B are proposed to be incorporated into the respective Sections found in 1007 of the IBC. The proposed amendment does not represent change in its effect from the 2001 Triennial California Building Standards 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

CHAPTER 11B – ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC BUILDINGS, PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS, COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS AND PUBLICLY FUNDED HOUSING

SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown below and in the Matrix Adoption Table.

1114B.2

SFM is proposing this amendment to correlate current CBC language with the IBC. The IBC uses “area of refuge” where the CBC uses “area of evacuation assistance”, “area of rescue assistance”, and “area of refuge”. The

proposed amendment does not represent change in its effect from the 2001 Triennial California Building Standards Code and is being added for clarity.

1114B.2.1

SFM is proposing this amendment as a pointer to Chapter 10 for means of egress. This section describes the scoping requirements for egress and areas of evacuation assistance. This section is being modified to reference to the requirements for egress and areas of refuge contained in IBC Chapter 10 and repeal scoping requirements for egress and areas of evacuation assistance.

1114B.2.2, 1114B.2.2.1, 1114B.2.2.2, 1114B.2.2.3, 1114B.2.2.5, 1114B.2.3

SFM is proposing to repeal these amendments, the 2006 IBC provisions for accessible means of egress are contained in Section 1007. Areas of refuge provisions contained in 2001 CBC Chapters 11A and 11B are proposed to be incorporated into the respective Sections found in 1007 of the 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

CHAPTER 12 – INTERIOR ENVIRONMENT

1203.1, 1203.2.1, 1203.3.2, 1203.4.2, 1203.4.2.1 1203.5, 1206.3.3, 1203.5

SFM is proposing the amendment of these sections to provide the code user with the correct reference to the California Codes. The International Mechanical Code, International Plumbing Code and the International Energy Conservation Code are not proposed for adoption in California. The proposed amendment does not represent change in its effect from the 2001 Triennial California Building Standards Code and is being added for clarity. The proposed amendment does not represent change in its effect from the 2001 Triennial California Building Standards 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

CHAPTER 13 – ENERGY EFFICIENCY

SFM is proposing to not adopt Chapter 13.

CHAPTER 14 – EXTERIOR WALLS

SFM is proposing to adopt this Chapter without amendment.

CHAPTER 15 – ROOF ASSEMBLIES AND ROOF STRUCTURES

SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown below and in the Matrix Adoption Table.

1503.4

SFM is also proposing to amend this section to reference the California Plumbing by removing the reference to the corresponding International Code. The International Plumbing Code is not currently proposed for use in California. This amendment will provide the user with an accurate reference to the correct name of the codes to be used in California.

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 2006 International Building Code and

published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

1505.1.1, 1505.1.2, 1505.1.3, 1505.1.4 and 1505.6 (1503.1, 1503.2, 1503.3 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth these amendments to include roof covering requirements in fire hazard severity zones. SFM is also does not adopt the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code, California provisions for Wildland-Urban Interface are contained in the SFM chapter 7A which is being brought forward from the 2001 CBC. These amendments are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. These amendments do not create a change in regulatory effect.

TABLE 1505.1

SFM is proposing to amend this table and footnotes to maintain the minimum California roof covering requirements. These amendments are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

CHAPTER 16 – STRUCTURAL DESIGN

SFM is proposing to not adopt Chapter 16.

CHAPTER 17 – STRUCTURAL TESTS AND SPECIAL INSPECTION

SFM is proposing to adopt only those sections shown below and in the Matrix Adoption Table.

1704.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to delete pointer to Section 101.2. The IRC is not proposed for adoption.

CHAPTER 18 – SOILS AND FOUNDATIONS

SFM is proposing to not adopt Chapter 18.

CHAPTER 19 – CONCRETE

SFM is proposing to not adopt Chapter 19.

CHAPTER 20 – ALUMINUM

SFM is proposing to not adopt Chapter 20.

CHAPTER 21 – MASONRY

SFM is proposing to adopt only those sections shown below and in the Matrix Adoption Table.

2113.9.1 (3102.3.8a, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing this amendment to delete IBC language and insert current requirements for spark arrestors. IBC language is permissive where as current language requires a spark arrestor. This amendment is consistent with the

previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

2113.11.1.2, 2112.15

SFM is also proposing to amend this section to reference the California Mechanical by removing the reference to the corresponding International Code. The International Mechanical Code is not currently proposed for use in California. This amendment will provide the user with an accurate reference to the correct name of the codes to be used in California.

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

CHAPTER 22 – STEEL

SFM is proposing to not adopt Chapter 22.

CHAPTER 23 – WOOD

SFM is proposing to not adopt Chapter 23.

CHAPTER 24 – GLASS AND GLAZING

SFM is proposing to not adopt Chapter 24.

CHAPTER 25 – GYPSUM BOARD AND PLASTER

SFM is proposing to not adopt Chapter 25.

CHAPTER 26 – PLASTIC

SFM is proposing to adopt this Chapter without amendment.

CHAPTER 27 – ELECTRICAL

SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown below and in the Matrix Adoption Table.

2701.1

SFM is proposing the amendment of these sections to provide the code user with the correct reference to the California Electrical Code. The ICC Electrical Code is not proposed for adoption in California. The proposed amendment does not represent change in its effect from the 2001 Triennial California Building Standards Code and is being added for clarity

2702.1, 2702.2.9, 2702.2.11, 2702.2.12, 2702.2.13, 2702.3

SFM is proposing to amend these sections to reference the California Fire Code by removing the reference to the corresponding International Code. The International Fire Code will be named the California Fire Code at the time of its adoption. These amendments will provide the user with an accurate reference to the correct name of the codes to be used in California.

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 2006 International Building Code and

published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

CHAPTER 28 – MECHANICAL SYSTEMS

SFM is proposing to adopt only those sections shown below and in the Matrix Adoption Table.

2801.1

SFM is proposing the adoption of this new California amendment to eliminate the reference to the International Fuel Gas code which is not currently proposed for adoption in California. SFM is also proposing the amendment of this section to provide the code user with the correct reference to the California Mechanical Code. The International Mechanical Code is not proposed for adoption in California. The proposed amendment does not represent change in its effect from the 2001 Triennial California Building Standards Code and is being added for clarity.

2802 (3102.3.8a, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth requirements for spark arrestors. IBC does not currently address spark arrestors in this chapter. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

CHAPTER 29 – PLUMBING SYSTEMS

SFM is proposing to not adopt Chapter 29.

CHAPTER 30 – ELEVATORS AND CONVEYING SYSTEMS

SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown below and in the Matrix Adoption Table.

3004.3.1

SFM is also proposing to amend this section to reference the California Mechanical by removing the reference to the corresponding International Code. The International Mechanical Code is not currently proposed for use in California. This amendment will provide the user with an accurate reference to the correct name of the codes to be used in California.

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

3006.5

SFM is proposing this amendment to correct the cited NFPA section. The NFPA 72 section cited is incorrect. The correct NFPA-72 Section is 6.15.4.

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

CHAPTER 31 – SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

SFM is proposing to adopt only those sections shown below and in the Matrix Adoption Table.

3102.1, 3103.1

SFM is proposing to amend these sections to reference the California Fire Code by removing the reference to the corresponding International Code. The International Fire Code will be named the California Fire Code at the time of its adoption. These amendments will provide the user with an accurate reference to the correct name of the codes to be used in California.

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

CHAPTER 32 –ENCROACHMENT INTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY

SFM is proposing to adopt this Chapter without amendment.

CHAPTER 33 –SAFEGUARDS DURING CONSTRUCTION

SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown below and in the Matrix Adoption Table.

3309.2

SFM is proposing to amend these sections to reference the California Fire Code by removing the reference to the corresponding International Code. The International Fire Code will be named the California Fire Code at the time of its adoption. These amendments will provide the user with an accurate reference to the correct name of the codes to be used in California.

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

CHAPTER 34 –EXISTING STRUCTURES

SFM is proposing to adopt only those sections shown below and in the Matrix Adoption Table.

3401.3

SFM is proposing the adoption of this new California amendment to eliminate the reference to the International Fuel Gas code which is not currently proposed for adoption in California. SFM is also proposing to amend this section to reference the California Fire Code, the California Mechanical Code and the California Plumbing Code by removing the reference to the corresponding International Codes. The International Mechanical Code and the International Plumbing Code are not currently proposed for use in California, and the International Fire Code will be named the California Fire Code at the time of its adoption. These amendments will provide the user with an accurate reference to the correct name of the codes to be used in California. SFM is also proposing this amendment to indicate the State Fire Marshal does not adopt the International Property Maintenance Code.

3401.4 (310.16, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing this amendment to provide a pointer regarding smoke alarms in existing Group R-3 occupancies. This is statutorily mandated by Health and Safety Code 13113.7(a)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 2006 International Building Code and

published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

3410.6.8

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California

3410.6.8.1

SFM is proposing this amendment to change the term International to California

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

3411 through 3411.13.3.3 (310.14 through 310.14.12.2, 403.11 through 403.25.3.3, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth these amendments to include requirements for existing Group R-1 and Group R-2 occupancies. These amendments are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

3412 through 3412.23 (403.11, through 403.21, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth these amendments to include requirements for existing High-rise buildings. These amendments are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. These amendments do not create a change in regulatory effect.

3412.25 through 3412.27 (403.23, through 403.24, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth these amendments to include requirements for existing High-rise buildings. These amendments are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. These amendments do not create a change in regulatory effect.

3412.34

SFM is proposing to bring forth an existing SFM amendment and amend it to correct terminology, delete an outdated exception and cite the new elevator chapter. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

3413 thru 3413.9

SFM is proposing to bring forth these SFM amendments with modification regarding existing Group I occupancies. These amendments are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Fire Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. Modification specific to the effective date for existing building is proposed to align with Health and Safety Code Section 13143.6. 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

3414

SFM is proposing to bring forth an existing SFM amendment creating a heading for existing Group L occupancies. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. The amendment does not have 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

CHAPTER 35 – REFERENCED STANDARDS

SFM is proposing to adopt only those sections shown below and in the Matrix Adoption Table.

ASTM E648 (Appendix Chapter 324A.4, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to include ASTM E648. The IBC references the “Pill Test” for radiant flux, the correct standard for addressing Critical Radiant Flux is ASTM E648. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

FM 3260 (3504.1.3, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to include FM 3260. The IBC has not adopted a reference standard to address radiant energy-sensing fire detectors for automatic fire alarm signaling. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

NFPA-11A, NFPA-15, NFPA-20, NFPA-22, NFPA-24, NFPA-37, NFPA-50, NFPA-52, NFPA-54, NFPA-57, NFPA-58, NFPA-92A, NFPA-99 (Relocated from 2001 CBC, Section 3504.1.2)

SFM is proposing to bring forth these amendments to the Standard to address the various provisions associated with these specific standards. These amendments are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. 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 2006 International Fire Code and

published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

NFPA 13 (3505.10, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth these amendments to the Standard to address seismic concerns. These amendments are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

NFPA 72 (3505.1, 2001 CBC)

4.4.4.4, 5.12.4, 5.12.8, 6.4.2.2.2, 6.8.5.4.1, 6.8.5.4.1(2), 7.4.1.2, 7.4.3.1, 7.4.3.2.1, 11.7.2.1, 11.7.5.7.1

SFM is proposing to bring forth these amendments to NFPA 72. These amendments address various fire alarm issues which are not adequately addressed in the standard and to correlate OSHA regulations. These amendments are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

SFM 12-3, SFM 12-7-3, SFM 12-8-100, SFM 12-10-1, SFM 12-10-2, SFM 12-10-3, SFM 12-7A-1, SFM 12-7A-2, SFM 12-7A-3, SFM 12-7A-4 (3504.1.1, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth these SFM Standards. There are no national recognized corresponding standards to address these items. These Standards are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code. These Standards 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

SFM 12-4-1, SFM-12-7-1, SFM 12-7-2, SFM 12-8-1A, SFM 12-8-1B, SFM 12-72-1, SFM 12-72-2, SFM 12-72-3

SFM is proposing to repeal these SFM Standards. Repealing these SFM Standards will eliminate the duplication of national standards. This action does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

UL 13, UL 193, UL 199, UL 228, UL 260, UL 262, UL 268, UL 268A, UL 312, UL 346, UL 464, UL 497B, UL 521, UL 539, UL 632, UL 753, UL 813, UL 884, UL 913, UL 916, UL 924, UL 985, UL 1091, UL 1424, UL 1480, UL 1481, UL 1484, UL 1626, UL 1711, UL 1730, UL 1971, UL 1994, UL 2034, UL 2079 (3504.1.3, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth these UL Standards. These Standards are consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code. These Standards 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

UL 38.

SFM is proposing to amend this Standard to address signaling boxes with glass or similar panels. SFM amendments are required to correlate with existing accessibility state regulations and federal law. This is required per 1998 Federal Statute ADAG, Section 4.4.1.

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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

UL 217 (3505.3, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to UL 217 to address alarm silencing. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

UL 864-(3505.6, 2001 CBC)

SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to UL 864 to address alarm verification. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does 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 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

APPENDIX CHAPTER 1 – ADMINISTRATION

SFM is proposing to not adopt IBC Appendix Chapter 1.

APPENDIX A – EMPLOYEE QUALIFICATIONS

SFM is proposing to not adopt IBC Appendix A.

APPENDIX B – BOARD OF APPEALS

SFM is proposing to not adopt IBC Appendix B.

APPENDIX C – GROUP U – AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS

SFM is proposing to adopt IBC Appendix C without amendment.

APPENDIX D – FIRE DISTRICTS

SFM is proposing to not adopt IBC Appendix D.

APPENDIX E – SUPPLEMENTARY ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

SFM is proposing to not adopt IBC Appendix E.

APPENDIX F – RODENT PROOFING

SFM is proposing to not adopt IBC Appendix F.

APPENDIX G – FLOOD-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION

SFM is proposing to not adopt IBC Appendix G.

APPENDIX H – SIGNS

SFM is proposing to not adopt IBC Appendix H.

APPENDIX I – PATIO COVERS

SFM is proposing to adopt IBC Appendix I without amendment.

APPENDIX J – GRADING

SFM is proposing to not adopt the IBC Appendix J.

APPENDIX K – ICC ELECTRICAL CODE

SFM is proposing to not adopt the IBC Appendix K.

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

(Government Code Section 11346.2(b)(2) requires an identification of each technical, theoretical, and empirical study, report, or similar document, if any, upon which the agency relies in proposing the regulation(s).)

None

CONSIDERATION OF REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES

(Government Code Section 11346.2(b)(3)(A) requires a description of reasonable alternatives to the regulation and the agency's reason for rejecting those alternatives. In the case of a regulation that would mandate the use of specific technologies or equipment or prescribe specific action or procedures, the imposition of performance standards shall be considered as an alternate)

None. There were no alternatives available to SFM. SFM is required by statute to adopt model codes by reference.

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

(Government Code Section 11346.2(b)(3)(B) requires a description of any reasonable alternatives that have been identified or that have otherwise been identified and brought to the attention of the agency that would lessen any adverse impact on small business. Include facts, evidence, documents, testimony, or other evidence upon which the agency relies to support an initial determination that the action will not have a significant adverse impact on business.)

SFM has determined that this regulatory action would have no significant adverse economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states.

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

(Government Code Section 11346.2(B)(4) requires the facts, evidence, documents, testimony, or other evidence on which the agency relies in to support an initial determination that the action will not have a significant adverse economic impact on business)

None.

DUPLICATION OR CONFLICTS WITH FEDERAL REGULATIONS

(Government Code Section 11346.2(b)(5) requires a department, board, or commission within the Environmental Protection Agency, the Resources Agency, or the Office of the State Fire Marshal to describe its efforts, in connection with a proposed rulemaking action, to avoid unnecessary duplication or conflicts with federal regulations contained in the Code of Federal Regulations addressing the same issues. These agencies may adopt regulations different from these federal regulations upon a finding of one or more of the following justifications: (A) The differing state regulations are authorized by law and/or (B) The cost of differing state regulations is justified by the benefit to human health, public safety, public welfare, or the environment. It is not the intent of this paragraph to require the agency to artificially construct alternatives or to justify why it has not identified alternatives)

These regulations neither duplicate nor conflict with federal regulations.