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**INITIAL STATEMENT OF REASONS
FOR
PROPOSED BUILDING STANDARDS
OF THE
OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL (SFM)
REGARDING THE ADOPTION BY REFERENCE OF THE
2009 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE (IBC)
WITH AMENDMENTS INTO THE 2010 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE (CBC)
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

(Government Code Section 11346.2)

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

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies addressed in the 2009 International Building Code and be published as the 2010 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 2007 California Building Code which is based upon the 2006 International Building Code of the International Code Council. This proposed action:

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

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

[1]

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

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

Sections 1.1 – 1.1.12

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

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

1.1.7.4

1.1.13

1.1.14

The SFM proposes to incorporate into the California General Code Provisions certain administrative provisions derived from the Building, Fire and Residential Code. These administrative provisions are proposed to be relocated from the proposed Division II of Chapter 1 of such codes as they are typically note adopted by SFM in the base model code. Relocating these provisions to Division I of the California General Code Provisions will provide statewide application and consistency. These amendments do not create a change in regulatory effect.

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

[1.1]

Sections 1.11 – 111.10

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

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

DRAFT

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

[1.2]

CHAPTER 1 DIVISION II

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

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

The SFM proposes to remove specific Sections contained in section 101 and 102 of the IBC that are duplicative of the California Administrative provisions in Section 1.1. The IBC Sections proposed for deletion and the corresponding California Sections are shown as follows:

IBC Section to be removed	Corresponding California Sections
101.1	1.1.1
101.2	1.1.3
101.2.1	1.1.4
101.3	1.1.2
101.4	1.1.5 and 1.1.3.1
101.4.1	1.1.5 and 1.1.3.1
101.4.2	1.1.5 and 1.1.3.1
101.4.3	1.1.5 and 1.1.3.1
101.4.4	1.1.5 and 1.1.3.1
101.4.5	1.1.5 and 1.1.3.1
101.4.6	1.1.5 and 1.1.3.1
102.1	1.1.7.3
102.2	1.1.12
102.4	1.1.5

102.3

102.5

102.6

The SFM proposes to incorporate the above Sections into the California General Code Provisions. These administrative provisions are proposed to be relocated from the proposed Division II of Chapter 1 of such codes as they are typically note adopted by SFM in the base model code. Relocating these provisions to Division I of the California General Code Provisions will provide statewide application and consistency. These amendments do not create a change in regulatory effect.

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

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DRAFT

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

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

201.3

201.4

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

Section 202 Definitions.

AGED HOME OR INSTITUTION

BEDRIDDEN PERSON

BUILDING

CARE AND SUPERVISION

CATASTROPHICALLY INJURED

CHILD-CARE CENTER

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

CELL

The SFM is proposing to remove the section reference in the definition of “cell” due to revisions made to the IBC that revised provisions for Group I-3 occupancies making the SFM amendment no longer necessary. These amendments do not create a change in regulatory effect.

CHILD OR CHILDREN

CHRONICALLY ILL

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

CONGREGATE LIVING FACILITIES

The SFM proposes remove the above IBC definition to eliminate conflict with California licensed facilities classified by statute as further defined in the CBC. These amendments do not create a change in regulatory effect.

CONGREGATE LIVING HEALTH FACILITY (CLHF)

CONGREGATE RESIDENCE.

DAYCARE

DAY-CARE HOME, LARGE FAMILY

DAY-CAREHOME, SMALL FAMILY

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

DORMIROT

The SFM is proposing to revise the section reference in the definition of “dormitory” due to revisions made to the IBC that revised provisions for Group I-3 occupancies. These amendments do not create a change in regulatory effect.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE

ENFORCING AGENCY

FIRE-RETARDANT TREATED WOOD

FULL-TIME CARE

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE

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

HIGH-RISE BUILDING

The SFM is proposing to remove IBC language defining “High-rise Buildings” that conflicts with the statutory provisions of

DRAFT

Health and Safety Code 13210 and that are further defined in CBC Section 403.1.3. These amendments do not create a change in regulatory effect.

INFANT

LABORATORY

LABORATORY SUITE

LISTED

LOBBY

MENTALLY RETARDED PERSONS, PROFOUNDLY OR SEVERELY

MODERNIZATION PROJECT

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

NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL CAMPUS

NONAMBULATORY PERSONS

NONCOMBUSTIBLE

ORGANIZED CAMPS

PERMANENT PORTABLE BUILDING

PERSONAL CARE SERVICE

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

PHOTOLUMINESCENT

The SFM is proposing to repeal the current California definition of “photoluminescent” due to revisions made to the IBC that that now defines “photoluminescent” making the California definition no longer necessary. These amendments do not create a change in regulatory effect.

PORTABLE BUILDING

The SFM is proposing to further clarify the definition of “Portable Building”. Such portable buildings may be classified as other than Group E yet are subject to the provisions for public schools when housing or serving students from kindergarten through twelfth grade and funded pursuant to the California Education Code commencing with Section 17070.10. These amendments do not create a change in regulatory effect.

PORTABLE BUILDING, EXEMPTED

The SFM is relocating provisions contained in 907.2.3.8.3 that define “Exempt Portable Buildings” to chapter 2 definitions, which are correlated with the existing definition or “Portable Building” as they relate to school facilities. This modification has no change in regulatory effect.

PROTECTIVE SOCIAL CARE

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

RESIDENTIAL CARE/ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES

The SFM proposes remove the above IBC definition to eliminate conflict with California licensed facilities classified by statute as further defined in the CBC. These amendments do not create a change in regulatory effect.

RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY FOR THE CHRONICALLY ILL (RCF/CI)

RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY FOR THE ELDERLY (RCFE)

RESIDENTIAL FACILITY (RF)

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

RESTRAINT

The SFM is proposing to revise the occupancy classification in the definition of “restraint” to coordinate with modifications proposed that reclassify Group I-1 to Group R-2.1 occupancies in this rulemaking. The SFM is also proposing to revise the section reference due to revisions made to the IBC that revised provisions for Group I-3 occupancies. These amendments do not create a change in regulatory effect.

SELF-LUMINOUS

The SFM is proposing to repeal the current California definition of “self-luminous” due to revisions made to the IBC that that now defines “self-luminous” making the California definition no longer necessary. These amendments do not create a change in regulatory effect.

DRAFT

**STATE-OWNED/LEASED BUILDING
TERMINALLY ILL
WAITING ROOM
WINERY CAVES.**

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

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

[3]

CHAPTER 3 BUILDING PLANNING

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

302.1

The SFM is including Group R-2.1 occupancy classification to the residential occupancy classification due to the occupancy reclassification of I-1 occupancies. See the purpose and rationale for Section 310.1 for additional information. There is no change in regulatory effect.

303.1

303.2

303.3

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

304.1

The SFM is proposing to modify this new IBC occupancy to correlate with existing SFM provisions for Group I-2.1 Ambulatory Care Facilities in Section 308.3.2. The SFM proposes to repeal reference to Group I-2.1 occupancies for clinics as a result of the new IBC provisions for ambulatory health care facilities. Furthermore the above amended Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. There is no change in regulatory effect.

305.1

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

305.2

The SFM is making additional editorial revisions to correct the age limitation derived from the statutory definition of infant, to correlate existing SFM and Department of Social Services, Community Care Licensing Division Title 22 regulations and terms used for care facilities throughout the CBC.

306.2

307.1

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. Editorial revision made to correct item 16 as renumbered to item 14 due to the renumbering of the model code section. There is no change in regulatory effect.

Table 307.1(1) footnote d

Table 307.1(2) footnote e

307.1.1

DRAFT

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

308.1

The above Section as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. Editorial revisions is made to correct the section reference due to the restructuring of the model code provisions. There is no change in regulatory effect.

308.2

The SFM proposes to reclassify and relocate the provisions for Group I-1 occupancies to Section 310. Group I-1 occupancies are proposed to be reclassified to reinstate the R-2.1 occupancy classification for Residential Care Facilities housing more than 6 clients. The California statutory provisions, existing regulations being brought forward are not affected by the reclassification and relocation.

During the promulgation of the 2007 California Codes the SFM sought to utilize the base model code provisions as much as possible. The SFM consolidated the existing Residential Care Facilities that were classified as Group R-2.1, R-2.3 and R-6.1 into that of the group I-1 occupancy classification. The consolidation of these occupancies into one has lessened confusion and has made for consistent design, enforcement and use. However, classification of Group I-1 for these residential in nature type facilities has been problematic for designers, providers and enforcing agencies. Such problems as which disabled access provisions apply and zoning for residential Vs institutional are of the greatest concern. This proposed reclassification will resolve both and have no change in regulatory effect.

308.3

308.3.1 Definitions

CHILD CARE FACILITIES

DETOXIFICATION FACILITIES

HOSPITALS AND MENTAL HOSPITALS

NURSING HOMES

Except as identified herein, the above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. Existing statutory and regulatory provisions for non-ambulatory and bedridden are proposed replacing the IBC language not that is inconsistency.

The SFM is proposing modification to include statutory provisions that limit the number of clients or children that may be housed in a child care facility and nursing homes. These limitations are also coordinated with other occupancy classifications that set a minimum and/or maximum number of clients, including Groups I-2, I-4, R-2.1, R-3.1 and R-4 occupancies. The SFM is making additional editorial revisions to correct the age limitation derived from the statutory definition of infant, to correlate existing SFM and Department of Social Services, Community Care Licensing Division Title 22 regulations and terms used for care facilities throughout the CBC.

308.3.2

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

308.4

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

308.3.2

308.4

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

308.4.6 Definitions

CELL

CELL COMPLEX

CELL TIERS

DAY ROOM

DORMITORY

HOLDING FACILITY

HOUSING UNIT

DRAFT

RESTRAINT

The SFM is proposing to relocate the definitions contained in Section 308.4.6 to 408.1.1 which will coincide with revisions made to the model code restructuring. See purpose and rational statement for 408.1.1 for additional information. There is no change in regulatory effect.

308.5

Except as identified herein, the above Section as amended or Section containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. The SFM is making additional editorial revisions to coincide with other existing California regulations and terms used for care facilities throughout the CBC. Additional modifications proposed reinstate the model code provisions previously removed that reference to the International Residential code with modification to reference the California Residential Code. There is no change in regulatory effect.

308.5.1

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

308.5.2

The above Section as amended or Section containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. The SFM is making additional editorial revisions to correct the age limitation derived from the statutory definition of infant, to correlate existing SFM and Department of Social Services, Community Care Licensing Division Title 22 regulations and terms used for care facilities throughout the CBC.

There is no change in regulatory effect.

308.5.2.1

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

(310.1)

The SFM modifications proposed reinstate the model code provisions previously removed that reference to the International Residential code with modification to reference the California Residential Code. There is no change in regulatory effect.

(310.1)

R-2.1

The SFM Proposes to reclassify and relocate the provisions for Group I-1 occupancies from section 308.2 to Section 310 under the Group R-2.1 occupancy classification. Group I-1 occupancies are proposed to be reclassified to reinstate the R-2.1 occupancy classification for Residential Care Facilities housing more than 6 clients. The California statutory provisions, existing regulations being brought forward are not affected by the reclassification and relocation.

During the promulgation of the 2007 California Codes the SFM sought to utilize the base model code provisions as much as possible. The SFM consolidated the existing Residential Care Facilities that were classified as Group R-2.1, R-2.3 and R-6.1 into that of the group I-1 occupancy classification. The consolidation of these occupancies into one has lessened confusion and has made for consistent design, enforcement and use. However, classification of Group I-1 for these residential in nature type facilities has been problematic for designers, providers and enforcing agencies. Such problems as which disabled access provisions apply and zoning for residential Vs institutional are of the greatest concern. This proposed reclassification will resolve both and have no change in regulatory effect.

(310.1)

R-3

The SFM is proposing to include Group R-2.1 occupancies for clarity to be listed with other occupancies when classifying a Group R-3 (see additional purpose and rational for Group R-2.1 occupancies below).

The SFM is proposing to reinstate model code provisions with modification, and include statutory provisions that limit the number of clients or children that may be housed in a Group R-3 used for day care purposes. These limitations are also coordinated with other occupancy classifications that set a minimum and/or maximum number of clients, including Groups I-2, I-4, R-2.1, R-3.1 and R-4 occupancies.

The SFM is proposing additional amendments that correct the term for "Adult Day Programs". Legislation amended Sections 1502, 1523.1, and 1531.2 added Section 1530.1 and repealed Section 1520.2 of the Health and Safety Code.

DRAFT

Adult day facilities and adult day support centers have been consolidated into a single category called "Adult Day Program." The legislation requires the Department of Social Services (DSS) to adopt regulations to combine the existing categories into this single program, these modifications are to correlate with DSS and implement the legislative revisions made to Health and Safety Code.

(310.1)

R-3.1

The SFM is proposing to include Group R-2.1 occupancies for clarity to be listed with other occupancies when classifying a Group R-3 (see additional purpose and rationale for Group R-2.1 occupancies above).

(310.1)

R-4

The SFM is proposing to reinstate model code provisions with modification, and include statutory provisions that limit the number of clients that may be housed in a Group R-4 residential care/assisted living facilities. These limitations are also coordinated with other occupancy classifications that set a minimum and/or maximum number of clients, including Groups I-2, I-4, R-2.1, R-3.1 and R-4 occupancies.

310.2 Definitions

AGED HOME OR INSTITUTION

BEDRIDDEN PERSON

BOARDING HOUSE

CARE AND SUPERVISION

CATASTROPHICALLY INJURED

CHILD-CARE CENTER

CHILD OR CHILDREN

CHRONICALLY ILL

CONGREGATE LIVING HEALTH FACILITY (CLHF)

CONGREGATE LIVING FACILITIES

CONGREGATE RESIDENCE

DAY CARE

DAY-CARE HOME, FAMILY

DAY-CARE HOME, LARGE FAMILY

DAY-CARE HOME, SMALL FAMILY

DORMITORY

FULL-TIME CARE

INFANT

MENTALLY RETARDED PERSONS, PROFOUNDLY OR SEVERELY

NONAMBULATORY PERSONS

PERSONAL CARE SERVICE

RESIDENTIAL CARE/ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES

RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY FOR THE CHRONICALLY ILL (RCF/CI)

RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY FOR THE ELDERLY (RCFE)

RESIDENTIAL FACILITY (RF)

TERMINALLY ILL

TRANSIENT

Except as identified herein, the above Definitions as amended or California Definitions are brought forward without modification. The SFM is proposing to include the definition of "DAY-CARE HOME, FAMILY" in accordance with Health and Safety Code 1596.78. Additional editorial revisions are proposed to correct the term R-3. There is no change in regulatory effect.

310.3

313

313.1

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

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

DRAFT

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

[4]

CHAPTER 4 SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON USE AND OCCUPANCY

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

403

403.1

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward regarding for high-rise buildings and I-2 occupancies. Modifications to the existing amendments are editorial only as the existing amendments are revised to correlate with new model code language. Revisions are made to correct section references for existing high-rise buildings. There is no change in regulatory effect.

The SFM is further proposing to delete exception 5 of Section 403.1, which exempts Group H occupancies over 75 ft above the lowest floor level having building access from complying with the high-rise buildings requirements of Sections 403.2 through 403.5. SFM believes that Group H occupancies should have at the minimum, equal or greater fire and life safety requirements to that of other high-rise building occupancies. As allowed by the building and fire code, Group H occupancies are allowed to contain, handle and use hazardous materials far in excess of those allowed in all other occupancies. These hazardous occupancies require more requirements for safe guarding the building occupants and responding emergency personnel, not less. By deleting this exception Group H occupancies will be required to comply with high-rise building requirements. This proposed amendment is consistent with the intent of California Health and Safety Code Section 13211.

403.1.1 Definitions

HIGH-RISE BUILDING

HIGH-RISE BUILDING ACCESS

NEW HIGH-RISE BUILDING

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

403.2

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

403.2.1.1

The SFM is proposing to exclude H-1, H-2 or H-3 occupancies from the fire-resistance rating reduction provisions in coordination with the modifications to Section 403.1. The SFM is proposing to delete exception 5 of Section 403.1, which exempts Group H-1, H-2 or H-3 occupancies over 75 ft above the lowest floor level having building access from complying with the high-rise buildings requirements of Sections 403.2 through 403.5. SFM believes that Group H occupancies should have at the minimum, equal or greater fire and life safety requirements to that of other high-rise building occupancies. As allowed by the building and fire code, Group H occupancies are allowed to contain, handle and use hazardous materials far in excess of those allowed in all other occupancies. These hazardous occupancies require more requirements for safe guarding the building occupants and responding emergency personnel, not less. By deleting this exception Group H-1, H-2 or H-3 occupancies will be required to comply with high-rise building requirements. This proposed amendment is consistent with the intent of California Health and Safety Code Section 13211.

403.2.1.1

The SFM is proposing amendments fire-resistance reductions to clarify that the structural frame fire-resistance shall not be reduced for high-rise buildings. This amendment is consistent with the existing SFM amendments that have been brought

DRAFT

forward from Section 403.3.1 and Table 601. There is no change in regulatory effect.

403.4.8.1

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are being repealed as the model code provisions of the IBC and IFC now adequately address emergency power loads for fire pumps. There is no change in regulatory effect.

~~403.13~~ **403.5.3**

~~403.13.1~~ **403.5.3.1**

~~403.13.2~~ **403.5.3.2**

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. Sections have been renumbered to correlate with the numbering sequence of the 2009 IBC. There is no change in regulatory effect.

403.6

The above Section as amended or Section containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. Editorial revisions are made to correct section references for elevator lobby provisions. There is no change in regulatory effect.

~~403.15~~ **403.7**

403.12

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. Sections have been renumbered to correlate with the numbering sequence of the 2009 IBC. There is no change in regulatory effect.

404.6

~~404.9~~ **404.10**

The SFM is including Group R-2.1 occupancy classification to the residential occupancy classification due to the occupancy reclassification of I-1 occupancies. See the purpose and rationale for Section 310.1 for additional information. Sections have been renumbered to correlate with the numbering sequence of the 2009 IBC. There is no change in regulatory effect.

405.1

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. Items have been renumbered to correlate with the numbering sequence of the 2009 IBC. There is no change in regulatory effect.

406.4.2

406.7

406.7.1

406.7.2

406.7.3

406.7.4

407.1

407.2

407.2.1

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

407.2.2

The SFM is proposing to repeal existing amendments and correlate these provisions with CCR title 19 and the CFC. The California Fire Code contains requirements for automatic sprinkler protection and smoke detectors in Chapter 9.

Section 407.2.2, California Building Code inappropriately contains requirements for automatic sprinkler protection and smoke detectors for nurses' stations in new construction. Amendments to Section 407.2.2 delete automatic fire sprinkler protection and smoke detector nurses' station requirements from this section. New amendments reference the California Fire Code for automatic fire sprinkler protection in nurses' stations in existing construction and smoke detectors in nurses' stations in new and existing construction. Because a new Group I is already required to be protected by automatic fire sprinklers, specific requirements for automatic sprinkler protection in nurse's stations in new construction is deleted.

DRAFT

Section 407.2.2, California Building Code permits the location of nurses' stations, spaces for doctor's and nurses' charting, communications and related clerical areas to be open to an exit access corridor. In health care facilities where nurses' stations, doctors' and nurses' charting and communications stations are located, it is often necessary to have limited amounts of combustible storage, paperwork and equipment in these areas to facilitate essential health care activities by medical personnel. An amendment to 407.2.2 references the requirements of Section 3.11(d) of Title 19 which limits combustibles and equipment to reasonable quantities. This amendment will provide for coordination with storage and equipment requirements contained in amended Sec. 3.11(d) of Title 19. Heretofore these requirements have been subject to varied interpretations and applications by OSHPD, the State Fire Marshal and local fire authorities.

407.3

407.3.1

407.3.1.1

407.3.4

407.4

407.4.2

407.5

407.5.1

407.7

~~407.8~~ **407.10**

~~407.8.1~~ **407.10.1**

~~407.8.2~~ **407.10.2**

~~407.8.3~~ **407.10.3**

~~407.8.4~~ **407.10.4**

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. Sections have been renumbered to correlate with the numbering sequence of the 2009 IBC. There is no change in regulatory effect.

408.1.1 Definition

~~CELL~~

CELL

CELL COMPLEX

~~CELL TIER~~

CELL TIERS

The SFM is proposing to relocate these existing California definitions for detention facilities from 308.4.6 here to correlate with the 2009 IBC revised format. Furthermore SFM is removing those IBC definitions that conflict with the existing California definitions. Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. There is no change in regulatory effect.

CENTRAL CONTROL BUILDING

The SFM is proposing the definition of Central Control Building to correlate with provisions proposed for fenced enclosures adjacent to the Central Control Building detention facilities. See purpose and rationale for Section 408.3.6.5 for additional information

DAY ROOM

DORMITORY

HOLDING FACILITY

~~HOUSING UNIT~~

HOUSING UNIT

RESTRAINT

SALLYPORT

The SFM is proposing to relocate these existing California definitions for detention facilities from 308.4.6 here to correlate with the 2009 IBC revised format. Furthermore SFM is removing those IBC definitions that conflict with the existing California definitions. Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. There is no change in regulatory effect.

SMALL MANAGEMENT YARD

The SFM is proposing to include provisions for small management yards in detention facilities. The SFM is proposing these provisions to provide a safe, adequately protected and code compliant environment for inmates to be provided out of cell exercise time.

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Under California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) presiding over Title 15, Section 3343, Conditions of Segregation Housing Unit (ASU) will be provided ten hours per week of out of cell exercise. Judge Karlton, the Coleman Lawsuit, issued an order directing the CDCR to construct Small Management Yards to meet Title 15 exercise requirements for ASU inmates by June 30, 2009. An inmate typically occupies these exterior exercise yards approximately 2 hours each day five days a week to satisfy the outside exercise requirements. The exercise currently is comprised of free movement within an enclosed space of approximately 150 square feet. The inmates have no equipment when they occupy these yards. These yards are not used to storage of any materials or equipment and there no electrical devices or outlets accessible to the inmates. The California Building Code does not address the minimum requirements for these exercise yards. Typically, these yards are located adjacent to 270 housing units, away from the general population exercise yards.

The occupancy for covered exercise yards is I-3, as any other building within the institution where inmates are confined. The construction type is Type I-B, with all materials being non-combustible, as follows:

- Structure: steel posts or steel tubes
- Wall materials: steel plate or steel crimp-lock welded wire mesh
- Fire proofing of these materials is not required.

Fire alarms and sprinklers should not be required provided the yards are a minimum of 10 feet away from all buildings, structures or fences, and the yard covering does not exceed 50% of the fenced enclosure.

Officers in charge of yards shall have personal alarms and radios to notify central control in case of fire.

Each yard is to provide exercise for a maximum of two inmates at a time. Exercise yards are 10 foot by 15 foot with a design minimum of 75 square feet per inmate.

~~408.1.1~~ **408.1.2**

~~408.9~~ **408.1.2.1**

~~408.10~~ **408.1.2.2**

~~408.2~~

~~408.3.1.1~~

~~408.3.4~~ **408.3.6**

~~408.3.4.1~~ **408.3.6.1**

~~408.3.4.2~~ **408.3.6.2**

~~408.3.4.3~~ **408.3.6.3**

~~408.3.4.4~~ **408.3.6.4**

~~408.3.6~~ **408.3.8**

~~408.3.6.1~~ **408.3.8.1**

~~408.3.6.2~~ **408.3.8.2**

~~408.11~~ **408.3.9**

~~408.4~~

~~408.4.3~~

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. Sections have been renumbered to correlate with the numbering sequence of the 2009 IBC. There is no change in regulatory effect.

408.3.6.5

The SFM is proposing to include provisions for fenced enclosures for the sub-armory in detention facilities. The fenced enclosure adjacent to the Central Control Building is a security perimeter for the sub-armory, which is an unmanned weapons storage structure. Occupancy of this area will only occur during emergency response conditions, with a maximum capacity of 29 staff members for a short duration (approximately 10 minutes per incident). Due to the high volume of inmate movement within the surrounding area, only designated personnel will occupy this area during the assignment of weapons from the storage structure. Because of the security requirements during this operation and the lack of permanent staff occupancy of this location, we are requesting to restrict the number of gates into this enclosure to one. The gate operation will be conducted remotely from the adjacent tower, with an option of being manually operated with a key. Minimizing access to a single gate into the fence enclosure is essential for maintaining the appropriate level of armed supervision and access control by the tower.

408.5

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408.5.1

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. Editorial revisions are made to correct section references for shaft provisions There is no change in regulatory effect.

408.6

408.8

408.8.1

408.8.2

408.8.3

408.8.4 408.1

408.12 408.11

408.13 408.12

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. Sections have been renumbered to correlate with the numbering sequence of the 2009 IBC. There is no change in regulatory effect.

408.1.1 408.1.2

408.14 408.13

The SFM is including Group R-2.1 occupancy classification to the residential occupancy classification due to the occupancy reclassification of I-1 occupancies. See the purpose and rationale for Section 310.1 for additional information. There is no change in regulatory effect.

408.14

The SFM is proposing to include provisions for small management yards in detention facilities. The SFM is proposing these provisions to provide a safe, adequately protected and code compliant environment for inmates to be provided out of cell exercise time.

Under California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) presiding over Title 15, Section 3343, Conditions of Segregation Housing Unit (ASU) will be provided ten hours per week of out of cell exercise. Judge Karlton, the Coleman Lawsuit, issued an order directing the CDCR to construct Small Management Yards to meet Title 15 exercise requirements for ASU inmates by June 30, 2009. An inmate typically occupies these exterior exercise yards approximately 2 hours each day five days a week to satisfy the outside exercise requirements. The exercise currently is comprised of free movement within an enclosed space of approximately 150 square feet. The inmates have no equipment when they occupy these yards. These yards are not used to storage of any materials or equipment and there no electrical devices or outlets accessible to the inmates. The California Building Code does not address the minimum requirements for these exercise yards. Typically, these yards are located adjacent to 270 housing units, away from the general population exercise yards.

The occupancy for covered exercise yards is I-3, as any other building within the institution where inmates are confined. The construction type is Type I-B, with all materials being non-combustible, as follows:

- Structure: steel posts or steel tubes
- Wall materials: steel plate or steel crimp-lock welded wire mesh
- Fire proofing of these materials is not required.

Fire alarms and sprinklers should not be required provided the yards are a minimum of 10 feet away from all buildings, structures or fences, and the yard covering does not exceed 50% of the fenced enclosure.

Officers in charge of yards shall have personal alarms and radios to notify central control in case of fire.

Each yard is to provide exercise for a maximum of two inmates at a time. Exercise yards are 10 foot by 15 foot with a design minimum of 75 square feet per inmate.

409.3

412.6.6

414.1.1

414.1.2

414.3

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

DRAFT

There is no change in regulatory effect.

414.5

414.5.7

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

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

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

415.6.1.4

415.6.2

415.6.2.8

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

415.6.3

The SFM is proposing to correct the code references to the appropriate California codes. There is no change in regulatory effect.

415.6.4

415.8.11.1

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

415.9

415.9.1

415.9.1.1

415.9.1.2

415.9.1.3

415.9.1.4

415.9.1.5

415.10

415.10.1

415.10.2

415.10.3

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

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

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

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

The task group felt that the requirements for the Group L occupancy above the 10th story should also be applied to all Group H occupancies as well. In addition, the handling and transportation of hazardous materials above the 10th floor and

DRAFT

in elevators should be applied to all occupancies not just Group L and H occupancies.

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

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

416.3

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

420

420.1

419.5-420.5

419.6-420.6

The SFM is proposing modification of the I-1 occupancy classification to R-2.1 to correlate with the modifications proposed to Section 308.2 and 310.1 that reclassify Group I-1 to that of R-2.1. Additional revisions proposed renumber these sections due to revisions made to the IBC numbering sequence. There is no change in regulatory effect.

425 through 425.10

Except as identified herein, the above Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification.

The SFM is proposing modification of the I-1 occupancy classification to R-2.1 to correlate with the modifications proposed to Section 308.2 and 310.1 that reclassify Group I-1 to that of R-2.1.

The SFM is proposing to add Section 425.5.3 for independent egress to correlate with existing provisions for smoke compartments. These provisions are currently contained in Section 407.4.2 for I occupancies, however, such are missing from the provisions for the proposed R-2.1 occupancies. Additional revisions proposed renumber these sections due to revisions made to the IBC numbering sequence. There is no change in regulatory effect.

The SFM is proposing clarifying language to section 425.8.3.2 regarding door size and clear opening width for direct exit to the exterior from bedroom containing nonambulatory clients. There is no change in regulatory effect.

The SFM proposes modifications to 425.8.3.3 to clarify the intent that provisions 1 through 5 only apply when there is one bedridden client and the facility is not protected with an automatic sprinkler system. These provisions do not apply where the facility houses two or more bedridden clients or nonambulatory clients as such would be required to have automatic sprinkler protection and comply with 425.8.3.2. Additional clarifying language is proposed in the form of a note that permits the use of a sliding glass door may be used for the door requirements contained in item 5. There is no change in regulatory effect.

The SFM is proposing to clarify where ramps are required pursuant to Section 425.8.5. Over the past several years the issue of mandating ramps on the exterior of Group R-3.1 occupancies has been a concern for fire and building code officials. The SFM has posted several code interpretations on this issue (00-019 & 02-025) and most recently the question arose regarding the 2007 California Building Code. During the rulemaking process to create the 2007 California Building Code, the SFM had not revised the intent for changes in level in Group R-3.1 occupancies (Section 425.8.5), and further does not require changes in level for the exterior to be made by means of a ramp. Re-searching back to previous editions of the CBC, the language has remained the same, and the intent remains the same; in that, it is not the responsibility of the local fire official to enforce exterior exit ramps as these code sections apply to the interior changes of level in the facility only. This amendment does not preclude other provisions of the CBC relating to accessibility that may require exterior ramps in accordance with Chapters 11A or 11B .

426 ,426.1

427 Reserved

428 Reserved

429 Reserved

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430, 430.1

431 through 431.2

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

432 through 432.2.4

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. Section 432.2.2.1 is modified to include Group R-2.1 occupancies as a result of reclassification of I-1 occupancies see Section 310.1 for additional information. Section 432.2.4 has editorial corrections being made to correctly reference the California Fire Code. There is no change in regulatory effect.

433 through 433.5

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. Section 433.2.2.1 is being editorially revised to reference the correct Table for separation of occupancies. There is no change in regulatory effect.

434 through 434.10.11

435 Reserved

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

436 through 435.15

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. Section 436.5 is being editorially revised to remove the reference to "Appendix Chapter 1" as that chapter is being reinstated to the main body of the code in Chapter 1. There is no change in regulatory effect.

437 Reserved

438 Reserved

439 through 439.4

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

440 through 440.8

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. Section 440.6.1 and 440.6.2 is modified to include Group R-2.1 occupancies as a result of reclassification of I-1 occupancies see Section 310.1 for additional information. Section 432.2.4 has editorial corrections being made to correctly reference the California Fire Code. There is no change in regulatory effect.

441 Reserved

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

442 through 442.5.1

Except as identified herein, the above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. There is no change in regulatory effect.

Section 442.2 is modified to clarify the intent of this section and eliminate unnecessary fire partitions or fire rated walls or horizontal assemblies. The intent of this section is to provide "atmospheric" separation of exit ways. Adding the language as noted will be more specific and make the intent evident.

Section 442.4 is modified to address school facilities located above the first floor. Many elementary school campuses desire to locate Libraries and other facilities on the second floor. The library and other facilities also serve as assembly areas or Multi-purpose rooms. Some are large enough to accommodate the entire population of the campus, while others "rotate" the students from various grades to accomplish their program(s). In both cases the students from the K-2 can co-mingle with the other larger children during the process.

The intent of this section is to prohibit the mixing of the small, less agile students, with the larger, more coordinated, students, thus eliminating the risk of smaller children being trampled by the older ones in a panic situation. The K-2 children should be limited to grade level or segregated from the older children when above or below grade.

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Students/occupants incapable of self preservation or responding to an emergency situation, such as those that are autistic, nonambulatory, have reduced visual acuity, or have other impairments, need additional time to evacuate. Negotiating stairs, either up to or down, to grade hinders their ability to evacuate the building in a timely manner. Requiring occupants that are not capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance to be at grade level affords the additional time needed for evacuation and increases their survivability in an emergency situation.

The addition of *“or other approved egress systems complying with CBC 1017 with two exits.”* is intended to reduce the confusion associated with the current language. CBC Section 1017 addresses the use of “corridors”. Many Architects, Design Professionals, and Plan Reviewers are confused about the intent of CBC 442.4 with regard to exiting. They believe this section requires exit balconies to accommodate K-2 classrooms on the second floor. Some Primary Schools serve only K-2 students, and the design limitation of providing two exterior exits is impractical. Allowing a central corridor with two exits serving a number of classrooms for K-2 students on the second floor is more conducive to the intent of this section.

443 through 443.8

The SFM is proposing these amendments to the group L occupancies to limit the number of laboratory suites and the quantity of hazardous materials based upon the height of the of Group L bldg.

These amendments are a direct result of the building standards commission (BSC) recommendation to the SFM. As requested by the BSC, SFM created a task group to review existing Group L requirements limited the number of laboratory suites based on building height.

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

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

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

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

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

444 Reserved

445 through 445.8

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

Section 445.8 is being repealed as these provisions are duplicated in Section 1015.7 currently; SFM proposes to add a reference 1015.7.

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

[5]

CHAPTER 5 GENERAL BUILDING HEIGHTS AND AREAS

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

Table 503

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The above Table as amended containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. There is no change in regulatory effect. Editorial revisions are proposed to correct the section reference for restraint provisions.

The SFM Proposes to reclassify and relocate the provisions for Group I-1 occupancies to Section 310. Group I-1 occupancies are proposed to be reclassified to reinstate the R-2.1 occupancy classification for Residential Care Facilities housing more than 6 clients. The California statutory provisions, existing regulations being brought forward are not affected by the reclassification and relocation. This proposed reclassification will resolve both and have no change in regulatory effect. For additional information see the purpose and rational for modifications made to Section 308.2 and 310.1 R-21

Furthermore the SFM proposes to add footnotes g and h to correlate the statutory provisions of Health and Safety Code 13131.5 as it relates to nonambulatory persons.

504.2

506.3

The above Sections as amended or containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modifications. The SFM proposes to move the term high-rise after the occupancy group classifications to assist the user and avoid misapplication of the provisions. Additional text is proposed to be revised is to correlate with new or revised style and format of the IBC. There is no change in regulatory effect.

506.4.1

The above Section as amended or containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modifications. The SFM proposes to move the term high-rise after the occupancy group classifications to assist the user and avoid misapplication of the provisions. Additional text is proposed to be revised is to correlate with new or revised style and format of the IBC. There is no change in regulatory effect.

506.5.2

The above Sections as amended or containing California regulations are brought forward from 506.4.1 to 506.5.2 with editorial modifications. The SFM proposes to move the term high-rise after the occupancy group classifications to assist the user and avoid misapplication of the provisions. Additional text is proposed to be revised is to correlate with new or revised style and format of the IBC. There is no change in regulatory effect.

507.3

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

507.10

Table 508.2.5

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

508.2.4

508.3.3

Table 508.4

509.2

509.9-509.10

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

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

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

[6]

CHAPTER 6 TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION

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

603.1

603.1.1

603.1.2

603.1.3

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. The SFM proposes to replace the referenced standard "NFPA 70" as the current reference is to the California Electrical Code. There is no change in regulatory effect.

Table 601

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

The SFM further proposes to move the term high-rise after the occupancy group classifications to assist the user and avoid misapplication of the provisions. Additional text is proposed to be revised is to correlate with new or revised style and format of the IBC. There is no change in regulatory effect.

Table 602

The above Sections as amended or containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modifications to correct the footnote as a result of new IBC footnotes. There is no change in regulatory effect.

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

[7]

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CHAPTER 7 FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED CONSTRUCTION

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

702.1 Definitions

FIRE-SMOKE BARRIER

The SFM is proposing this new definition to correlate with modifications for H and L occupancies located above the 10th story. New provisions proposed for H and L occupancies located above the 10th floor require separation consisting of a 2-hour fire barrier while utilizing the air leakage containment provisions of smoke barriers. For additional information see the purpose and rationale for modifications to Sections 415.9 through 415.10.3 and 443 through 443.8

705.5

The above Section as amended or containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modifications. The SFM proposes to move the term high-rise after the occupancy group classifications to assist the user and avoid misapplication of the provisions. Additional text is proposed to be revised is to correlate with new or revised style and format of the IBC. There is no change in regulatory effect.

705.8.5

715.4.4

715.4.4.1

1027.1

The purpose of an automatic fire sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA-13 (Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems) is to provide a reasonable degree of protection for life and property from the fire through standardization of design, installation, and testing requirements for sprinkler systems. This type of fire sprinkler is identified throughout the California Building Code (CBC) and/or California Fire Code (CFC) as Section 903.3.1.1.

The purpose of an automatic fire sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA-13R (Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height) is to provide design and installation requirements for a sprinkler system to aid in the detection and control of fires in residential occupancies and thus provide improved protection against injury, life loss, and property damage. A sprinkler system designed and installed in accordance with this standard shall be expected to prevent flashover (total involvement) in the room of fire origin, where sprinklered, and to improve the chance for occupants to escape or be evacuated. This type of fire sprinkler is identified throughout the California Building Code (CBC) and/or California Fire Code (CFC) as Section 903.3.1.2.

When comparing the two purposes of both standards (NFPA-13 versus NFPA-13R) it becomes apparent that a fire sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA-13 is for protection of life and property, while a fire sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA-13R is a Life Safety System, with a lesser degree of property protection (aid in the detection and control of fires). NFPA 13R systems are typically a 2 to 4 head design versus a 13 system which is a 4 head design. Combustible concealed spaces are permitted to be unprotected in a 13R system. Sprinkler design densities are half of 13.

Another factor which must be recognized is that while both NFPA-13 and NFPA-13R give allowances for the omission of fire sprinklers in bathrooms where the area does not exceed 55 square feet and in clothes closets where the area does not exceed 24 square feet; the NFPA-13R standard permits additional omissions. These omissions include; 1) fire sprinklers not required in any porches, balconies, corridors, and stairways that are open and attached, 2) fire sprinklers not required in attics, penthouse equipment rooms, elevator machine rooms, concealed spaces dedicated exclusively to an containing only dwelling unit ventilation equipment, crawl spaces, floor/ceiling spaces, noncombustible elevator shafts where the elevator cars comply with ANSI A17.1, and other concealed spaces that are not used or intended for living purposes or storage and do not contain fuel-fired equipment., 3) closets on exterior balconies, regardless of size as long as there are no doors or unprotected penetrations from the closet directly into the dwelling unit.

The accumulated affect of these individual/multiple omissions of installing fire sprinklers raises the concern of a "partially sprinklered (protected) building" with an NFPA-13R sprinkler system versus a "fully sprinklered (throughout) building with an NFPA-13 sprinkler system. From a firefighter perspective, having a fully sprinklered building allows the firefighter the safety to help in the search and evacuation of occupants from the building, as well as to assist in the suppression of the fire, should one occur.

DRAFT

The deletion of the NFPA-13R allowance in each of the proposed sections (where Section 903.3.1.2 is proposed to be stricken) will insure that the building is more equipped to control and extinguish a fire, and to limit the structural damage to the building, thus being more economically efficient.

Table 706.4

Table 706.3.9

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

708.2

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

708.14.1

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

The SFM further proposes to move the term high-rise after the occupancy group classifications to assist the user and avoid misapplication of the provisions. Additional text is proposed to be revised is to correlate with new or revised style and format of the IBC. There is no change in regulatory effect.

Additional editorial modifications to existing SFM amendments are proposed to an outline format in exception 4 to correlate with the 2009 IBC format. There is no change in regulatory effect.

709.1

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM Proposes to reclassify and relocate the provisions for Group I-1 occupancies to Section 310 R-2.1. Group I-1 occupancies are proposed to be reclassified to reinstate the R-2.1 occupancy classification for Residential Care Facilities housing more than 6 clients. The California statutory provisions, existing regulations being brought forward are not affected by the reclassification and relocation. This proposed reclassification will resolve both and have no change in regulatory effect. For additional information see the purpose and rational for modifications made to Section 308.2 and 310.1 R-2.1. The SFM further proposes to include Group L occupancies to correlate with modifications proposed to Section 443.

There is no change in regulatory effect.

709.4

The SFM proposes to amend exception 6 to clarify the intent of the requirements that sprinklers are installed in all combustible floor/ceiling and roof/ceiling spaces. The intent is to address concealed spaces in buildings equipped with a NFPA 13R system. Automatic sprinkler protection in all attic spaces is necessary and required, since the protection is considered available to control fire in the incipient stage and keep unoccupied concealed spaces and attic areas from becoming involved.

710.5

The SFM proposes to repeal amendments made to Section 710.5 as they are no longer necessary due to revisions made to the 2009 IBC that now address Group I-2 opening protection. There is no change in regulatory effect.

711.2

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

DRAFT

711.7

The above Sections as amended or containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modifications. The SFM further proposes to move the term high-rise after the occupancy group classifications to assist the user and avoid misapplication of the provisions. Additional text is proposed to be revised is to correlate with new or revised style and format of the IBC. There is no change in regulatory effect.

715.4.3

The SFM proposes to amend the above section for detention facility inmate housing units, these door assemblies occur in building structures that are of Type 1A or 1B construction, have an automatic Fire sprinkler and Fire Alarm system, and are staffed 24/7. This amendment is consistent with the provisions of Section 408.10 which allows for cells with open bars and clearly provide no fire separation from the exit path of travel. Furthermore, the door and side-lite assemblies are fabricated as a single unit. The side-lite frame is integral to and a component of the door frame.

715.4.4

715.4.4.1

The SFM is proposing amendments to this section in coordination with other sections regarding the use of NFPA 13R automatic sprinkler systems, see purpose and rationale for 705.8.5.

715.4.6.1

715.4.8.3

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

716.2.2

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

716.5.2

The above Sections as amended or containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modifications. The SFM further proposes to move the term high-rise after the occupancy group classifications to assist the user and avoid misapplication of the provisions. Additional text is proposed to be revised is to correlate with new or revised style and format of the IBC. The SFM further proposes to remove the reference to Section 903.3.1.2 in exception 3, reference to NFPA 13R systems is inappropriate as it is not permitted in those occupancies that exception 3 would apply to. Additional amendments proposed are to update section references. There is no change in regulatory effect.

716.5.4

During the rulemaking of the 2007 CBC the SFM sought to maintain a minimum level of fire safety protection afforded by the 2001 CBC and bring forward to the 2007 CBC certain provisions to maintain that level. One of those provisions was to amend opening protection of fire partitions. The SFM accomplished that by not permitting the exceptions for openings in SFM regulated occupancies. However, this amendment was overly restrictive when compared to Section 713.11:2 of the 2001 CBC and smoke damper requirements contained in the 2007 CBC for horizontal exits and corridors. The SFM is therefore proposing to reinstate exception 3 of the IBC in the form of a new exception for SFM regulated occupancies. The SFM further proposes to remove the reference to Section 903.3.1.2 in exception 1, reference to NFPA 13R systems is inappropriate as it is not permitted in those occupancies that exception 3 would apply to. Additional renumbering and formatting of the IBC exceptions is necessary for the additional exception and SFM regulated occupancies.

716.5.4.1

The above Section as amended or containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modifications. The SFM further proposes to move the term high-rise after the occupancy group classifications to assist the user and avoid misapplication of the provisions. Additional text is proposed to be revised is to correlate with new or revised style and format of the IBC. There is no change in regulatory effect.

716.6.1

716.6.2

716.6.3

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

717.3.3

717.4.3

DRAFT

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

The SFM further proposes to move the term high-rise after the occupancy group classifications to assist the user and avoid misapplication of the provisions. Additional text is proposed to be revised is to correlate with new or revised style and format of the IBC. There is no change in regulatory effect.

717.5

719.1

719.7

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

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

[8]

CHAPTER 7A MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS FOR EXTERIOR WILDFIRE EXPOSURE

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

701A through 705A.1

Except as identified herein, the above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. There is no change in regulatory effect.

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

[9]

CHAPTER 8 INTERIOR FINISHES

The SFM proposes to adopt Chapter 8 with amendment and California regulation. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 8 without modification. The SFM is proposing adoption of this Chapter with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

Table 803.9

DRAFT

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

Additional editorial modification is proposed to show footnote “m” in the appropriate I-3 row. There is no change in regulatory effect.

804.4

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

804.4.1

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

Additional amendments are proposed to correlate existing SFM amendments made to the exception with new IBC text in the main body of the section. There is no change in regulatory effect.

804.4.2

806.5

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

[10]

CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

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

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

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

Section 909.20.1 (not contained in the IFC) is being modified to clarify the intent regarding vestibule width determinations. In hospitals, the required width of corridors specified in Section 1017.2 is 8 feet. This is necessary to facilitate moving patients in beds from one smoke compartment to another during a fire emergency and to be able to pass beds in the corridor to relocate patients to a safe refuge area within the adjacent smoke compartment. The vestibule for a smokeproof enclosure would not be utilized for patient relocation since the space is never air conditioned and may be open to the exterior of the building, putting the patient at risk from exposure to the weather. Since hospitals and nursing homes are fully-sprinklered light-hazard occupancies and are generally in operation on a 24-hour per day basis, an 8 ft by 8 ft

DRAFT

vestibule would not generally be fundamental for firefighting operations and could become a repository for storage and equipment. However, when the means of egress serves larger numbers of occupants, the vestibule needs to have sufficient width to avoid becoming a bottleneck. Using the calculated width specified on Section 1005.1 to determine the width of the vestibule is more appropriate and would accommodate corridors that are required to be wider than the minimum due to increased occupant loads.

Section 909.20.2.4 (not contained in the IFC) is proposed to include controlled relief venting for smoke control systems. The SFM amended the code to require, as one option, pressurization such as was contained in the 2001 CBC. Several provisions of the 2001 CBC were maintained and brought forth into the 2007 CBC. However, requirements for a control relief damper capable of discharging a minimum of 2500 cfm at the design pressure (2001 CBC 1005.3.3.7) was not brought forward. The SFM is proposing to correct this omission and reinstate the controlled relief vent provisions.

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

[11]

CHAPTER 10 MEANS OF EGRESS

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

1001.3

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

1002.1 Definitions

PHOTOLUMINESCENT

SELF-LUMINOUS

The SFM is proposing to repeal the above SFM definitions and adopt new definitions now contained 2009 IBC that adequately address these terms.

1003.1

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

1003.2

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM is revising this exception to correlate with the language used in the CFC, during the adoption of the 2007 CBC/CFC the SFM's intent was to bring forward certain requirements for I occupancies. The correct language was made to the CFC not the CBC. This modification intended to correct the CBC. There is no change in regulatory effect.

1003.3

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

1003.3.3.1

1003.5

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM is proposing to permit fire alarm boxes to project in I-2 corridors up to 4 inches similar to that of what is required for alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers. Due to limited application of such devices and standard mounting heights of 48 inches, such projections will be insignificant. Additional editorial modifications are proposed correcting measurements and

DRAFT

spelling.

TABLE 1004.1.1

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

TABLE 1005.1

1005.1

The SFM is proposing to maintain the minimum egress width per occupant for H-1, H-2, H-3 and H-4 or 0.7 inches per occupant for stairways and 0.4 inches per occupant for other egress components. The SFM has reviewed the rationale for the changes made to the 2009 IBC removing Table 1005.1 and replacing it with Section 1005.1 and agrees with all but those that were made to H occupancies. Historically these widths (as proposed to be maintained) have been required for H occupancies the change made by E16 during the 2006/2007 ICC code cycle provide no substantial justification for the relaxation of the width requirements other than clarity and correlation. However, the rationale that was provided does not specify what the H occupancies are to be correlated with. There is no change in regulatory effect.

1006.1

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM is proposing modification of the I-1 occupancy classification to R-2.1 to correlate with the modifications proposed to Section 308.2 and 310.1 that reclassify Group I-1 to that of R-2.1. There is no change in regulatory effect.

1007.1

1007.6.1

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

~~1007.9~~ 1007.12

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. Sections have been renumbered to correlate with the numbering sequence of the 2009 IBC. There is no change in regulatory effect.

1008.1.1

1008.1.1.1

1008.1.2

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. Editorial modifications have been made to correlate with the numbering sequence of the 2009 IBC. There is no change in regulatory effect.

1008.1.4.4

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM is repealing amendments that are no longer necessary related to automatic sprinkler and automatic smoke detection system requirements.

1008.1.9.1

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

1008.1.9.6

The SFM proposes to not adopt and further remove these special locking provisions from the IBC. Such locking arrangements are inconsistent with the fire and panic safety regulation, policies and goals of the SFM. The SFM is proposing to delete the IBC provisions to avoid conflict with existing California regulations addressing restraint provisions and construction provisions for such methods of restraint. There is no change in regulatory effect.

1008.1.9.7

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

1008.1.9.9

The SFM proposes to not adopt and further remove these locking alternative provisions from the IBC. Such locking arrangements are inconsistent with current California correctional operations. The SFM is proposing to delete the IBC

DRAFT

provisions to avoid conflict with existing California regulations addressing correctional facilities. There is no change in regulatory effect.

1008.1.10

1009.1

1009.5

1009.12

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. Editorial modifications have been made to correlate with the numbering sequence of the 2009 IBC. There is no change in regulatory effect.

1011.1

The above Section as amended or Section containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM is proposing to remove new 2009 IBC language that conflicts with existing amended language. There is no change in regulatory effect.

1011.3

The above Section as amended or Section containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM is proposing to remove new 2009 IBC language that conflicts with existing amended language. There is no change in regulatory effect.

1011.6

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM is proposing modification of the I-1 occupancy classification to R-2.1 to correlate with the modifications proposed to Section 308.2 and 310.1 that reclassify Group I-1 to that of R-2.1. Additional editorial modifications are proposed to correct the occupancy group of R-3. There is no change in regulatory effect.

1011.7

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

1012.8

The SFM proposes to correct requirements relating to projections into the required width of ramps and Group I-2 occupancies. In the 2007 CBC a code conflict was inadvertently created when two provisions addressed the required width of ramps. Section 1010.5.1 states "the minimum width of a means of egress ramp shall not be less than that required for corridors by Section 1017.2 (8 feet). This section states "In Group I-2 occupancy, on ramps and stairways used for the movement of bed and litter patients, the clear width between handrails shall be 44 inches minimum." Ramps in the exit access of hospitals and nursing homes must have sufficient width to permit patients in beds to pass one another during a fire event and subsequent relocation of patients from one smoke compartment to another. Ramps in the exit and exit discharge do not have this need, however, in order to move patients on gurneys or stretchers, the clear width of ramps and stairs needs to be at least 44 inches measured between the handrails.

1013.3

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. Editorial modifications have been made to correlate with the numbering sequence of the 2009 IBC. There is no change in regulatory effect.

1014.2

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

1014.2.2

The SFM proposes to relocate language from Section 1014.2.2 for Group I-2 suites to Section 1014.2.7. New 2009 IBC language in 1014.2.3 and 1014.2.4 correlates some of the existing SFM amendments for Group I-2 suites and additional language is proposed to be repealed.

1014.2.2.1

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

DRAFT

1014.2.7

The SFM proposes to relocate language from Section 1014.2.2 for Group I-2 suites to this section. New 2009 IBC language in 1014.2.3 and 1014.2.4 correlates some of the existing SFM amendments for Group I-2 suites and additional language is proposed to be repealed.

1014.3

The SFM proposes to modify language in the above section which contains inconsistencies related to Group I -2 occupancy requirements for the size of rooms, travel distance to an exit and common path of travel. The CBC contains the same prescriptive requirements for maximum size of rooms contained in NFPA 101 Life Safety Code, however the provisions pertaining to common path of egress and travel distance requirements are not the same as NFPA 101 and some conflicts have been created. These conflicting requirements severely limit the size of non-patient rooms with only one exit and are contrary to the prescriptive requirement of not more than 2,500 sq. ft. These proposed amendments will remove the conflicts as well as insuring the means of egress system is in congruence with the Life Safety Code for those facilities that will be receiving Federal reimbursements.

1015.1

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

TABLE 1015.1

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM is proposing modification of the I-1 occupancy classification to R-2.1 to correlate with the modifications proposed to Section 308.2 and 310.1 that reclassify Group I-1 to that of R-2.1. Additional modifications proposed are to include Group I-2.1 for correlation with existing regulations contained in 308 and 407. There is no change in regulatory effect.

1015.5

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

1015.7

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with modification that corrects the term for the enforcement application as defined as enforcing agency. There is no change in regulatory effect.

TABLE 1016.1

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM is proposing modification of the I-1 occupancy classification to R-2.1 to correlate with the modifications proposed to Section 308.2 and 310.1 that reclassify Group I-1 to that of R-2.1. There is no change in regulatory effect.

1018.1

The SFM is proposing to amend the above Section to clarify corridor requirements in Group I-2 occupancy health care suites. The 2007 CBC does not specifically address the requirements for corridors in suites. The amendment to Table 1017.1 requiring corridors in Group I occupancies to be 1-hour, fire-resistive construction did not intend to include corridors in health care suites that are inherently limited in size, provided with a 1-hour fire barrier on their perimeters and increased visual supervision by facility staff. Requiring a 1-hour corridor in special nursing units such as intensive care units could result in a condition where patients are not readily visible from nurses' stations, placing the patient at an increased health risk.

TABLE 1018.1

The above Table as amended or containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM is proposing modification of the I-1 occupancy classification to R-2.1 to correlate with the modifications proposed to Section 308.2 and 310.1 that reclassify Group I-1 to that of R-2.1. There is no change in regulatory effect.

1018.2

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

1018.4

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM is proposing modification of the I-1 occupancy classification to R-2.1 to correlate with the modifications proposed to Section

DRAFT

308.2 and 310.1 that reclassify Group I-1 to that of R-2.1. There is no change in regulatory effect.

1018.5

1018.5.1

1018.6

TABLE 1021.2

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. Editorial modifications have been made to correlate with the numbering sequence of the 2009 IBC. There is no change in regulatory effect.

1022.1

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM is proposing modification of the I-1 occupancy classification to R-2.1 to correlate with the modifications proposed to Section 308.2 and 310.1 that reclassify Group I-1 to that of R-2.1. Additional editorial modification is proposed to correct the section reference for Group I-3 provisions. There is no change in regulatory effect.

1022.8

The above Section is proposed to be amended to incorporate existing California regulations that are being brought forward from Section 1020.1.6.2 with modification. Modification proposed removes provisions that would only require tactile signage when accessibility is required. The SFM proposes this amendment to correlate with new IBC requirements that require tactile signage regardless of other accessibility requirements for the building.

1022.8.1

The above Section is proposed to be amended to incorporate existing California regulations that are being brought forward from Sections 1020.1.6.1, 1020.1.6.1.1, 1020.1.6.1.2, 1020.1.6.1.3, 1020.1.6.1.4 and 1020.1.6.1.5 with modification. The SFM modifications proposed to the existing California regulations increase sign size from 12 inches to 18 inches and letter size from 1 inch to 1 1/2 inch for designation of the stair enclosure. These modifications are based on the new IBC language. Other modifications proposed are editorial only revising the format from subsections to that of items 1 through 8.

1022.9

1022.9.1

1022.9.2

1023.2

~~1022.5~~ 1025.5

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. Editorial modifications have been made to correlate with the numbering sequence of the 2009 IBC. There is no change in regulatory effect.

1026.2

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM proposes to add language to avoid conflict with Health and Safety Code 13210 which defines high-rise buildings and separates Group I-2 occupancies from that term. There is no change in regulatory effect.

1027.6

1028.1

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

1028.2

1028.3

~~1025.3.1~~ 1028.3.1

1028.6.1

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM proposes to add the additional text related to assembly occupancies accessory to Group E occupancies as a result of this clarifying language being added to the 2009 IBC. The SFM amendments to these sections that are brought forward are only being correlated with the new 2009 IBC language, no change in regulatory effect is proposed. Additional editorial modifications have been made to correlate section references for the 2009 IBC. There is no change in regulatory effect.

DRAFT

~~1025.6.4~~ **1028.6.4**

1028.9.1

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. Editorial modifications have been made to correlate with the numbering sequence of the 2009 IBC. There is no change in regulatory effect.

1028.10

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM proposes to repeal amendments in the exception as they such provisions are now adequately addressed by the new 2009 IBC provisions in this section. There is no change in regulatory effect.

1029.1

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM is proposing modification of the I-1 occupancy classification to R-2.1 to correlate with the modifications proposed to Section 308.2 and 310.1 that reclassify Group I-1 to that of R-2.1. There is no change in regulatory effect.

1029.4

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

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

[12]

CHAPTER 11 ACCESSIBILITY

The SFM proposes to not adopt Chapter 11.

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

[13]

CHAPTER 11A HOUSING ACCESSIBILITY

The SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 11A without modification as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

1118A.1

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

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

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and 18949.2.

[14]

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

The SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 11B without modification as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

1114B.2.1

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

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

[15]

CHAPTER 12 INTERIOR ENVIRONMENT

The SFM is proposing the adoption of Sections **1203.4.2, 1203.5, 1205.4, 1205.4.1 and 1205** in Chapter 12 with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 12 without modification.

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

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

[16]

CHAPTER 13 ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The SFM proposes to not adopt Chapter 13 pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

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

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[17]

CHAPTER 14 EXTERIOR WALLS

The SFM is proposing the adoption of Sections **1403.4, 1406 through 1406.4 and 1407 through 1407.14** in Chapter 14 without amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

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

[18]

CHAPTER 15 ROOF ASSEMBLIES AND ROOFTOP STRUCTURES

The SFM is proposing the adoption of Sections **1501.1, 1502, 1503.4, 1504 through 1504.8, 1505 through 1505.7 and 1509 through 1509.5.2** in Chapter 15 with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 15 without modification.

1503.4

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

1505.1.1

1505.1.2

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with editorial modification to correct the term roof. There is no change in regulatory effect.

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

[19]

CHAPTER 16 STRUCTURAL DESIGN

CHAPTER 17 STRUCTURAL TESTS AND SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

CHAPTER 18 SOILS AND FOUNDATIONS

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CHAPTER 19 CONCRETE

CHAPTER 20 ALUMINUM

The SFM proposes to not adopt Chapters 18 through 20 pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

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

[20]

CHAPTER 21 MASONRY

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

2113.9 2113.9.1

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

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

[21]

CHAPTER 21A MASONRY

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

2113A.9 2113 A.9.1

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

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

DRAFT

and 18949.2.

[22]

CHAPTER 22 STEEL

The SFM proposes to not adopt Chapter 22 pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

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

[23]

CHAPTER 23 WOOD

The SFM is proposing the adoption of Sections **2303.2 through 2303.2.9** in Chapter 23 without amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

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

[24]

CHAPTER 24 GLASS AND GLAZING

The SFM is proposing the adoption of Chapter 24 without amendment.

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

[25]

CHAPTER 25 GYPSUM BOARD AND PLASTER

The SFM proposes to not adopt Chapter 25 pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

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

[26]

CHAPTER 26 PLASTIC

The SFM is proposing the adoption of Chapter 26 without amendment.

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

[27]

CHAPTER 27 ELECTRICAL

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

2701.1

The above Section as amended or Section containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM is amending the above section to correctly reference the California Electrical Code. There is no change in regulatory effect.

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

[28]

CHAPTER 28 MECHANICAL SYSTEMS

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

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

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and 18949.2.

[29]

CHAPTER 29 PLUMBING SYSTEMS

The SFM proposes to not adopt Chapter 29 pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

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

[30]

CHAPTER 30 ELEVATORS AND CONVEYING SYSTEMS

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

3001.5

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

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

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

3002.4a

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

3002.4.1a

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM proposes to correlate gurney size dimensions with that of the national standards for elevator car size. There is no change in regulatory effect.

3002.4.2a

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

3002.4.3a

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM proposes to correlate gurney size dimensions with that of the national standards for elevator car size. There is no change in regulatory effect.

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3002.4.4a

3002.4.5a

3002.4.6a

3002.4.7a

3002.9

3002.9.1

3002.9.2

3002.9.3

3002.9.4

3002.9.5

3003.2.1

3003.2.1.1

3003.2.1.2

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

3004.1

3004.3.1

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The SFM is proposing modification of the I-1 occupancy classification to R-2.1 to correlate with the modifications proposed to Section 308.2 and 310.1 that reclassify Group I-1 to that of R-2.1. There is no change in regulatory effect.

3006.5

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. Editorial modifications are proposed to repeal amendments that correct section references in NFPA 72, the 2009 IBC has corrected such reference and the amendment is no longer necessary. There is no change in regulatory effect.

3006.5.1

3006.5.2

3006.5.3

3006.5.4

3006.5.5

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

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

[31]

CHAPTER 31 SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

The SFM is proposing the adoption of Sections **3101 through 3105.4** in Chapter 31 with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2.

3102.3.1

3105.4

The SFM proposes to as amended the above sections for flame resistance and listing requirements of fabrics used in membrane structures, awnings and canopies to incorporate reference to provisions contained in California Code of Regulations Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 8. There is no change in regulatory effect.

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

[32]

CHAPTER 31E TENTS AND MEMBRANE STRUCTURES [SFM]

The SFM proposes to move Sections 3101E.1, 3104E.5 and 3109E to the California Fire Code and repeal the remainder of Chapter 31E California regulations.

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

[33]

CHAPTER 32 ENCROACHMENT INTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY

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

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

[34]

CHAPTER 33 SAFEGUARDS DURING CONSTRUCTION

The SFM is proposing the adoption Chapter 33 without amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 33 without modification.

3309.2

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

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

DRAFT

[35]

CHAPTER 34 EXISTING STRUCTURES

The SFM is proposing the adoption of specific Sections in Chapter 34 with amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143, 13143.6, 17921 and 18949.2. Furthermore the SFM is maintaining the adoption of those existing California regulations or Sections as amended in Chapter 34 with editorial modification.

3401.3

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

3401.5

3413 through 3413.13.3.3

3414 through 3414.27

3415 through 3415.8

3416 through 3416.7

The above Sections as amended or Sections containing California regulations are brought forward without modification. Sections have been renumbered to correlate with the numbering sequence of the 2009 IBC. There is no change in regulatory effect.

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

[36]

CHAPTER 35 REFERENCED STANDARDS

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

ASME Standards

The SFM is proposing to adopt the national standard for bio-processing equipment, ASME "BPE-2009". This is the most up-to-date national standard for equipment utilized in laboratories and production facilities by the biotech industry. This standard which incorporates the latest technologies and equipment safeguards will ensure an increased level of fire and life safety for laboratory personnel, building occupants and emergency responders.

ASTM Standards

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

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FM Standards

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

ICC Standards

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

NFPA Standards

The above Standards as amended or Standards containing California regulations are brought forward with modification. The purpose and rationale for each NFPA standard that contains additional amendment or modification is as follows:

NFPA 13 amended Sections purpose and rationale as follows:

8.15.1.2.15

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

8.15.7

8.15.7.1

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

8.15.7.2

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

A.8.15.7.2

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

8.15.7.3

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

8.15.7.4

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

A.8.15.7.5

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

DRAFT

8.16.1.1.1.4

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

8.16.1.1.1.5

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

8.16.1.5.1

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

8.16.1.5.1.1

8.16.1.5.1.2

8.16.1.5.1.3

8.16.1.5.1.4

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

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

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

8.16.1.5.2

This section is being modified for clarity.

9.1.3.9.1.1

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

9.3.5.8.9

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

9.3.5.9.6

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

9.3.5.9.7

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

9.3.6.1*(3)

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

DRAFT

10.6.5

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

A.11.2.3.1.4(4)(i)

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

11.2.3.2.3.1

11.2.3.2.3.2

1996 NFPA 13 included a change to allow the area of design to be reduced with the use of quick response (QR) sprinklers. The change in part was based on full scale fire testing by conducted Factory Mutual 1989. The results of the test were published in a Factory Mutual Technical Report, Title “Large-Scale Testing of Fast Response Sprinklers and Conventional Response Sprinklers in a Fire-Control-Mode Scenario,” dated June 1989.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

24.1

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

24.4

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

24.5.1

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

24.5.2

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

DRAFT

systems when they are revised or remolded.

24.6.1

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

NFPA 13R amended Sections purpose and rational as follows:

2.2

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

6.3.5

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

NFPA 24 amended Sections purpose and rational as follows:

6.5.1

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

6.5.2.1, 6.5.2.2, 6.5.2.3, 6.5.2.

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

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

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

6.5.2.5

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

10.6.5

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

10.9.1

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

NFPA 72 amended Sections purpose and rational as follows:

5.13.8

The SFM is amending this existing amendment (Exception to Section 5.13.8) which address manual fire alarm boxes to correlate with the model codes and other SFM Amendments.

6.8.5.4.

Carry over existing 2007 CBC/CFC SFM amendment for patient rooms in Group I Occupancies.

6.8.5.4.1

Carry over existing 2007 CBC/CFC SFM amendment and editorial change:

Note: Part of this existing SFM Amendment was inadvertently omitted in the 2006 CBC/CFC supplement.

Additional modifications are a result of the SFM modification of the I-1 occupancy classification to R-2.1 that correlate with

DRAFT

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

7.4.1.2.

Carry over existing SFM amendment, required for correlation with existing CALOSHA requirements.

7.4.3.1

Carry over existing SFM amendment, required for correlation with existing CALOSHA requirements

7.4.3.2.1.

Carry over existing SFM amendment, required for correlation with existing CALOSHA requirements.

NFPA 92A

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

SFM Standards

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

UL Standards

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

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

[37]

APPENDIX A EMPLOYEE QUALIFICATIONS

APPENDIX B BOARD OF APPEALS

The SFM proposes to not adopt Appendix A and B.

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

[38]

APPENDIX C GROUP U – AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS

DRAFT

The SFM proposes to adopt Appendix C without amendment.

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

[39]

APPENDIX D FIRE DISTRICTS

APPENDIX E SUPPLEMENTARY ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

APPENDIX F RODENT PROOFING

APPENDIX G FLOOD RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION

APPENDIX H SIGNS

The SFM proposes to not adopt Appendices D through H.

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

[40]

APPENDIX I PATIO COVERS

The SFM is proposing the adoption of Section **103** in Appendix Chapter I without amendment as shown in the corresponding Matrix Adoption Table.

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

[41]

DRAFT

APPENDIX J EXCAVATION AND GRADING

The SFM proposes to not adopt Appendix J.

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

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

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

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

CONSIDERATION OF REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DUPLICATION OR CONFLICTS WITH FEDERAL REGULATIONS

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

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