EXPRESS TERMS
FOR
PROPOSED BUILDING STANDARDS
OF THE
OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL (SFM)
REGARDING THE ADOPTION BY REFERENCE OF THE
2006 EDITION OF THE UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE (UPC)
WITH AMENDMENTS INTO THE 2007 CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS TITLE 24, PART 5.

Legend for Express Terms:
1. California amendments brought forward without modification: All such language appears in Italics.
2. California amendments brought forward with modification: All such language appears in Italics, modified language is underlined.
4. New California amendment: California language appears underlined and in Italics.
5. Repealed Text: Shown as Strikeout.

REPEAL OF EXISTING AMENDMENTS AND/OR CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS NOT ADDRESSED BY MODEL CODES THAT ARE NO LONGER NECESSARY AS FOLLOWS:

REPEALED AMENDMENTS:

CHAPTER 1 General Regulations

101.0 Title, Scope and General

401.1 Title

101.1.1 [For AGR, BOC, BSC, CA, DHS, DWR, DSA/AC, DSA/SS, and OSHPD 1, 2, 3 & 4, SFM] This document shall be known as the “California Plumbing Code.” The provisions contained in the California Plumbing Code of the (compiled)California Building Standards Code as defined in Section 18910, Health and Safety Code, may be cited as such and are referred to hereafter as “these regulations”, “these plumbing standards” or “this code”.

101.2 Purpose

101.2.1 [For AGR, BOC, BSC, CA, DHS, DWR, DSA/AC, DSA/SS, HCD 1 & HCD 2, OSHPD 1, 2, 3 & 4, SFM] California Purpose. To provide minimum standards to safeguard life or limb, health, property and public welfare, and protect against hazards that may arise from the use of plumbing piping and systems by regulating and controlling the design, construction, installation, quality of materials, location and operation of plumbing piping systems within the State of California.
101.4 Scope

101.4.0 [For AGR, BOC, BSC, CA, DHS, DWR, DSA/AC, DSA/SS, HCD 1 & HCD 2, OSHPD 1, 2, 3 & 4, SFM] Application. The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, moving, demolition, repair and use of all plumbing, gas, or drainage piping and systems or water heating or treating equipment in or on any building or structure or outdoors on any premises or property.

101.4.1 The provisions of this Code shall apply to the erection, installation, alteration, repair, relocation, replacement, addition to, use or maintenance of plumbing systems within this jurisdiction.

101.4.1.1 [For SFM] Conflicts Between Codes. When the requirements of this code conflict with the requirements of the California Mechanical Code, Title 24, Part 4, the California Mechanical Code shall prevail.

101.4.2 Additions, alterations, repairs and replacement of plumbing systems shall comply with the provisions for new systems except as otherwise provided in Section 101.5.

101.4.4 [For AGR, BOC, BSC, CA, DHS, DWR, DSA/AC, DSA/SS, HCD 1 & HCD 2, OSHPD 1, 2, 3 & 4, SFM] Effective Date. One hundred and eighty days after the date of publication, or as otherwise noted herein.

101.4.4.1 [For AGR, BOC, BSC, CA, DHS, DWR, DSA/AC, DSA/SS, HCD 1 & HCD 2, OSHPD 1, 2, 3 & 4, SFM] The applicable subsection of Health and Safety Code Section 18938 is repeated here for clarity and reads as follows: Section 18938 (b) The building standards contained in the Uniform Fire Code of the International Conference of Building Officials and the Western Fire Chiefs Association, Inc., the Uniform Building Code of the International Conference of Building Officials, Appendix Chapter 10 of the Uniform Code for Building Conservation of the International Conference Building Officials, the Uniform Plumbing Code of the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, the National Electrical Code of the National Fire Protection Association, and Uniform Mechanical Code of the International Conference of Building Officials and the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, as referenced in the California Building Standards Code, shall apply to all occupancies throughout the state and shall become effective 180 days after publication in the California Building Standards Code by the California Building Standards Commission or at a later date after publication established by the commission.

101.4.4.2 [For AGR, BOC, BSC, CA, DHS, DWR, DSA/AC, DSA/SS, HCD 1 & HCD 2, and OSHPD 1, 2, 3 & 4, SFM] The provisions of the model code which are adopted in this code are applicable to all occupancy groups and uses regulated by this code. The amendments to the model code are applicable only to those occupancies or uses which state agency adopting the amendments is authorized to regulate as listed in Section 101.11.

101.6 [For AGR, BOC, BSC, CA, DHS, DWR, DSA/AC, DSA/SS, HCD 1 & HCD 2, and OSHPD 1, 2, 3 & 4, SFM] Non-Building Regulations. Requirements contained in the U.P.C., or in another referenced standard, code, or document which are not building standards as defined in Section 18909, Health and Safety Code, shall not be construed as part of the provisions of this code.

101.7 [For AGR, BOC, BSC, CA, DHS, DWR, DSA/AC, DSA/SS, HCD 1 & HCD 2, OSHPD 1, 2, 3 & 4, SFM] Order of Precedence. Where, in same specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern. When there is a conflict between a general and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall apply.

101.8 [For AGR, BOC, BSC, CA, DHS, DWR, DSA/AC, DSA/SS, HCD 1 & HCD 2, OSHPD 1, 2, 3 & 4, SFM] Format. This part fundamentally adopts the U.P.C. by reference on a chapter-by-chapter basis. Such adoption is reflected in the adoption tables of each chapter of this part. When the adoption table of a chapter of this part makes no reference to a specific chapter of the U.P.C. it is not adopted as a portion of this code.

101.9 [For AGR, BOC, BSC, CA, DHS, DWR, DSA/AC, DSA/SS, HCD 1 & HCD 2, OSHPD 1, 2, 3 & 4, SFM] Validity. If any chapter, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this code is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, contrary to statute, exceeding the authority of the State as stipulated by statutes, or otherwise inoperative, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of this code.

101.10 Standard Reference Documents101.10.1 [For AGR, BOC, BSC, CA, DHS, DWR, DSA/AC, DSA/SS, HCD
1 & 2. The codes, standards and publications, adopted handset forth in this code, including other codes, standards and publications referred to therein, by title and date of publication, are hereby adopted as standards.

101.10.2 When this code does not specifically cover any subject relating to building design and construction, recognized fire-prevention engineering practices shall be employed. The National Fire Codes and the Fire Protection Handbook of the National Fire Protection Association may be used as authoritative guides in determining recognized fire-prevention engineering practices.

101.11 Application - Vesting Authority. When adopted by a State agency, the provisions of this code shall be enforced by the appropriate enforcing agency, but only to the extent of authority granted to that agency by testate Legislature. Following is a list of the state agencies that adopt building standards, the specific scope of application of the agency responsible for enforcement, and the specific authority of each agency to adopt and enforce these provisions of building standards of this code, unless otherwise stated.

101.11.13 SFM - Office of the State Fire Marshal.

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

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

Authority Cited - H&SC § 13143.


Application - Large Family Day-care Homes. Authority Cited -H&SC § 1597.46, 1597.54 and 17921.


Application - Any state institution or other state owned or state occupied building. Authority Cited - H&SC § 13108.


Motion Picture Production Studios Authority Cited - H&SC § 13143.1.

Application - Organized Camps. Authority Cited - H&SC § 18897.3.

Application - All hotels, motels, lodging houses, apartment houses and dwellings, including congregate residences and buildings and structures accessory thereto.

Multiple story structures existing on January 1, 1975, let for human habitation, including and limited to, hotels, motels, apartment houses, less than 75 feet (22,860 mm) above the lowest floor level having building access, wherein rooms used for sleeping, are placed above the ground floor.

Authority Cited - H&SC § 13143.2 and 17921.

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

Authority Cited - H&SC § 13143.6.

Application - Tents, awnings or other fabric enclosures used in connection with any occupancy. Authority Cited - H&SC § 13116.


Hazardous materials Authority Cited - H&SC § 13143.9.

Flammable and combustible liquids
enforcing Agency. The responsibility for enforcement of building standards adopted by the state fire marshal and published in the California Building Standards Code relating to fire and panic safety and other regulations of the Office of the State Fire Marshal shall be as follows:

1. The city, county, or city and county with jurisdiction in the area affected by the standard or regulation shall delegate the enforcement of the building standards relating to fire and panic safety and other regulations of the state fire marshal as they relate to Group R, Division 3 dwellings to either of the following:
   1.1 The chief of the fire authority of the city, county or city and county, or an authorized representative.
   1.2 The chief building official of the city, county, or city and county, or an authorized representative.

2. The chief of any city or county fire department or of any fire-protection district, and authorized representatives, shall enforce within the jurisdiction the building standards and other regulations of the state fire marshal, except those described in Items 1 and 4.

3. The state fire marshal shall have authority to enforce the building standards and other regulations of the state fire marshal in areas outside of corporate cities and districts providing fire-protection services.

4. The state fire marshal shall have authority to enforce the building standards and other regulations of the state fire marshal in corporate cities and districts providing fire-protection services on requestor the chief fire official or the governing body.

5. Any fee charged pursuant to the enforcement authority of this section shall not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee is charged pursuant to § 66014 of the Government Code.

101.14 [For HCD 1 & HCD 2] Ratification by City Council.

The applicable subsections of Health and Safety Code Section 13869.7 are repeated here for clarity and reads as follows:

Section 13869.7. (a) Any fire-protection district organized pursuant to Part 2.7 (commencing with Section 13800) of Division 12 may adopt building standards relating to fire and panic safety that are more stringent than those building standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal and contained in the California Building Standards Code. For these purposes, the district board shall be deemed legislative body and the district shall be deemed local agency. Any changes or modifications that are more stringent than the requirements published in the California Building Standards Code relating to fire and panic safety shall be subject to subdivision (b) of Section 18941.5.

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

(e) The fire-protection district shall transmit the adopted ordinance to the city, county, or city and county where the ordinance will apply. The legislative body of the city, county, or city and county may ratify, modify or deny an adopted ordinance and transmit its determination to the district within 15 days of the determination. Any modification or denial of an adopted ordinance shall include a written statement describing the reasons for the modification or denial. No ordinance adopted by the district shall be effective until ratified by the city, county, or city and county where the ordinance applies. Upon ratification of an adopted ordinance, the city, county, or city and county, shall file a copy of the findings of the city, county, or city and county, together with the adopted ordinance expressly marked and identified to which each finding refers, with the Department of Housing and Community Development.

102.2 Duties and Powers of the Administrative Authority

102.2.1 [For SFM] Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13146, the responsibility for enforcement of building standards adopted by testate fire marshal and published in the California Building Standards Code relating to fire and panic safety and other regulations of the state fire marshal shall be as follows:

1. The same agency or entity to whom authority to enforce building standards not related to fire and panic safety is delegated by the city, county, or city and county with jurisdiction the area affected by the building standard shall enforce within its jurisdiction the building standards and other regulations of testate fire marshal as they relate to Group R, Division 3 Occupancies, as defined in Section 310 of Part 2 of the California Building Standards Code.

2. The chief of any city or county fire department roof any fire district, and his or her authorized representatives, shall...
enforce within its jurisdiction the building standards and other regulations of testate fire marshal, except those described in Section 108.1 or 108.4.

3. The state fire marshal shall have authority to enforce such building standards and other regulations of the state fire marshal in areas outside of corporate cities and districts providing fire protection services.

4. The state fire marshal shall have authority to enforce such building standards and other regulations of the state fire marshal in areas outside of corporate cities and districts providing fire-protection services upon request of the chief fire official or the governing body.

5. Upon the written request of the chief fire official of any city, county or fire-protection district, the state fire marshal may authorize such chief fire official and his or her authorized representatives, in their geographical area of responsibility, to make fire-prevention inspections of state-owned or state occupied buildings, other than state institutions, for the purpose of enforcing the regulations relating to fire and panic safety adopted by the state fire marshal pursuant to this section and building standards relating to fire and panic safety published in the State Building Standards Code. Authorization from testate fire marshal shall be limited to those fire departments or fire districts which maintain a fire prevention bureau staffed by paid personnel.

Any requirement or order made by any chief fire official pursuant to this section may be appealed to the state fire marshal. The state fire marshal shall, upon receiving an appeal and subject to the provisions of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 18945) of Part 2.5 of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code, determine if the requirement or order made is reasonably consistent with the fire and panic safety regulations adopted by the Office of the State Fire Marshal and building standards relating to fire and panic safety published in the California Plumbing Code.

102.2.1 [For SFM] The fire chief of any city, county or fire-protection district, or such person’s authorized representative, may enter any state institution or any other state-owned or state occupied building for the purpose of preparing a fire suppression preplanning program or for the purpose of investigating any fire in a state occupied building.

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

103.3.2.2 [For HCD 1 & SFM] Retention of Plans Note: Refer to Building Standards Law, Health and Safety Code Sections 19850 and 19851, for permanent retention of plans. For plan checking of related “Employee Housing”, as defined in HSC 17008, refer also to HSC 17021 (b) [Effective January 1, 2004].

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

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 1597.16, Large Family Day-care Homee, the local government shall process any required permit as economically as possible, and fees charged for review shall not exceed the costs or the review and permit process.

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

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

The primary fire enforcing agency shall complete the final fire clearance inspection for a community care facility, residential care facility for the elderly, or child day care facility within 30 days of receipt of the requestor the final pre-censure inspection by the State Department of Social Services, whichever is later.

103.4.7 [For SFM]. Whenever a local authority having jurisdiction requests that the state fire marshal perform plan review and/or inspection services related to a building permit, the applicable fees for such shall be payable to the Office of the State Fire Marshal.

103.9 [For SFM] Certification of Occupancy

103.9.1 Use and Occupancy. No building or structure shall be used or occupied, and no changes in the existing occupancy classification of a building or structure or portion thereof shall be made until the building official has issued a Certificate of Occupancy therefore as provided herein.

Exception: Group R, Division 3 and Group M Occupancies

Issuance of a Certification of Occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of this jurisdiction. Certificates presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid.

103.9.2 Change in Use. Changes in the character of a building shall not be made except as specified inspection 3405 of the Uniform Building Code.

103.9.3 Certificate Issued. After the building official inspects the building or structure in accordance with Section 104.2 of the Uniform Building Code, and finds no violation of the provisions of this code or other laws which are enforced by the code enforcement agency, the building official shall issue a Certificate of Occupancy which shall contain the following:

1. The building permit
2. The address of the building
3. The name and address of the owner
4. A description of that portion of the building for which the certificate is issued
5. A statement that the described portion of the building has been inspected for compliance with the requirements of the California Building Standards Code for the group and division of the occupancy and the use for which the proposed occupancy is classified.
6. The name of the building official.

103.9.4 Temporary Certificate. If the building official finds that no substantial hazard will result from occupancy of any building or portion thereof before the same is completed, a temporary Certificate of Occupancy may be issued for the use of a portion or portions of a building or structure prior to the completion of the entire building or structure.

103.9.5 Posting. The Certificate of Occupancy shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises and shall not be removed except by the building official.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

AMENDMENTS:

CALIFORNIA CHAPTER 1
GENERAL CODE PROVISIONS
(Note: Adopt only those sections listed in the matrix adoption table.)

SECTION 101

GENERAL

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the California Plumbing Code, may be cited as such and will be referred to herein as “this code.” The California Plumbing Code is Part 5 of eleven parts of the official compilation and publication of the adoptions, amendments, and repeal of Plumbing regulations to the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, also referred to as the California Building Standards Code. This part incorporates by adoption the 2006 Uniform Plumbing Code of the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials with necessary California amendments.

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

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

101.3.1 Non-State-Regulated Buildings, Structures, and Applications. The provisions in Chapters 2 through 16 of the 2006 Uniform Plumbing Code of the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials contained or referenced in this code shall apply to all occupancies and applications not regulated by a state agency.

EXCEPTION: Local modifications complying with Health and Safety Code section 18938 (b) for Building Standards Law, Section 17950 for State Housing Law and 13869.7 for Fire Protection Districts. See section 101.8 of this code.

101.3.2 State-Regulated Buildings, Structures, and Applications. The model code provisions, amendments to the model code provisions and/or provisions where there are no relevant model code provisions, shall apply to the following buildings, structures, and applications regulated by state agencies as referenced in the Matrix Adoption Tables and as specified in sections 102 through 113. When adopted by a state agency, the provisions of this code shall be enforced by the appropriate enforcing agency, but only to the extent of authority granted to such agency by the State Legislature.

NOTE: See Legend to distinguish the model code provisions from the California provisions.

1. State-owned buildings, including buildings constructed by the Trustees of the California State University, and to the extent permitted by California laws, buildings designed and constructed by the Regents of the University of California, and regulated by the Building Standards Commission. See section 102 for additional scope provisions.

2. Local detention facilities regulated by the Board of Corrections. See section 103 for additional scope provisions.

3. Barbering, cosmetology or electrolysis, establishments, acupuncture offices, pharmacies, veterinary facilities, and structural pest control locations regulated by the Department of Consumer Affairs. See section 104 for additional scope provisions.

5. **Dairies and places of meat inspection regulated by the Department of Food and Agriculture.** See section 106 for additional scope provisions.

6. **Organized camps, laboratory animal quarters, public swimming pools, radiation protection, commissaries serving mobile food preparation vehicles, and wild animal quarantine facilities regulated by the Department of Health Services.** See section 107 for additional scope provisions.

7. **Hotels, motels, lodging houses, apartment houses, dwellings, dormitories, condominiums, shelters for homeless persons, congregate residences, employee housing, factory-built housing, and other types of dwellings containing sleeping accommodations with common toilets or cooking facilities.** See section 108 for additional scope provisions.

8. **Accommodations for persons with disabilities in buildings containing newly constructed covered multifamily dwellings, new common use spaces serving existing covered multifamily dwellings, additions to existing buildings where the addition alone meets the definition of a covered multifamily dwelling, and common-use spaces serving covered multifamily dwellings which are regulated by Department of Housing and Community Development.** See section 108 for additional scope provisions.

9. **Permanent buildings and permanent accessory buildings or structures constructed within mobile home parks and special occupancy parks regulated by the Department of Housing and Community Development.** See section 108 for additional scope provisions.

10. **Public accommodations for persons with disabilities regulated by the Division of the State Architect.** See section 109 for additional scope provisions.

11. **Public elementary and secondary schools, community college buildings, and state-owned or state-leased essential service buildings regulated by the Division of the State Architect.** See section 109.2 for additional scope provisions.

12. **Qualified historical buildings and structures and their associated sites regulated by the State Historical Building Safety Board with the Division of the State Architect.** See section 109.3 for additional scope provisions.

13. **General acute care hospitals, acute psychiatric hospitals, skilled nursing and/or intermediate care facilities, clinics licensed by the Department of Health Services, and correctional treatment centers regulated by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development.** See section 110 for additional scope provisions.

14. **Applications regulated by the Office of State Fire Marshal include but are not limited to the following in accordance with Section 111:**

   1. **Buildings or structures used or intended for use as an:**
      1.1. Asylum, jail
      1.2. Mental hospital, hospital, home for the elderly, children’s nursery, children’s home or institution, school or any similar occupancy of any capacity
      1.3. Theater, dancehall, skating rink, auditorium, assembly hall, meeting hall, nightclub, fair building, or similar place of assemblage where 50 or more persons may gather together in a building, room or structure for the purpose of amusement, entertainment, instruction, deliberation, worship, drinking or dining, awaiting transportation, or education
      1.4. Small family day care homes, large family day-care homes, residential facilities and residential facilities for the elderly, residential care facilities
      1.5. State institutions or other state-owned or state-occupied buildings
      1.6. High rise structures
      1.7. Motion picture production studios
      1.8. Organized camps
      1.9. Residential structures
   2. **Tents, awnings or other fabric enclosures used in connection with any occupancy**
3. Fire alarm devices, equipment and systems in connection with any occupancy
4. Hazardous materials, flammable and combustible liquids
5. Public school automatic fire detection, alarm, and sprinkler systems

15. Wildland urban interface fire areas

16. Public libraries constructed and renovated using funds from the California Library Construction and Renovation Bond Act of 1988 and regulated by the State Librarian. See section 112 for additional scope provisions.

17. Graywater systems regulated by the Department of Water Resources. See section 113 for additional scope provisions.

101.4 Appendices. Provisions contained in the appendices of this code shall not apply unless specifically adopted by a state agency or adopted by a local enforcing agency in compliance with Health and Safety Code section 18938(b) for Building Standards Law and Health and Safety Code section 17950 for State Housing Law. See section 101.7 for additional scope provisions.

101.5 Referenced Codes. The codes, standards and publications adopted and set forth in this code, including other codes, standards and publications referred to therein are, by title and date of publication, hereby adopted as standard reference documents of this code. When this code does not specifically cover any subject related to building design and construction, recognized engineering practices shall be employed.

101.6 (Relocated from 2001 CBC 101.8) Non-Building Standards, Orders and Regulations. Requirements contained in the Uniform Plumbing Code, or in any other referenced standard, code or document, which are not building standards as defined in section 18909, Health and Safety Code, shall not be construed as part of the provisions of this code. For non-building standards, orders, and regulations, see other titles of the California Code of Regulations.

101.7 Order of Precedence and Use.

101.8 City, County, or City and County Amendments, Additions or Deletions. The provisions of this code do not limit the authority of city, county, or city and county governments to establish more restrictive and reasonably necessary differences to the provisions contained in this code pursuant to complying with section 101.8.1. The effective date of amendments, additions, or deletions to this code of cities, counties, or city and counties filed pursuant to section 101.8.1 shall be the date filed. However, in no case shall the amendments, additions or deletions to this code be effective any sooner than the effective date of this code.

101.8.1 Findings and Filings.

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

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

2. The city, county, or city and county shall file the amendments, additions, or deletions expressly marked and identified as to the applicable findings. Cities, counties, cities and counties, and fire departments shall file the amendments, additions or deletions, and the findings with the California Building Standards Commission at 2525 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 130, Sacramento, CA 95833.

3. Findings prepared by fire protection districts shall be ratified by the local city, county, or city and county and filed with the California Department of Housing and Community Development at 1800 3rd Street, Room 260, Sacramento, CA 95814.
101.9 Effective Date of this Code. Only those standards approved by the California Building Standards Commission and that are effective at the time an application for building permit is submitted shall apply to the plans and specifications for, and to the construction performed under, that permit. For the effective dates of the provisions contained in this code, see the History Note page of this code.

101.10 Availability of Codes. At least one entire copy each of Titles 8, 19, 20, 24, and 25 with all revisions shall be maintained in the office of the building official responsible for the administration an enforcement of this code. See Health and Safety Code section 18942 (d) (1) & (2).

101.11 Format. This part fundamentally adopts the Uniform Plumbing Code by reference on a chapter-by-chapter basis. Such adoption is reflected in the Matrix adoption table of each chapter of this part. When the Matrix adoption tables makes no reference to a specific chapter of the Uniform Plumbing Code, such chapter of the Uniform Plumbing Code is not adopted as a portion of this code.

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

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

SECTION 111
OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL

111.1 (Relocated from 2001 CBC 101.17.14) SFM-Office of the State Fire Marshal.

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

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


Small Family Day-care Homes


Large Family Day-care Homes

Authority Cited. Health and Safety Code Sections 1597.46, 1597.54 and 17921.

Residential Facilities and Residential Facilities for the Elderly


Any state institution or other state-owned or state-occupied building.

**High-rise Structures**


**Motion Picture Production Studios**


**Organized Camps**

Authority Cited. Health and Safety Code Section 18897.3.

**Residential**

All hotels, motels, lodging houses, apartment houses and dwellings, including congregate residences and buildings and structures accessory thereto.

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


**Residential Care Facilities**

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


**Tents, awnings or other fabric enclosures used in connection with any occupancy.**


Enforcing Agency. Pursuant to Section 13146, Health and Safety Code:

**Fire alarm devices, equipment and systems in connection with any occupancy.**


**Hazardous materials.**


**Flammable and combustible liquids.**


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

Authority Cited. Health & Safety Code Section 13143 and California Education Code Article 7.5, Sections 17074.50, 17074.52, & 17074.54.
**Wildland Urban Interface Fire Area**

**Authority Cited.** Health & Safety Code Sections 13143, 13108.5(a) and 18949.2(b) and (c) and Government Code Section 51189.  

**111.2 Duties and Powers of the Enforcing Agency**

**111.2.1 Enforcement.**

111.2.1.1 (Relocated from 2001 CBC 101.17.4) The responsibility for enforcement of building standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal and published in the California Building Standards Code relating to fire and panic safety and other regulations of the Office of the State Fire Marshal shall be as follows:

1. The city, county, or city and county with jurisdiction in the area affected by the standard or regulation shall delegate the enforcement of the building standards relating to fire and panic safety and other regulations of the state fire marshal as they relate to Group R, Division 3 dwellings, as described in Section 310.1 of Part 2 of the California Building Standards Code, to either of the following:
   1.1. The chief of the fire authority of the city, county, or city and county, or an authorized representative.
   1.2. The chief building official of the city, county, or city and county, or an authorized representative.

2. The chief of any city or county fire department or of any fire protection district, and authorized representatives, shall enforce within the jurisdiction the building standards and other regulations of the state fire marshal, except those described in Item 1 or 4.

3. The state fire marshal shall have authority to enforce the building standards and other regulations of the state fire marshal in areas outside of corporate cities and districts providing fire protection services.

4. The state fire marshal shall have authority to enforce the building standards and other regulations of the state fire marshal in corporate cities and districts providing fire-protection services on request of the chief fire official or the governing body.

5. Any fee charged pursuant to the enforcement authority of this section shall not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee is charged pursuant to Section 66014 of the Government Code.

111.2.1.2 (Relocated from 2001 CBC 104.2.1) Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, upon the written request of the chief fire official of any city, county or fire-protection district, the State Fire Marshal may authorize such chief fire official and his or her authorized representatives, in their geographical area of responsibility, to make fire-prevention inspections of state-owned or state-occupied buildings, other than state institutions, for the purpose of enforcing the regulations relating to fire and panic safety adopted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to this section and building standards relating to fire and panic safety published in the California Building Standards Code. Authorization from the State Fire Marshal shall be limited to those fire departments or fire districts which maintain a fire-prevention bureau staffed by paid personnel.

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, any requirement or order made by any chief fire official who is authorized by the State Fire Marshal to make fire-prevention inspections of state-owned or state-occupied buildings, other than state institutions, may be appealed to the State Fire Marshal. The State Fire Marshal shall, upon receiving an appeal and subject to the provisions of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 18945) of Part 2, 5 of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code, determine if the requirement or order made is reasonably consistent with the fire and panic safety regulations adopted by the Office of the State Fire Marshal and building standards relating to fire and panic safety published in the California Building Code.
Any person may request a code interpretation from the State Fire Marshal relative to the intent of any regulation or provision adopted by the State Fire Marshal. When the request relates to a specific project, occupancy or building, the State Fire Marshal shall review the issue with the appropriate local enforcing agency prior to rendering such code interpretation.

111.2.1.3 (Relocated from 2001 CBC 103.1) Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13112, any person who violates any order, rule or regulation of the state fire marshal is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than $100.00 or more than $500.00, or by imprisonment for not less than six months, or by both. A person is guilty of a separate offense each day during which he or she commits, continues or permits a violation of any provision of, or any order, rule or regulation of, the state fire marshal as contained in this code.

Any inspection authority who, in the exercise of his or her authority as a deputy state fire marshal, causes any legal complaints to be filed or any arrest to be made shall notify the state fire marshal immediately following such action.

111.2.2 (Relocated from 2001 CBC 104.2.3) Right of entry.

The fire chief of any city, county or fire-protection district, or such person’s authorized representative, may enter any state institution or any other state-owned or state-occupied building for the purpose of preparing a fire-suppression preplanning program or for the purpose of investigating any fire in a state-occupied building.

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

111.2.3 More Restrictive Fire and Panic Safety Building Standards. (Relocated from 2001 CBC 101.15)

111.2.3.1 Any fire-protection district organized pursuant to Health and Safety Code Part 2.7 (commencing with Section 13800) of Division 12 may adopt building standards relating to fire and panic safety that are more stringent than those building standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal and contained in the California Building Standards Code. For these purposes, the district board shall be deemed a legislative body and the district shall be deemed a local agency. Any changes or modifications that are more stringent than the requirements published in the California Building Standards Code relating to fire and panic safety shall be subject to 101.8.1.

111.2.3.2 Any fire protection district that proposes to adopt an ordinance pursuant to this section shall, not less than 30 days prior to noticing a proposed ordinance for public hearing, provide a copy of that ordinance, together with the adopted findings made pursuant to Section 111.2.3.1, to the city, county, or city and county where the ordinance will apply. The city, county, or city and county, may provide the district with written comments, which shall become part of the fire protection district’s public hearing record.

111.2.3.3 The fire-protection district shall transmit the adopted ordinance to the city, county, or city and county where the ordinance will apply. The legislative body of the city, county, or city and county, may ratify, modify or deny an adopted ordinance and transmit its determination to the district within 15 days of the determination. Any modification or denial of an adopted ordinance shall include a written statement describing the reasons for any modifications or denial. No ordinance adopted by the district shall be effective until ratification by the city, county, or city and county where the ordinance will apply. Upon ratification of an adopted ordinance, the city, county, or city and county, shall file a copy of the findings of the district, and any findings of the city, county, or city and county, together with the adopted ordinance expressly marked and identified to which each finding refers, in accordance with Section 101.8.1:3.

111.3 Construction Documents.

111.3.1 (Relocated from 2001 CBC 106.3.3.1) Public schools. Plans and specifications for the construction, alteration or addition to any building owned, leased or rented by any public school district shall be submitted to the Division of the State Architect, Office of Regulation Services for review and approval.

Exception: Upon the annual submission of a written request by the chief of any city, county, or city and
county fire department or fire-protection district to the Division of the State Architect, Office of Regulation Services, approvals required by this subsection shall be obtained from the appropriate chief or his or her authorized representative. In such instances plans and specifications may be submitted to the state fire marshal for relay to the appropriate local authority or may be submitted directly to such local authority.

111.3.2 (Relocated from 2001 CBC 106.3.3.2) Movable walls and partitions. Plans or diagrams shall be submitted to the enforcing agency for approval before the installation of, or rearrangement of, any movable wall or partition in any occupancy. Approval shall be granted only if there is no increase in the fire hazard.

111.3.3 (Relocated from 2001 CBC 106.3.3.3) New construction high-rise buildings.

1. Complete plans or specifications, or both, shall be prepared covering all work required to comply with new construction high-rise buildings. Such plans and specifications shall be submitted to the enforcing agency having jurisdiction.

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

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

111.3.4 (Relocated from 2001 CBC 106.3.3.4) Existing high-rise buildings. 1. Complete plans or specifications, or both, shall be prepared covering all work required by Section 3412, for existing high-rise buildings. Such plans or specifications shall be submitted to the enforcing agency having jurisdiction.

2. When new construction is required to conform with the provisions of these regulations, complete plans or specifications, or both, shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions of this subsection. As used in this section "new construction" is not intended to include repairs, replacements or minor alterations which do not disrupt or appreciably add to or affect the structural aspects of the building.

111.3.5 (Relocated from 2001 CPC 103.3.2.2) Retention of Plans. Refer to Building Standards Law, Health and Safety Code Sections 19850 and 19851, for permanent retention of plans.

111.4 Fees

111.4.1 (Relocated from 2001 CBC 107.6.1) Other fees. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13146.2, a city, county or district which inspects a hotel, motel, lodging house, or apartment house may charge and collect a fee for the inspection from the owner of the structure in an amount, as determined by the city, county or district, sufficient to pay its costs of that inspection.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 107.6.1)

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

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 107.6.1)

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

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 107.6.1)

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

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 107.6.1)

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

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13235, a preinspection fee of not more than $50 may be charged for a facility with a capacity to serve 25 or less clients. A fee of not more than $100 may be charged for a preinspection of a facility with a capacity to serve 26 or more clients.

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13131.5, a reasonable final inspection fee, not to exceed the actual cost of inspection services necessary to complete a final inspection may be charged for Occupancies classified as residential care facilities for the elderly (RCFE).

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 1569.84, neither the state fire marshal nor any local public entity shall charge any fee for enforcing fire inspection regulations pursuant to state law or regulation or local ordinance, with respect to residential-care facilities for the elderly (RCFE) which service six or fewer persons.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 107.6.1)

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

111.5 Inspections

Work performed subject to the provisions of this Code shall comply with the inspection requirements of Title 24, Part 2, California Building Standards Code, Appendix Chapter 1, Sections 109.1, 109.3, 109.3.4, 109.3.5, 109.3.6, 109.3.8, 109.3.10, 109.5 and 109.6.

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

111.6 Certificate of Occupancy

A Certificate of Occupancy shall be issued as specified in Title 24, Part 2, California Building Standards Code, Appendix Chapter 1, Section 110.

   Exception: Group R, Division 3 and Group U Occupancies.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1250, 1569.72, 1569.78, 1568.02, 1502, 1597.44, 1597.65, 13143, 17921, 18949
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143
CHAPTER 2
DEFINITIONS
(Note: Adopt only those sections listed below.)

223.0
U.P.C. [For SFM] For applications listed in section 111 regulated by the Office of the State Fire Marshal, the latest edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code, published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 18949.2, 17921, 18949
Reference: Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2

CHAPTER 3
GENERAL REGULATIONS
(Note: Adopt only those sections listed below.)

311.11 [For SFM] For applications listed in section 111 regulated by the Office of the State Fire Marshal, plastic piping shall not be exposed as a portion of the interior room finish in a building or structure if the piping has a flame-spread rating exceeding 75 when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84-77a, "Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials."

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

CHAPTER 4
PLUMBING FIXTURES AND FIXTURE FITTINGS
(Note: This chapter is not adopted.)

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

CHAPTER 5
WATER HEATERS
(Note: Adopt entire chapter as amended.)

508.2 In seismic design categories C, D, E, and F, water heaters shall be anchored or strapped to resist horizontal displacement due to earthquake motion. Strapping shall be at points within the upper one third (1/3) and lower one-third (1/3) of its vertical dimensions. At the lower point, a minimum distance of four (4) inches (102 mm) shall be maintained above the controls with the strapping.

508.2 Protection from Seismic Damage. Water heaters shall be anchored or strapped to resist horizontal displacement due to earthquake motion. Strapping shall be at points within the upper one third (1/3) and lower one-
third (1/3) of its vertical dimensions. At the lower point, a minimum distance of four (4) inches (102 mm) shall be maintained above the controls with the strapping.

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

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

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

**CHAPTER 6**
**WATER SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION**

(Note: Adopt only those sections listed below.)

**603.4.18 603.4.16 Protection from Fire Systems**

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

California Health and Safety Code 13114.7 (a) For the purposes of this section the following are definitions of class I and class II systems:

1. **American Water Works Association (A.W.W.A.)** Manuscript No. M-14 class 1—Automatic fire sprinkler systems with direct connection from public water mains only; no pumps, tanks, or reservoir; no physical connection from other water supplies; no antifreeze or additives of any kind; and all sprinkler drains discharging to the atmosphere or other safe outlets.

2. **American Water Works Association (A.W.W.A) Manual No. M-14 class 2**—Automatic fire sprinkler systems which are the same as class 1, except that booster pumps may be installed in the connections from the street mains.

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

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

**CHAPTER 7**
**SANITARY DRAINAGE**

(Note: This chapter is not adopted.)

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

**CHAPTER 8**
1211.13.5 Installation of Gas-Mixing Machines.

(A) The machine shall be located in a large, well-ventilated area or in a small detached building or cutoff room provided with room construction and explosion vents in accordance with sound engineering principles. Such rooms or below grade installations shall have adequate positive ventilation.

(B) Where gas-mixing machines are installed in well-ventilated areas, the type of electrical equipment shall be in accordance with NFPA 70, National Electrical Code. California Electrical Code, for general service conditions unless other hazards in the area prevail. Where gas-mixing machines are installed in small detached buildings or cutoff rooms, the electrical equipment and wiring shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 70, National Electrical Code California Electrical Code, for hazardous locations (Articles 500 and 501, Class I, Division 2).

(C) Air intakes for gas-mixing machines using compressors or blowers shall be taken from outdoors whenever practical.

(D) Controls for gas-mixing machines shall include interlocks and a safety shutoff valve of the manual reset type in the gas supply connection to each machine arranged to automatically shut off the gas supply in the event of high or
low gas pressure. Except for open burner installations only, the controls shall be interlocked so that the blower or compressor will stop operating following a gas supply failure. Where a system employs pressurized air, means shall be provided to shut off the gas supply in the event of air failure.

(E) Centrifugal gas-mixing machines in parallel shall be reviewed by the user and equipment manufacturer before installation, and means or plans for minimizing these effects of downstream pulsation and equipment overload shall be prepared and utilized as needed.

1211.16 Electrical Connections.

(A) All electrical connections between wiring and electrically operated control devices in a piping system shall conform to the requirements of NFPA 70, National Electrical Code California Electrical Code.

(B) Any essential safety control depending on electric current as the operating medium shall be of a type that will shut off (fail safe) the flow of gas in the event of current failure. [NFPA 54: 7.15.2]

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

CHAPTER 13
HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND MEDICAL GAS AND VACUUM SYSTEMS

(Note: Adopt entire chapter without amendment.)

(2001 CPC) 1301.0 General
This chapter applies to special fixtures and systems that occur in health care facilities [For SFM] except those regulated by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD), and to the special plumbing requirements in such facilities. Other plumbing in such facilities shall comply with the other applicable sections of this Code.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

CHAPTER 14
MANDATORY REFERENCED STANDARDS TABLE 14-1

(Note: Adopt entire chapter as amended below.)


NFPA 13R – 1999 Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height Piping [For SFM]

NFPA 13D – 1999 Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes Piping [For SFM]

NFPA 14 – 2000 – 2003 Installation of Standpipe, Private Hydrant and Hose Systems Piping [For SFM]


NFPA 58 – 2004 Storage and Handling of Liquified Petroleum Gases Fuel Gas [For SFM]

NFPA 99 – 2002 Medical Gas Systems Piping [For SFM]

NFPA 99C – 2002 Gas and Vacuum Systems Piping [For SFM]
CHAPTER 15
FIRESTOP PROTECTION
(Note: Adopt entire chapter without amendment.)

1506.4 [For SFM] The penetration must meet any additional requirements for protection of the penetration in the building code adopted by the Administrative Authority.

1506.5 [For SFM] Prior to being concealed, piping penetrations shall be inspected to verify compliance with the fire resistance rating prescribed in the building code.

CHAPTER 16
GRAY WATER SYSTEMS
(Note: This chapter is not adopted.)

APPENDIX CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION
(Note: This chapter is not adopted.)

APPENDIX A
RECOMMENDED RULES FOR SIZING THE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM
(Note: This chapter is not adopted.)

APPENDIX B
EXPLANATORY NOTES ON COMBINATION WASTE AND VENT SYSTEMS
APPENDIX D
SIZING STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS
(Note: This chapter is not adopted.)

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

APPENDIX E
MANUFACTURED/MOBILE HOME PARKS AND RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARKS
(Note: This chapter is not adopted.)

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

APPENDIX F
FIREFIGHTER BREATHING AIR REPLENISHMENT SYSTEMS
(Note: This chapter is not adopted.)

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

APPENDIX I
INSTALLATION STANDARDS TABLE OF CONTENT
(Note: This chapter is not adopted.)

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

APPENDIX K
PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS
(Note: This chapter is not adopted.)

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143
APPENDIX L
ALTERNATE PLUMBING SYSTEMS

(Note: This chapter is not adopted.)

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

USEFUL TABLES

(Note: This chapter is not adopted.)

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921, 18949
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143