



DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION

P.O. Box 944246
SACRAMENTO, CA 94244-2460
(916) 653-7772
Website: www.fire.ca.gov



**Residential Fire Sprinkler Installation Task Force
MINUTES
Monday, May 4, 2009**

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Darren Drake, NorCal Fire Prevention Officers (Co-chair)
Ernie Paez, CAL FIRE, OSFM (Co-chair)
Phil Alves, Sprinkler Fitters Association of California
Laura Blaul, SoCal Fire Prevention Officers
Jim Bollier, Nor Cal Fire Prevention Officers*
Jim McGowan (for Doug Hensel)
Steve Hart, Consultant
David Hoover, Design Professional*
Clifford Hunter, Fire Districts Association
Bruce Lecair, SoCal Fire Prevention Officers
Steve Leyton, Design Professional
Mac Donald, Ian, SoCal Fire Prevention Officers
Kevin Scott, International Code Council*
Byron Weisz, American Fire Sprinkler Association
Morgana Yahnke, Nor Cal Fire Prevention Officers

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Ray Bizal, National Fire Protection Association
Heather Collins, California Department of Public Health
Todd Emery, American Fire Sprinkler Association
Doug Hensel, Housing & Community Development
Richard Hinrichs, California Department of Public Health
Stephen Kiefer, California Building Officials
Tom McKinnon, American Fire Sprinkler Association
Mark Peterson, National Fire Sprinkler Association
Philip Raya, National Fire Sprinkler Association
Bob Raymer, California Building Industry Association
Scott Seegmiller, Sprinkler Fitters Association of California
Mike Stewart, Sacramento Metro Fire Department
Billie Tribbett, Manufactured Housing Institute
Representative, League of California Cities

STAFF:

Kate Dargan, CAL FIRE, State Fire Marshal
Judy Bankert, CAL FIRE, OSFM, Staff Support
Kevin Reinertson, CAL FIRE, OSFM, Code Development

**via telephone conference call*

INTRODUCTIONS

The meeting began at 10:08 a.m., and self introductions were made by all present and on the conference telephone call.

Kate Dargan briefly addressed the group to thank them for their work on this task force. She believes the efforts put forth by both Phase I and II sprinkler task force groups are going to succeed. The recommendations from this task force will be critical to that success. All the hard work done by the task forces will make the code adoption process seem fairly easy. She looks forward to seeing the final product from the task force later this month and then in June we will begin the transition into the public relations phase of this project.

SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS

• Installation Subcommittee Report

Steve Leyton gave his subcommittee's report in the form of minutes (and narrative elaboration) from their meeting on April 28, 2009. What follows is the pertinent portion from those minutes.

- 13D vs. P2904
 - Discussion of P2904; comparative evaluation. It was decided that 13D and P2904 are not "equivalent."
 - Specific areas of concern are with regard to obstruction criteria and exposure to freezing.
 - More review is needed. Steve L. to contact Jeff Shapiro for input/historical perspective.

Kevin Scott pointed out that "equivalent" refers to the level of life safety protection. Jim McGowan said it is pretty much universally understood that if you are going to vacate your home for an extended amount of time, you drain your water pipes (in areas where freezing of pipes can occur).

- New Construction, Additions, Alterations, Remodels
 - Discussion of definitions and potential triggers for sprinkler retrofitting.
 - Agreed that such an action is outside the scope of this group; throw to the overall task group.

Steve Leyton read from the California Building Code regarding the definitions of additions, alterations, remodels, and repair.

- ❖ *An addition is an extension or increase in floor area or height of a building or structure.*
- ❖ *An alteration—or to alter—any construction or renovation to an existing structure other than repair or addition.*
- ❖ *Under remodeling, it says see alteration or alter.*
- ❖ *Repair is described as the reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing structure for the purpose of its maintenance.*

There was agreement that this area be struck from this subcommittee's purview since the code does not call for retrofitting sprinklers in additions or alterations. The task force felt this issue should be left up to the local jurisdiction

- Working Plans
 - Steve Leyton distributed "working drawings" document for discussion.
 - Will be fine-tuned and ready for meeting in Sacramento on May 4th.
- Attached garages
 - Discussion regarding requirement for sprinklers in attached garages.
 - Group to consider exception to 13-D, Section 8.6.4 to address circumstance where living unit is above the garage and the presence of a fuel fired device(s). Consider also A.8.6.4 and guidance therein.
 - Where living space exists above the garage
 - When the garage contains fuel-fired equipment
 - Verify EXACT language of IRC regarding garage/dwelling separations requirements; possible referral to trade-offs and cost efficiencies group.

There was considerable discussion among the group regarding sprinklers in garages and statistics regarding fires and deaths by fire in garages. Kevin Reinertson stated he would rather this issue were addressed with incentives rather than codifying. Steve Leyton said there was a strong consensus in the Installation subcommittee that there should be some measure of sprinkler protection in garages.

- Inspections, Testing and Maintenance
 - Agreed that this is to be considered by local AHJ (*authority having jurisdiction*) task group.
 - Room for more discussion? Perhaps have a trigger when home is sold?
 - Add fire sprinkler system visual inspection to professional home inspection?
 - All agree that issues to consider include:
 - Visually inspect pipe
 - Verify water supply is on

- Verify alarm (if present) operational
- Verify alternative water supply components.

Darren Drake remarked that the code is specific in stating that the maintenance of the sprinkler systems falls upon the owner of the system. Some jurisdictions require maintenance/inspection of the system when property is sold.

- Acceptance Testing
 - Discussed bucket test for MP systems; agreed that testing should be in accordance with manufacturer's guidelines and NFPA 13D.
- Attic Sprinklers
 - Pilot sprinkler in the attic if not already required by NFPA 13D, 2007 §8.6.5? Consensus is NOT REQUIRED.
- Environmental issues
 - P2904 does not apply when antifreeze is used. Take to larger group on 5/4/09.
 - Discussion of whether Environmental Issues are limited to impact on sprinkler systems or to include impact of sprinkler systems on the environment:
 - Water use/water savings
 - Less waste, reduced landfill impact from reduction in fire damage
 - Reduced combustion byproduct, reduced level of gaseous and particulate pollution

Steve Leyton said he would like to consider the environmental issues closed as there is nothing further for his subcommittee to do in this area.

- Training & Education
 - Discussed target audiences
 - Installers
 - AHJ's
 - Homeowners/public

Steve Leyton then shared the following working plans with the group.

WORKING PLANS – PROPOSED REQUIREMENTS

PLANS & CALCULATIONS

- Name of Owner, Builder or Responsible Party.
- Location, including street address and vicinity map.
 - For production homes, Include lot or parcel number, plan ID or model name.
- Point of compass.
- Number of, manufacturer, SIN, response type, temperature rating and K-factor of all sprinklers.
- Underground/site piping plan including all of the following that apply:
 - Point of connection to public water system.
 - Service point of entry to dwelling.
 - Alternative water supply components such as well, pump, gravity or pressure tank.
 - Size and type of all pipe and fittings, with length of each segment and actual inside diameter used for hydraulic calculations.
 - Location and arrangement of all devices such as meter and backflow.
 - On combined laterals serving fire sprinklers and domestic water, location of fire service take-off, master shut off valve, and point of added domestic flow allowance.
 - Size/location of public water main at POC.
 - Flow test/pressure data used for hydraulic calculations, including location of test, elevation relative to finished floor at service point of entry and source of information.
 - Reference nodes matching hydraulic calculations.
- Building system piping plan including all of the following that apply:
 - Point of connection to service pipe.
 - Dimensioned location and spacing criteria for all sprinklers.

- Size and type of all pipe and fittings, with length of each segment and actual inside diameter used for hydraulic calculations.
- Location and type of all hangers and means of support.
- Location and arrangement of valves and devices such as drain/test, pressure relief valve, alarm connection, appliance bypass on MP systems, etc.
- Full height building section.
- Reference nodes matching hydraulic calculations.
- Name, address and license number of designer or installing design/build contractor (C-16 Fire Protection).
 - Owner-builder exemption (owner occupied only)

MATERIAL DATA SHEETS

- Fire sprinklers
- Pipe and fittings
- Hangers, means of support
- Water meter and backflow (as they may occur)
- Alternative water supply components (as they may occur)

SUBMITTALS

- The number of drawings/calculations/material data sheets shall be minimum of 3-sets:
 - Local permitting agency
 - Designer of record or fire protection contractor
 - Homeowner (On-site set)

- a) *Name of Owner and Occupant*
- b) *Location, including street address*
- c) *Point of Compass*
- d) *Size of the city main in the street; (and the city main test results including elevation of the nearest fire hydrant/service point).*
- e) *Make, manufacturer, type, heat response element, temperature rating, and orifice size of the sprinkler (Sprinkler cut sheet(s) to be used).*
- f) *Number of sprinklers (See #5 - above).*
- g) *Type of pipe and fittings used in underground and overhead (metallic and/or non metallic)*
- h) *Layout of piping (single line drawings) showing sizes and lengths (Reflective on calculations sheets)*
- i) *Type and location of system riser, and an valves on system*
 - a) *Underground: water meter and backflow/cross-connection*
 - b) *Overhead: domestic valve, drain valve(s) if provided*
- j) *Set of supportive calculations*
- k) *Name and address of installing contractor (C-16 - Fire Protection)*
 - a) *Owner-builder exemption (owner Occupied)*

The number of drawings/calculations shall be minimum of 3-sets;

- aa) *Local Permitting Agency (Building or Fire)*
- bb) *Fire Protection Contractor (C-16)*
- cc) *Homeowners (Property Set)*

- **Local Issues Subcommittee Report**
Morgana Yahnke gave the following subcommittee report to the members.

Building Officials/Fire Officials

Recommendation: Individual resources vary greatly by jurisdiction. The taskforce should limit its recommendation to encouraging early conversation between the building and fire officials. This collaboration should determine what process will best suit their constituents by taking all of the issues here into consideration.

Think large scale development when considering the following questions:

- Which division is better equipped to facilitate this portion of the building process from plan review through the building final?

- What process provides the most efficiency for the reviewing authority from an economic and time-management perspective?
- What process provides the most efficiency for the contractor/developer?

Local amendments

- **Overall recommendation – the fewer amendments the better. Those that are absolutely necessary should be based upon specific local conditions relative to climatic, topographical, geological or resource constraints. (Access and water supply always being a consideration).**

Ernie Paez asked if Morgana Yahnke could send out a questionnaire to other local jurisdictions to see what they are doing in regard to water flow alarms, garages, and other "big ticket" items. Steve Leyton suggested some questions that could be asked. Morgana said she would put together a short survey which she will distribute via the list servers available to her. She will try to pull the information together in time for the final report/recommendations at the final meeting on May 21.

Plan review/inspection practices

- Over-the-counter review if possible. If not, what is a reasonable turn-around time?
- What specific elements will be required on a plan submittal?
- **Group favors a template for consistency sake.**

Permits/fees

- How user-friendly is the permit process?
- Is there current, relevant information available on a website or in a publication that is easily accessible?
- Is the application itself on a website?
- Are the fees appropriate for the staff time associated with the process – from beginning to end?

Consistency

- Coordinate requirements with surrounding jurisdictions. Consistency statewide will be very difficult to achieve but even on a countywide level it will be helpful to developers.
- Develop written standards for this process wherever possible – again the same standard for as wide a geographic area as possible is preferable.
- **Unanimous support for this concept.**

Inspection, Maintenance, Testing

- What inspection standards should be established for the homeowner/occupant?
- Some of these standards may already exist. If so, which should be utilized?
- What, if any, regulatory features of inspection should be established, i.e. mandatory inspection and testing when the home is sold or rented?
- **Group responses varied on this subject. Some felt it should be required at time of resale. Others felt it was an education issue with the homeowners—not a regulatory issue. Some felt it should be addressed after the requirement for sprinklers takes effect—avoid the controversy now.**

Training and Education

- Educational materials will need to be created for all of the stakeholders in this process, i.e. contractors/developers, real estate industry, homeowners.
- Some of these materials already exist. Which should be utilized?
- What partnerships can be established to reach the widest audience possible (i.e. Home Fire Sprinkler Coalition, CBIA)?
- What information mediums can be used to utilized to reach the widest possible audience, (i.e. internet, newspaper, television, trade magazines, real estate industry)?
- **Group recognized that Steve Hart will be working on the education issue. Primary need for new materials will be for the jurisdictions that do not already have a sprinkler ordinance in place. Lots of materials for homeowners and contractors already exist.**

Overall thoughts: The group was largely in agreement on most of the major issues. These included:

Process. Leave the process decisions to the individual jurisdictions. Funding, staffing and political implications vary too greatly on the local level for this group to make valuable recommendations on items like which division should handle the sprinkler process or how permits should be issued. This group can, however, encourage jurisdictions to begin making decisions now about what best suits their own needs.

Amendments. Encourage as few local amendments as possible. This will help greatly toward the goal of uniform code application from jurisdiction to jurisdiction.

Consistency. Providing good educational materials for plan review and permitting processes can provide a simple template for local jurisdictions to follow and may also encourage the broader geographical use of like materials, i.e. district or countywide.

- **Statutes and Regulations Subcommittee Report**

Steve Hart gave his subcommittee's report in the form of questions and then supplying the appropriate code section for the answer. The following is the report reproduced in its entirety.

1. If the Building Department wanted to do the review and inspections of residential fire sprinkler systems and the Fire Department objected; "Do we, the Fire Department have the authority to keep this task?"

Answer:

13145. The State Fire Marshal, the chief of any city or county fire department or district providing fire protection services, and their authorized representatives, shall enforce in their respective areas building standards relating to fire and panic safety adopted by the State Fire Marshal and published in the State Building Standards Code and other regulations that have been formally adopted by the State Fire Marshal for the prevention of fire or for the protection of life and property against fire or panic.

(H&S Code)

13146. The responsibility for enforcement of building standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal and published in the California Building Standards Code relating to fire and panic safety and other regulations of the State Fire Marshal shall be as follows:

(a) 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 **R-3 dwellings**, as described in Section 1201 of Part 2 of the California Building Standards Code, to either of the following:

(1) The chief of the fire authority of the city, county, or city and county, or his or her authorized representative.

(2) The chief building official of the city, county, or city and county, or his or her authorized representative.

(b) The chief of any city or county fire department or of any fire protection district, and their authorized representatives, shall enforce within its jurisdiction the building standards and other regulations of the State Fire Marshal, except those described in subdivision (a) or (d).

(c) 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.

(d) 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 upon request of the chief fire official or the governing body.

(e) 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.

13146.3. The chief of any city or county fire department or district providing fire protection services and his or her authorized representatives shall inspect every building used as a public or private school within his or her jurisdiction, for the purpose of enforcing regulations promulgated pursuant to Section 13143, not less than once each year. The State Fire Marshal and his or her authorized representatives shall make these inspections not less than once each year in areas outside of corporate cities and districts providing fire protection services.

(H&S Code)

13146.5. The provisions of Sections 13145, 13146 and 13146.3 shall, so far as practicable, be carried out at the local level by persons who are regular full-time members of a regularly organized fire department of a city,

county, or district providing fire protection services, and shall not be carried out by other persons pursuant to Section 34004 of the Government Code.

(H&S Code)

2. By code we cannot require five year services on residential fire sprinkler systems. Can this be accomplished by local ordinance?

Answer:

1.1.1 This standard shall not apply to sprinkler systems designed and installed in accordance with NFPA-13D, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes. *(NFPA-25, Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems, 2006 California Edition)*

(CA SFM Website: Question taken from Frequently Asked Questions Concerning NFPA-25, 2006 California Edition [Page #7]: Can local fire authorities adopt testing and maintenance requirements that are more restrictive than the service requirements in the California Code of Regulations, Title-19? Answer: No.)

13198.5. It is the legislative intention in enacting this chapter that the provisions of this chapter and the regulations and building standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to Section 13195 shall apply uniformly throughout the State of California, and no state agency, county, city and county, or district shall adopt or enforce any ordinance or rule or regulation regarding automatic fire extinguishing systems which is inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter or the regulations and standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal. *(H&S Code)*

108.6 Local Modifications by Ordinance or Regulation

108.6.1 General. Subject to other provisions of law, a city, county or city and county may make changes to the provisions adopted by the Department of Housing and Community Development. If any city, county, city and county does not amend, add or repeal by local ordinance or regulations the provisions published in this code or other regulations promulgated by the Department of Housing and Community Development, those provisions shall be applicable and shall become effective 180 days after publication by the California Building Standards Commission. Amendments, additions and deletions to this code adopted by a city, county, city and county pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Sections 17958.7 and 18941.5, together with all applicable portions of this code, shall also become effective 180 days after publication of the California Building Standards by the California Building Standards Commission.

(2007 California Building Code [CBC] and 2007 California Fire Code [CFC])

17958.7. (a) Except as provided in Section 17922.6, the governing body of a city or county, before making any modifications or changes pursuant to Section 17958.5, shall make an express finding that such modifications or changes are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological or topographical conditions. Such a finding shall be available as a public record. A copy of those findings, together with the modification or change expressly marked and

identified to which each finding refers, shall be filed with the California Building Standards Commission. No modification or change shall become effective or operative for any purpose until the finding and the modification or change have been filed with the California Building Standards Commission.

(b) The California Building Standards Commission may reject a modification or change filed by the governing body of a city or county if no finding was submitted.

(H&S Code)

18941.5. (a) (1) Amendments, additions, and deletions to the California Building Standards Code adopted by a city, county, or city and county pursuant to Section 18941.5 or pursuant to Section 17958.7, together with all applicable portions of the California Building Standards Code, shall become effective 180 days after publication of the California Building Standards Code by the commission, or at a later date after publication established by the commission.

(2) The publication date established by the commission shall be no earlier than the date the California Building Standards Code is available for purchase by the public.

(b) Neither the State Building Standards Law contained in this part, nor the application of building standards contained in this section, shall limit the authority of a city, county, or city and county to establish more restrictive building standards reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions. The governing body shall make the finding required by Section 17958.7 and the other requirements imposed by Section 17958.7 shall apply to that finding. Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of fire protection districts pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 13869.7. Further, nothing in this section shall require findings required by Section 17958.7 beyond those currently required for more restrictive building standards related to housing.

(H&S Code)

3. Can a Fire Protection Contractor (C-16) design the system that he or she is to install?

Answer:

6737.3. A contractor licensed under Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 is exempt from the provisions of this chapter relating to the practice of electrical or mechanical engineering so long as the services he or she holds himself or herself out as able to perform or does perform, which services are subject to the provisions of this chapter, are performed by, or under the responsible charge of a registered electrical or mechanical engineer insofar as the electrical or mechanical engineer practices the branch of engineering for which he or she is registered.

This section shall not prohibit a licensed contractor, while engaged in the business of contracting for the installation of electrical or mechanical systems or facilities, from designing those systems or facilities in accordance with applicable construction codes and standards for work to be performed and supervised by that contractor within the classification for which his or her license is issued, or from preparing electrical or mechanical shop or field drawings for work which he or she has contracted to perform. Nothing in this section is intended to imply that a licensed contractor may design work which is to be installed by another person.

(B&P Code – Contractors License Law)

4. What does Section 2904 of the 2009 International Residential Code say as relates to the design and installation of a residential fire sprinkler system and is it being proposed for adoption by the Building Standards Commission?

Answer:

SECTION R313

AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

R313.1 Townhouse automatic fire sprinkler systems. An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall be installed in townhouses.

Exception: An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall not be required when additions or alterations are made to existing townhouses that do not have an automatic residential fire sprinkler system installed.

R313.1.1 Design and installation. Automatic residential fire sprinkler systems for townhouses shall be designed and installed in accordance with Section ~~P2904~~ R313.3 or NFPA 13D.

R313.2 One- and two-family dwellings automatic fire sprinkler systems. ~~Effective January 1, 2011, a~~An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall be installed in one- and two- family dwellings.

Exception: An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall not be required for additions or alterations to existing buildings that are not already provided with an automatic residential sprinkler system.

R313.2.1 Design and installation. Automatic residential fire sprinkler systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with Section ~~P2904~~R313.3 or NFPA 13D.

Notation:

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

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 18949.2

(Provisions of Section P2904 of the IRC relocated here with modification)

SECTION ~~P2904~~ R313.3

MULTIPURPOSE FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS [SFM]

~~P2904.4~~R313.3.1 **General.** Where installed, residential fire sprinkler systems, or portions thereof, shall be in accordance with NFPA 13D or Section ~~P2904.4~~R313.3, which shall be considered equivalent to NFPA 13D. Section ~~P2904.4~~R313.3 shall apply to stand-alone and multipurpose wet-pipe sprinkler systems that do not include the use of antifreeze. A multipurpose fire sprinkler system shall supply domestic water to both fire sprinklers and plumbing fixtures. A stand-alone sprinkler system shall be separate and independent from the water distribution system. A backflow flow preventer shall not be required to separate a stand-alone sprinkler system from the water distribution system.

(Draft [03-01-09]: *Initial Express Terms 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 Residential Code (IRC) with Amendments into the 2010 California Residential Code, California Code of regulations [CCR] Title-24, Part 2.5)*

5. Why doesn't the State of California do like many other states and mandate that all fire sprinkler designs will be done by or supervised and certified by a minimum NICET – Level III Automatic Sprinkler Layout Technician?

Comment: *Many states have this requirement in order to even get a Fire Protection Contractor license. I don't want to get into the whole topic of P.E. vs. Designer. This has been beat up more than an old boxer.)*

Answer:

The following states require NICET (National Institute for Certification of Engineering Technology) Level III for drawings:

Alabama, Alaska, Connecticut, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana (layout), Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Nevada, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia or twenty-one (21) states.
(Source: *AFSA Sprinkler Age 11/08 [page 31]*)

Of those twenty (21) states listed above, the following states do not require a Contractor License:

Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Oregon or four (4) states.
(Source: *AFSA Sprinkler Age 11/08 [page 31]*)

In California we license Professional Engineers (BPE&LS) for design of systems and Contractors (CSLB) for design and installation of fire protection systems.

In the late 1970's the State of California eliminated the discipline of "Building Designers" and felt that it was a technician skill and not an Architectural or Engineering Skill. The California Chapters of the American Institute of Architects (AIA) and Professional Engineers (BFE&LS) were able to eliminate the Technician Level of design and basically got the State of California to not recognize "technicians as being of a level for Licensing and/or Certification.

Note: *Further research needed as to the "Official Position of the State of California" as it relates to any additional requirements such as NICET for automatic fire sprinkler design.*

6. We have copies of the 2009 IRC, Chapter 29. Is it the intent of Section P2904 to allow residential fire protection systems to be installed by a Fire Protection Contractor (C-16) and/or a Plumbing Contractor (C-36)?

(Note: Section P2904.1 General states “Where installed, residential fire sprinkler systems, or portions thereof, shall be in accordance with NFPA-13D or Section P2904, which shall be considered equivalent to NFPA-13D.” So, does all of this mean if you are a C-16 you design and install in accordance with NFPA-13D and if you are a C-36 you design and install in accordance with P2904?)

Answer:

7026.12. The installation of a fire protection system, excluding an electrical alarm system, shall be performed only by a contractor holding a fire protection contractor classification as defined in the regulations of the board or by an owner-builder of an owner-occupied, single-family dwelling, if not more than two single-family dwellings on the same parcel are constructed within one year, plans are submitted to and approved by the city, county, or city and county authority, and the city, county, or city and county authority inspects and approves the installation. *(B&P Code – Contractors License Law)*

7026.2. (a) For the purposes of this chapter, "contractor" includes any person engaged in the business of the construction, installation, alteration, repair, or preparation for moving of a mobilehome or mobilehome accessory buildings and structures upon a site for the purpose of occupancy as a dwelling.

(b) "Contractor" does not include the manufacturer of the mobilehome or mobilehome accessory building or structure if it is constructed at a place other than the site upon which it is installed for the purpose of occupancy as a dwelling, and does not include the manufacturer when the manufacturer is solely performing work in compliance with the manufacturer's warranty. "Contractor" includes the manufacturer if the manufacturer is engaged in onsite

construction, alteration, or repair of a mobilehome or mobilehome accessory buildings and structures pursuant to specialized plans, specifications, or models, or any work other than in compliance with the manufacturer's warranty.

(c) "Contractor" does not include a seller of a manufactured home or mobilehome who holds a retail manufactured home or mobilehome dealer's license under Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 18045) of Part 2 of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code, if the installation of the manufactured home or mobilehome is to be performed by a licensed contractor and the seller certifies that fact in writing to the buyer prior to the performance of the installation. The certification shall include the name, business address, and contractor's license number of the licensed contractor by whom the installation will be performed.

(d) For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) "Mobilehome" means a vehicle defined in Section 18008 of the Health and Safety Code.

(2) "Mobilehome accessory building or structure" means a building or structure defined in Section 18008.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

(3) "Manufactured home" means a structure defined in Section 18007 of the Health and Safety Code. *(B&P Code – Contractors License Law)*

7026.3. For the purpose of this chapter, "contractor" includes any person who installs or contracts for the installation of carpet wherein the carpet is attached to the structure by any conventional method as determined by custom and usage in the trade; except that a seller of installed carpet who holds a retail furniture dealer's license under Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 19000) of Division 8 shall not be required to have a contractor's license if the installation of the carpet is performed by a licensed contractor and the seller so certifies in writing to the buyer prior to the performance of the installation, which certification shall include the name, business address, and contractor's license number of the licensed contractor by whom the installation will be performed. *(B&P Code – Contractors License Law)*

7026.11. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the permissible scope of work for the General Manufactured Housing Contractor (C-47) license classification set forth in Section 832.47 of Division 8 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations shall include manufactured homes, as defined in Section 18007 of the

Health and Safety Code, mobilehomes, as defined in Section 18008 of the Health and Safety Code, and multifamily manufactured homes, as defined in Section 18008.7 of the Health and Safety Code.
(*B&P Code – Contractors License Law*)

832.47. Class C-47 – General Manufactured Housing Contractor.

(a) A general manufactured housing contractor installs, alters, repairs or prepares for moving any type of manufactured housing as that term is defined in Section 18007 of the Health and Safety Code, including the accessory buildings or structures, and the foundations. A manufactured house does not include any recreational vehicle, commercial coach or factory built housing as that term is defined in Section 19971 of the Health and Safety Code.

(b) A general manufactured housing contractor may provide utility services on a single family individual site placement. Utility services means the connection of gas, water, sewer and electrical utilities to the home.
(*B&P Code 7008 7058, and 7059*)

7. How does the State handle training and education for contractors, installers, plan checkers, inspectors, and the consumer?

Contractor/Installers:

Answer:

7065. Under rules and regulations adopted by the board and approved by the director, the registrar shall investigate, classify, and qualify applicants for contractors' licenses by written examination. This examination shall include questions designed to show that the applicant has the necessary degree of knowledge required by Section 7068 and shall include pertinent questions relating to the laws of this state, and the contracting business and trade. Contractors'

licenses are to be issued to individual owners, copartnerships, and corporations. An individual owner may qualify by examination for a contractor's license upon the appearance of the owner or a qualifying individual appearing as a responsible managing employee on behalf of the owner. A copartnership may qualify by examination for a contractor's license upon the appearance of a copartner or a qualifying individual appearing as a responsible managing employee. A corporation may qualify by examination for a contractor's license upon the appearance of a qualifying individual appearing either as a responsible managing officer or a responsible managing employee. No examination shall be required of a qualifying individual if, within

the five-year period immediately preceding the application for licensure, the qualifying individual has either personally passed the written examination for the same classification being applied for, or has served as the qualifying individual for a licensee whose license was in good standing at any time during the five-year period immediately preceding the application for licensure and in the same classification being applied for.

(*B&P Code – Contractors License Law*)

7068. (a) The board shall require an applicant to show such degree of knowledge and experience in the classification applied for, and such general knowledge of the building, safety, health, and lien laws of the state and of the administrative principles of the contracting business as the board deems necessary for the safety and protection of the public.

(b) An applicant shall qualify in regard to his or her experience and knowledge in one of the following ways:

(1) If an individual, he or she shall qualify by personal appearance or by the appearance of his or her responsible managing employee who is qualified for the same license classification as the classification being applied for.

(2) If a copartnership or a limited partnership, it shall qualify by the appearance of a general partner or by the appearance of a responsible managing employee who is qualified for the same license classification as the classification being applied for.

(3) If a corporation, or any other combination or organization, it shall qualify by the appearance of a responsible managing officer or responsible managing employee who is qualified for the same license classification as the classification being applied for

(c) A responsible managing employee for the purpose of this chapter shall mean an individual who is a bona fide employee of the applicant and is actively engaged in the classification of work for which that responsible managing employee is the qualifying person in behalf of the applicant.

(d) The board shall, in addition, require an applicant who qualifies by means of a responsible managing employee under either paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (b) to show his or her general knowledge of the

building, safety, health, and lien laws of the state and of the administrative principles of the contracting business as the board deems necessary for the safety and protection of the public.

(e) Except in accordance with Section 7068.1, no person qualifying on behalf of an individual or firm under paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subdivision (b) shall hold any other active contractor's license while acting in the capacity of a qualifying individual pursuant to this section.

(f) At the time of application for renewal of a license, the responsible managing individual shall file a statement with the registrar, on a form prescribed by the registrar, verifying his or her capacity as a responsible managing individual to the licensee.

(g) Statements made by or on behalf of an applicant as to the applicant's experience in the classification applied for shall be verified by a qualified and responsible person. In addition, the registrar shall, as specified by board regulation, randomly review a percentage of such statements for their veracity.

(h) The registrar shall review experience gained by applicants from other states to determine whether all of that experience was gained in a lawful manner in that state.

(B&P Code – Contractors License Law)

Plan Checkers/Inspectors:

Answer:

13105.5. The State Fire Marshal shall establish or cause to be established a program of fire prevention training for fire prevention inspectors employed by local fire protection agencies. The training program shall be conducted on a regional basis located near such agencies which employ or contract with such inspectors.

(H&S Code)

Consumer:

Answers:

13144. The State Fire Marshal shall prepare in book or bulletin form excerpts of the laws, rules, and regulations dealing with fire and panic safety and may make single copies of such laws, rules, and regulations available, without cost, to California fire officials and to owners and managers of establishments governed by such laws, rules, and regulations.

(H&S Code)

Steve Hart was going to send this subcommittee report out to the whole task force to see if the entire task force had more questions they would like to add to this report for the final report due May 21.

Ernie Paez said his recommendation to the group is to ask the State Fire Marshal to form another work group to address the training and education statewide with representatives from both Phase I and II task forces.

- **Cost Incentives Subcommittee Report**

There was no report from this subcommittee. A new chair, Ian Mac Donald, was appointed to head up this subcommittee.

IDENTIFY DELIVERABLES FOR NEXT MEETING

Kevin Reinertson said it would be helpful for the subcommittees to provide language and rationale for any proposed changes to the code. He also said he could provide specific sections of the code to the subcommittees if they forward their requests to him. The subcommittees were to meet prior to the final meeting of the task force, and each subcommittee chair will provide his/her group's final written report/recommendations for the task force at the final meeting on May 21, 2009.

SCHEDULE FUTURE MEETINGS

The final meeting is scheduled for Thursday, May 21, 2009, at the Office of the State Fire Marshall from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

ADJOURN MEETING

The meeting was adjourned at 2:50 p.m.