ORDINANCE NUMBER 1387

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PERRIS, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA AMENDING SPECIFIED CHAPTERS OF TITLE 16 OF THE PERRIS CITY CODE TO ADOPT THE 2019 EDITIONS OF THE CALIFORNIA MODEL CODES, CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE VOLUMES 1 & 2, CALIFORNIA PLUMBING, MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL CODE, CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE, THE CALIFORNIA EXISTING BUILDING CODE, CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL BUILDING CODE, CALIFORNIA REFERENCED STANDARDS CODE, CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE, CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE, CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE AND RELATED REFERENCE STANDARDS CODES WITH APPENDICES, ICC VALUATION TABLES AND AMENDMENTS THERETO

The City Council of the City of Perris does ordain as follows:

WHEREAS, Health and Safety Code Section 17958 provides that the City of Perris shall adopt Ordinances and regulations imposing the same or modified or changed requirements as are contained in the regulations adopted by the State pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 17922; and

WHEREAS, the State of California is mandated by Health and Safety Code Section 17922 to impose the same requirements as are contained in the most recent edition of the California Building Code, California Fire Code, California Existing Building Code, the California Plumbing Code, the California Mechanical Code, and the California Electrical Code (hereinafter referred to collectively as "Codes"); and

WHEREAS, Health and Safety Code Section 17958.5(a) permits the City to make modifications or changes to the Codes, which are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geographic or topographic conditions; and

WHEREAS, Health and Safety Code Section 17958.7 requires that the City Council, before making any modifications or changes to the Codes, shall make an express finding that such changes or modifications are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geographic or topographic conditions; and

WHEREAS, the Development Services Department has recommended that changes and modifications be made to the Codes and have advised that certain said changes and modifications to the California Building Code, Volumes 1 & 2, 2019 Edition and the California Plumbing Code, 2019 Edition and the California Mechanical Code, 2019 Edition, the California Electrical Code, 2019 Edition, the 2019 California Fire Code, The 2019 California Residential Code, Green Building, Energy, and Administrative Code are reasonably necessary due to local conditions in the City of Perris.

a) The City is subject to relatively low amounts of precipitation, very low humidity levels and extremely high temperatures. These climatic conditions are conducive to the spread of fire. For example, during July, August and September, temperatures often exceed 100 degrees Fahrenheit. During the same months' humidity is usually less than 40% and humidity measurements less than 10% are not uncommon. These conditions contribute to an increased likelihood of fire. Moreover, minor fires have a greater tendency of spreading rapidly due to such conditions.

b) The City is subject to extremely strong winds, commonly referred to as the "Santa Ana Winds", which reach speeds in excess of 80 miles per hour. Extensive damage often occurs during such winds including downed trees, utility poles, utility circuits and utility service lines. These adverse conditions can cause: (1) fires, (2) impairment to emergency apparatus access, (3) delays in response times of emergency apparatus: and (4) the depletion of apparatus readily available for fire suppression activities. These windstorms commonly last from three to seven days.

c) The City's neighboring foothills create a unique fire hazard. This is because fire Service is provided by both the County of Riverside and the California Division of Forestry. Fire units from both Fire Departments are often sent to assist in the extinguishment of fast moving and wind assisted fires in the neighboring foothills.

d) The City is located in an area, which due to its climate, geology, and topography is highly susceptible to fires, strong winds, low precipitation and seismic activity making necessary the adoption of additional requirements to ensure the City's residential, commercial, and industrial building stock is designed, preserved and maintained in such a condition as to protect the safety of its residents.

e) The City is located in Southern California, in an extremely active seismic region, with high levels of historic earthquake activity in the recent past and can be expected to experience significant strong seismic activity within the foreseeable future.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Perris as follows:

Section 1. The City Council of the City of Perris ("City") is informed and finds that it is reasonably necessary to amend the 2019 California Building Standards Code, known as the California Code of Regulations, Title 24; the California Building Code Volumes 1 & 2, Plumbing, Mechanical, Electrical, Green, Fire Codes, Energy, The California Existing Building Code, and the California Administrative Code; to meet the particular climatic, geo- logical and topographical conditions existing in the City. These climatic, geological and topographical conditions include, but are not limited to the following conditions:

Section 2. The above recitals are all true and correct.

Section 3. The City Council has reviewed and considered the environmental information

Included in the staff report and accompanying attachments. Based on the analysis of the project the City Council finds that:

a) This project is Category Exempt and complies with the California Environmental Quality Act.

Section 4. Based on the information contained within the Project Report and the accompanying attachments and exhibits, the City Council hereby finds that:

Section 5. The City Council hereby approves the amendments to the Perris City Code, based on the information and findings presented in the staff report.

Section 6. The City Council declares that should any provisions, sections, paragraphs, sentence, or word of the Ordinance be rendered or declared invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, or by reason of any preemptive legislation, the remaining provisions, sections, paragraphs, sentences, and words of this Ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 16.08.050 of Chapter 16-08 of Title 16 of the Perris City Code are hereby repealed in their entirety, and new Sections 16.080.050 through 16080.59 of Chapter 16-08 of Title16 are hereby added in place thereof to read as follows:

SECTION 16.08.050 ADOPTION OF THE 2019 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE

Except as provided in this chapter, those certain building codes known and designated as the California Building Code 2019 Edition Volumes 1 and 2 including Appendix Chapters A.1, 21-4 through 21-8, H , I and J based on the 2018 International Building Code as published by the International Code Council, shall become the building codes of the City for regulating the erection, construction, enlargement, alteration, repair, moving, removal, demolition, conversion, occupancy, equipment, use, height, area and maintenance of all buildings and/or structures in the City. The California Building Code and its appendix chapters will be on file for public examination in the office of the Building Official and the City Clerk's office.

SECTION 16.08.051 AMENDMENTS TO THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE

The 2019 California Building Code is hereby amended as follows:

SECTION 202, General Definitions, is hereby amended by adding the following definitions:

FLOOR AREA. FIRE SPRINKLER. For the purpose of calculating square footage for application of fire sprinkler requirements, the floor area shall be determined in accordance with the CBC definition for "Floor Area, Gross".

Chapter 9
(Fire Protection Systems)

SECTION 903.2, where required, is hereby amended as follows:

903.2 Where required. Approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings and structures shall be provided in the locations described in this section as follows:

a) New buildings: In addition to the requirements of section 903.2.1 through 903.2.12, approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings and structures shall be provided when the gross area of the building exceeds 3,500 sf or is more than two-story high.

Exception: Group R-3, occupancies shall comply with sections 903.2.8

1. The elimination of sprinkler protection in the following areas are subject to approval by Fire Code Official. Spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, associated electrical power distribution equipment, batteries and standby engines, provided those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic fire alarm system and are separated from the remainder of the building by fire barriers consisting of not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated walls and 2-hour fire-resistance-rated floor/ ceiling assemblies.
2. Open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.3 of the California Building Code.

a) Alteration: When the floor area of the Alteration within any two-year period exceeds 75% of area of the existing structure and the alteration includes structural modifications other than seismic upgrade.

b) Addition: Sprinkler protection shall be provided throughout the entire building when:
1. Existing building less than 3,500: where 33% or more is added and the gross floor areas exceeds 3,500 square feet.
2. Existing building equal or greater than 3,500 ft2: where more than 2,000 ft2 is added.

SECTION 903.2.8, Group R, is hereby amended as follows:

903.2.8. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area as follows:

1. New buildings: An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all new buildings.

2. Existing buildings: An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout when one of the following conditions exists:

a) When an addition is 33% or more of the existing building area, as defined in Section 502.1, and greater than 1000 square feet (92.903 tru) within a two-year period; or
b) An addition when the existing building is already provided with automatic

sprinklers; or

c) When an existing Group R Occupancy is being substantially renovated, and where the scope of the renovation is such that the Building Code Official determined that the complexity of installing a sprinkler system would be similar as in a new building.

SECTION 903.4, Sprinkler system supervision and alarms, is hereby amended by deleting exceptions items 3 & 5, and renumbering the Exceptions as follows:

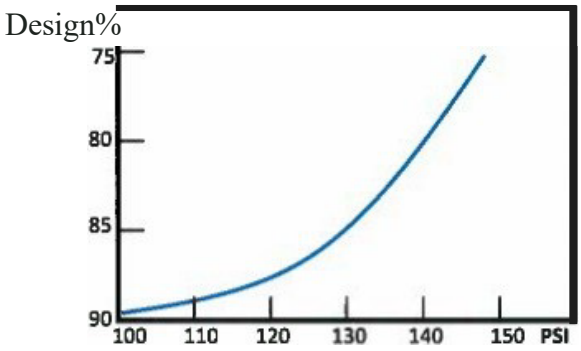
1. Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one- and two-family dwellings.
2. Limited area systems serving in accordance with section 903.3.8
3. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13R where a common supply main is used to supply both domestic water and the automatic sprinkler system and a separate shutoff valve for the automatic sprinkler system is not provided.
4. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.
5. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.
6. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, pre-action and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.

Section 903.3.5.3 hydraulically calculated systems. This section is hereby added as follows:

903.3.5.3 Hydraulically calculated systems. This section is hereby added as follows the design of hydraulically calculated fire sprinkler systems shall not exceed 90% of the water supply capacity

Exception: When static pressure exceeds 100 psi, and required by the Fire Code Official, the fire sprinkler system shall not exceed water supply capacity specified by Table 903.3.5.3

TABLE 903.3.5.3
Hydraulically Calculated Systems



SECTION 904.3.5 Monitoring is hereby revised as follows:

[F] 904.3.5 Monitoring. Where a building fire alarm or monitoring system is installed, automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be monitored by the building fire alarm or monitoring system in accordance with NFPA 72.

Section 905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections is hereby amended by adding items 7 as follows:

905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections is hereby revised to include number 7 as follows:

The centerline of the *2.5-inch* (63.5 mm) outlet shall be no less than 18 inches (457.2 mm) and no more than 24 inches above the finished floor.

SECTION 907.3.1 Duct smoke detectors is hereby amended as follows:

[F] 907.3.1 Duct smoke detectors. Smoke detectors installed in ducts shall be listed for the air velocity, temperature and humidity present in the duct. Duct smoke detectors shall be connected to the building's fire alarm control unit when a fire alarm system is installed. Activation of a duct smoke detector shall initiate a visible and audible supervisory signal at a constantly attended location and shall perform the intended fire safety function in accordance with this code and the California Mechanical Code. Duct smoke detectors shall not be used as a substitute for required open area detection.

Exception:
In occupancies not required to be equipped with a fire alarm system, actuation of a smoke detector shall activate a visible and an audible signal in an approved location.

Smoke detector trouble conditions shall activate a visible or audible signal in an approved location and shall be identified as air duct detector trouble.

Table 1505.1 is hereby amended, by the deletion of Table 1505.1 and the addition of a new Table 1505.1 thereto, to read as follows:

TABLE 1505.1

MINIMUM ROOF COVERING
CLASSIFICATIONS TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION

1A	IB	IIA	1lB	IIIA	IIIB	IV	VA	VB
B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 square foot = 0.02921112.
a. Unless otherwise required in accordance with Chapter 7A.

Section 1505.1.3 is hereby amended, by the deletion of the entire section and the addition of a new section thereto, to read as follows:

1505.1.3 Roof coverings within all other areas. The entire roof covering of every existing structure where more than 50 percent of the total roof area is replaced within any one-year period, the entire roof covering of every new structure, and any roof covering applied in the alteration, repair or re- placement of the roof of every existing structure, shall be a fire-retardant roof covering that is at least "Class B."

Section 1505.5 is hereby amended, by the deletion of the entire section without replacement. Section 1505.7 is hereby amended, by the deletion of the entire section without replacement.

Section 3109 SWIMMING POOLS, SPAS AND HOT TUBS of Chapter 31 of the Building Code is amended as follows:

Section 3109.2 of the Building Code is amended by adding a new definition of "Barrier"‘, to read as follows:

"Barrier. A fence, wall, building wall or combination thereof that completely surrounds the swimming pool and obstructs access to the swimming pool."

a) Section 3109.2.1 of the Building Code is amended to read as follows:

"115923 b Barrier Height and Clearances. The top of the barrier shall be at least seventy-two (72) inches above grade measured on the side of the barrier that faces away from the swimming pool.

b) Section 3109.2.1.7 of the Building Code is amended to read as follows: by adding a new sub-section f

"115923-f Gates. Access gates shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall be equipped to accommodate a locking device.

Pedestrian access gates shall open outward away from the pool and shall be self-closing and have a self-latching device. Gates other than pedestrian access gates shall have a self-latching device and shall be equipped with lockable hardware or padlocks and shall remain locked at all times when not in use. Release mechanisms shall be in accordance with Sections 1010.1.9 and 1109.13. Where release mechanisms of the self-latching device are located less than sixty (60) inches above grade measured on the side of the barrier that faces away from the swimming pool, the release

mechanism shall be located on the pool side of the gate at least three (3) inches below the top of the gate and the gate barrier shall have no opening greater than one-half (112) inches within eighteen (18) inches of the release mechanism."

Chapter 35 Referenced Standards is hereby adopted and revised as follows:

Amendments specified in 2016 California Fire Code, Chapter 80, NFPA

Standards
shall take precedence.

Amendments to the 2016 California Residential Code.

a) Table R301.2(1) is revised to read:

TABLE R301.2 (1)
CLIMATIC AND GEOGRAPHIC DESIGN CRITERIA

Ground Snow Load	Wind design				SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY	SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM			WINTER DESIGN TEMP c	ICE BARRIER UNDERLAYMENT REQUIRED h	FLOOD HAZARD g	AIR FREEZING INDEX 1	MEAN ANNUAL TEMP
	Speed'd (mph	Topographic effects 'k	Special wind region"	Wind-borne debris zone		Weathering a	Frost Line depth	Termite c					
Zero	110	No	5	no	D2 or E	Negligible	12-24"	Very Heavy	43	No	1997	0	60

a) **Section R313.1** is modified by deleting it in its entirety and replacing it with the following:

R313.1 Townhouse automatic fire sprinklers systems. An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall be installed in Townhouses as follows:

New buildings: An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all new buildings.

Existing buildings: An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout when one of the following conditions exists:

1. When an addition is 33% or more of the existing building area as defined in Section 502.1, and greater than 1000 square feet (92.90031lll) within a two-year period; or
2. An addition when the existing building is already provided with auto- matic sprinklers; or
3. When an existing Group R Occupancy is being substantially renovated, and where the scope of the renovation is such that the Building Code

   Official determines that the complexity of installing a sprinkler system would be similar as in a new building.

b) Section R313.2 is modified by deleting it in its entirety and replacing it with the following:

R313.2 One- and two-family dwellings automatic fire sprinklers systems. An automatic residential fire sprinkler system installed in one- and two-family dwellings as follows:

New buildings: An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all new buildings.

Existing buildings: An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout when one of the following conditions exists:

1. When an addition is 33% or more of the existing building area as defined in Section 502.1t and greater than 1000 square feet (92.90031lll) within a two-year period; or
2. An addition when the existing building is already provided with automatic sprinklers; or
3. When an existing Group R Occupancy is being substantially
   renovated and where the scope of the renovation is such that the Building Code Official determines that the complexity of installing a sprinkler system would be similar as in a new building.

c) Section R902.1 is amended by revising it to allow only Class A or B roofs as follows:

R902.1 Roof mg covering materials. Roofs shall be covered with materials as set forth in Sections R904 and R905. A minimum Class A or B roofing shall be installed in areas designated by this section. Classes A or B roofing required by this section to be listed shall be tested in accordance with UL 790 or ASTM E 108.

Exceptions:

1. Class A roof assemblies include those with coverings of brick masonry and exposed concrete roof deck.
2. Class A roof assemblies also include ferrous or copper shingles or sheets metal

sheets
and shingles clay or concrete or title or slate installed on noncombustible decks.

3. Class A roof assemblies include minimum 16 ounces per square foot copper sheets in- stalled over combustible decks.
4. Class A rood assemblies include slate installed over underlayment over combustible decks.

g) Section R902.1.3 is amended by revising it to require a minimum Class A roof as follows: R902.1.3 Roof coverings within all other areas. The entire roof covering of every existing structure where more than 50 percent of the total roof area is replaced within
any one-year period, the entire roof covering of every new structure, and any roof covering applied in the alteration, repair or replacement of the roof of every existing structure, shall be a fire-retardant roof covering that is at least Class A.

h) Section R902.2, first paragraph is amended by revising it to allow only Class A treated wood roofs as follows:

R902.2 Fire-retardant-treated shingles and shakes. Fire-retardant-treated wood shakes and shingles are wood shakes and shingles complying with UBC Standard 15- 3 or 15-4 which are impregnated by the full-cell vacuum-pressure process with fire- retardant chemicals, and which have been qualified by UBC Standard 15-2 for use on Class A or B roofs.

Chapter 44 Referenced S t a n d a r d s is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Amendments specified in 2019 California Fire Code, Chapter 80, NFPA Standards shall take precedence

CHAPTER 2
MECHANICAL
CODE

SECTION 16.08.052 ADOPTION OF 2019 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE

Except as provided in this chapter, the California Mechanical Code, 2019 Edition based on the 2018 International Mechanical Code as published by the l AMPO, shall be and become the Mechanical Code of the City, regulating and controlling the design, construction, installation, quality of materials, location, operation and maintenance of heating, ventilating, cooling, refrigeration systems, incinerators and other miscellaneous heat producing appliances. The California Mechanical Code is on file for public examination in the office of the Building Official.

SECTION 16.08.053 AMENDMENTS TO THE CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE

The 2019 Edition of the California Mechanical Code is hereby adopted with no amendments.

CHAPTER 3
PLUMBING
CODE

SECTION 16.08.054 ADOPTION OF 2019 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE

Except as provided in this chapter, the California Plumbing Code, 2019 Edition, based on the 2018 Uniform Plumbing Code including Appendix Chapter K & I, as published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, shall be and become the Plumbing Code of the City of Perris, regulating erection, installation, alteration, repair, relocate- tion, replacement, maintenance or use of plumbing systems within the City. The California Plumb- ing Code will be on file for public examination in the office of the Building Official.

SECTION 16.08.055 AMENDMENTS TO THE CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE

The 2019 Edition of the California Plumbing Code is hereby adopted with no amendments.

SECTION 16.08.056 ADOPTION OF 2019 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE

Except as provided in this chapter, the California Electrical Code, 2019 Edition, based on the 2017 National Electrical Code as published by the National Fire Protection Association, shall be and become the Electrical Code of the City of Perris, regulating all installation, arrangement, alteration, repair, use and other operation of electrical wiring, connections, fixtures and other electrical appliances on premises within the City. The California Electrical Code is on file for public examination in the office of the Building Official.

SECTION 16.08.057 AMENDMENTS TO THE CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE

The 2019 Edition of the California Electrical Code is hereby adopted without amendments.

SECTION 16.08.057A ADOPTION OF 2019 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA

EXISTING BUILDING CODE

Except as provided in this chapter, the California Existing Building Code, Appendix A-1, A-3 and related reference standards based on the 2018 International Existing Building Code as published by the International Code Council, specifically adopted by published matrix, shall become the Existing Building Code of the City for regulating existing buildings in the City. The California Existing Building Code will be on file for public examination in the office of the Building Official.

SECTION 16.08.057B. AMENDMENTS TO THE CALIFORNIA EXISTING BUILDING CODE

Appendix A-1 & A-3 which is hereby adopted in accordance with referenced matrix with no amendments.

SECTION 16.08.058 ADOPTION OF THE 2019 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE

Except as provided in this chapter, those certain fire codes know and designated as the California Fire Code 2019 Edition based on the 2018 International Fire Code as published by the "International Code Council., shall become the fire code of the City for regulating the erection, construction, enlargement, alteration, repair, moving, removal, demolition, conservation, occupancy, equipment, use, height, area and maintenance of all buildings and/or structures in the city for all fire related issues. The California Fire Code and its appendix chapters will be on file for public ex- amination in the office of the Building Official/Fire Marshal and the City Clerk's office.

SECTION 16.08.059 AMENDMENTS TO THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE

The 2019 California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:Perris 2019 Coded Option Fire Code

SECTION 16.08.058 ADOPTION OF THE 2019 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE

Except as provided in this chapter, those certain fire codes know and designated as the California Fire Code 2019 Edition based on the 2018 International Fire Code as published by the “International Code Council”, shall become the fire code of the City for regulating the erection, construction, enlargement, alteration, repair, moving, removal, demolition, conservation, occupancy, equipment, use, height, area and maintenance of all buildings and/or structures in the City for all fire related issues. The California Fire Code and its appendix chapters will be on file for public examination in the office of the Building Official/Fire Marshal and the City Clerk’s office.

SECTION 16.08.059 AMENDMENTS TO THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE

The 2019 California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

Chapter 1
Scope and Administration

Chapter 1 Scope and Administration is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 110.4 Violation penalties is hereby revised as follows: Infraction, Misdemeanor, as follows:

> **110.4 Violation penalties.** Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of either a misdemeanor, infraction or both as prescribed in Section 110.4.2 and 110.4.3. Penalties shall be as prescribed in local ordinance. Each day that a violation continues after

due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

Sections 110.4.2 Infraction is hereby added as follows:

109.4.2 Infraction. Except as provided in Section 110.4.3, persons operating or maintaining any occupancy, premises or vehicle subject to this code that shall permit any fire or life safety hazard to exist on premises under their control shall be guilty of an infraction

Sections 110.4.3 Misdemeanor is hereby added as follows:

110.4.3 Misdemeanor. Persons who fail to take immediate action to abate a fire or life safety hazard when ordered or notified to do so by the chief or a duly authorized representative, or who violate the following sections of this code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor:
104.11.2 Obstructing operations
104.11.3 Systems and Devices
108.6 Overcrowding
110.3.2 Compliance with Orders and Notices
112.4 Failure to comply
305.4 Deliberate or negligent burning
308.1.2 Throwing or placing sources of ignition
310.7 Burning Objects
3107.4Open or exposed flames

Chapter 2
Definitions

Chapter 2 Definitions is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Sections 202 General Definitions is hereby revised by adding" "Flow-line" and "Hazardous Fire Area,"" as follows:

202 General Definitions
FLOW-LINE. The lowest continuous elevation on a curb defined by the path traced by a particle in a moving body of water at the bottom of the rolled curb.

HAZARDOUS FIRE AREA. Includes all areas identified within Section 4906.2 and other areas as determined by the Fire Code Official as presenting a fire hazard due to the presence of combustible vegetation, or the proximity of the property to an area that contains combustible vegetation.

Chapter 3
General Requirements

Chapter 3 General Requirements is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 304.1.2 Vegetation is hereby revised as follows:

304.1.2 Vegetation. Weeds, grass, vines or other growth that is capable of being ignited

and endangering property, shall be cut down and removed by the owner or occupant of the premises. Vegetation clearance requirement in urban-wildland interface areas shall be in accordance with Chapter 49 and City of Perris vegetation management guidelines.

Section 305.6 Outdoor fires is hereby added as follows:

305.6 Outdoor fires. Outdoor fires shall be in accordance with Sections 305, 307, and 308 and with other applicable sections of this code.

305.6.1 Where prohibited. Outdoor fires shall not be built, ignited or maintained in fuel modification areas, Wildfire Risk Areas (WRA) and adopted Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZ) or Special Fire Protection Areas (SFPA) or other locations where conditions could cause the spread of fire to the WRA, SFPA or FHSZ, except by permit from the fire code official.

Exceptions: A permit is not required for the following:

1. Fires in approved outdoor or portable fireplaces, fire pits, fire rings and similar devices at Group R occupancies that are installed and used in accordance with this code.

2. Outdoor fires at inhabited premises or official organized campsites or parks when located in a permanent or portable barbeque or grill, incinerator, or outdoor fireplace located at least 30 feet from combustible vegetation.

3. Installations or uses approved by the fire code official.

305.6.1.1 Fuel Modification Areas. Outdoor fires using wood or other solid fuel shall not be built, ignited or maintained in a fuel modification area.

305.6.1.2 Supervision. Where a permit is issued or when allowed under the exceptions of Section 305.6.1, such fires shall be supervised by a person 18 years of age or older.

305.6.2 Hazardous conditions. Outdoor fires are not allowed when predicted sustained winds exceed 8 MPH during periods when relative humidity is less than 25%, or a red flag condition has been declared or public announcement is made, when an official sign was caused to be posted by the fire code official, or when such fires present a hazard as determined by the fire code official.

305.6.3 Disposal of rubbish. Rubbish, trash or combustible waste material shall be burned only within an approved incinerator and in accordance with Section 307.2.1.

Section 307 OPEN BURNING, RECREATIONAL FIRES AND PORTABLE OUTDOOR FIREPLACES is hereby amended as follows:

SECTION 307 OPEN BURNING, RECREATIONAL FIRES, FIRE PITS, FIRE RINGS, AND OUTDOOR FIREPLACES

307.6 Outdoor Fireplaces, Fire Pits, Fire Rings, or similar devices used at Group R Occupancies. Outdoor fireplaces, fire pits, fire rings, or similar exterior devices used at Group R occupancies shall comply with this section.
Exception: Barbeques, grills, and other portable devices intended solely for cooking.

Section 307.6.1 Gas-fueled devices is hereby added as follows:

> **307.6.1 Gas-fueled devices.** Outdoor fireplaces, fire pits and similar devices fueled by natural gas or liquefied-petroleum gas are allowed when approved by the Building Department and the device is designed to only burn a gas flame and not wood or other solid fuel. At R-3 occupancies, combustible construction and vegetation shall not be located within three feet of an atmospheric column that extends vertically from the perimeter of the device. At other R occupancies, the minimum distance shall be ten feet. Where a permanent Building Department approved hood and vent is installed, combustible construction may encroach upon this column between the bottom of the hood and the vent opening. Where chimneys or vents are installed, they shall have a spark arrester as defined in Section 202.

Section 307.6.2 Devices using wood or fuels other than natural gas or liquefied-petroleum gas is hereby added as follows:

> **307.6.2 Devices using wood or fuels other than natural gas or liquefied-petroleum gas.** Permanent outdoor fireplaces burning wood or other solid fuel shall be constructed in accordance with the California Building Code with clearance from combustible construction and building openings as required therein. Fires in a fireplace shall be contained within a firebox with an attached chimney. The opening in the face of the firebox shall have an installed and maintained method of arresting sparks.
>
> The burning of wood or other solid fuel in a device is not allowed within 25 feet of combustible structures unless within an approved permanent fireplace, Conditions which could cause a fire to spread within 25 feet of a structure or to vegetation shall be eliminated prior to ignition. Fires in devices burning wood or solid fuel shall be in accordance with Sections 305, 307, and 308.
>
> Exceptions:
> 1. Portable fireplaces and fire rings/pits equipped with a device to arrest sparks shall be located at least 3’ from combustible construction at R-3 occupancies,
> 2. Portable fireplaces, and fire pits/rings equipped with a device to arrest sparks, shall be located at least 15 feet from combustible structures at other R occupancies.

Section 307.6.2.1 Where prohibited is hereby added as follows:

> **307.6.2.1 Where prohibited.** The burning of wood and other solid fuels shall not be conducted within a fuel modification zone, Wildfire Risk Area (WRA), Wildland-Urban Interface Area (WUI), or in locations where conditions could cause the spread of fire to the WRA or WUI.
>
> Exceptions:
> 1. Permanent fireplaces that are not located in a fuel modification zone
> 2. Where determined by the Fire Code Official that the location or design of the device should reasonably prevent the start of a wildfire.

Section 308.1.6.3 Sky lanterns is hereby revised as follows:

> **308.1.6.3 Sky lanterns.** A person shall not ignite, release, or cause to be released a sky lantern.

Section 322 Fuel Modification Requirements for New Construction is hereby added as follows:

322 Fuel Modification Requirements for New Construction. All new buildings to be built or installed in areas with or adjacent to land having hazardous combustible vegetation shall comply with the requirements in the edition of City of Perris Vegetation Management Guidelines currently in use at the time of plan submittal.

Section 323 Clearance of brush or vegetation growth from roadways is hereby added as follows:

323 Clearance of brush or vegetation growth from roadways. The fire code official is authorized to cause areas within 10 feet (3048 mm) on each side of portions of highways and private streets which are improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular traffic, to be cleared of flammable vegetation and other combustible growth. Measurement shall be from the flowline or the end of the improved edge of the roadway surfaces.

Exception: Single specimens of trees, ornamental shrubbery or cultivated ground cover such as green grass, ivy, succulents or similar plants used as ground covers, provided that they do not form a means of readily transmitting fire.

Section 324 Unusual Circumstances is hereby added as follows:

324 Unusual circumstances. The fire code official may suspend enforcement of the vegetation management requirements and require reasonable alternative measures designed to advance the purpose of this code if determined that in any specific case that any of the following conditions exist:

1. Difficult terrain.
2. Danger of erosion.
3. Presence of plants included in any state and federal resources agencies, California Native Plant Society and county-approved list of wildlife, plants, rare, endangered and/or threatened species.
4. Stands or groves of trees or heritage trees.
5. Other unusual circumstances that make strict compliance with the clearance of vegetation provisions undesirable or impractical.

Section 325 Use of Equipment is hereby added as follows:

325 Use of equipment. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no person shall use, operate, or cause to be operated in, upon or adjoining any hazardous fire area any internal combustion engine which uses hydrocarbon fuels, unless the engine is equipped with a spark arrester as defined in Section 325.1 maintained in effective working order, or the engine is constructed, equipped and maintained for the prevention of fire.

Exceptions:

1. Engines used to provide motor power for trucks, truck tractors, buses, and passenger vehicles, except motorcycles, are not subject to this section if the exhaust system is equipped with a muffler as defined in the Vehicle Code of the State of California.

2. Turbocharged engines are not subject to this section if all exhausted gases pass through the rotating turbine wheel, there is no exhaust bypass to the atmosphere, and the turbocharger is in good mechanical condition

Section 325.1 Spark Arresters is hereby added as follows:

325.1 Spark arresters. Spark arresters shall comply with the following:

1. A spark arrester is a device constructed of nonflammable material specifically for the purpose of removing and retaining carbon and other flammable particles over 0.0232 of an inch (0.58 mm) in size from the exhaust flow of an internal combustion engine that uses hydrocarbon fuels or which is qualified and rated by the United States Forest Service.

2. Spark arresters affixed to the exhaust system of engines or vehicles subject to Section 324 shall not be placed or mounted in such a manner as to allow flames or heat from the exhaust system to ignite any flammable material.

Section 326 Restricted Entry is hereby added as follows:

326 Restricted entry. The fire code official shall determine and publicly announce when hazardous fire areas shall be closed to entry and when such areas shall again be opened to entry. Entry on and occupation of hazardous fire areas, except public roadways, inhabited areas or established trails and camp sites which have not been closed during such time when the hazardous fire area is closed to entry, is prohibited.

Exceptions:

1. Residents and owners of private property within hazardous fire areas and their invitees and guests going to or being upon their lands.
2. Entry, in the course of duty, by peace or police officers, and other duly authorized public officers, members of a fire department and members of the United States Forest Service.

Section 327 Trespassing on posted property is hereby added as follows:

327 Trespassing on posted property. When the fire code official determines that a specific area within a hazardous fire area presents an exceptional and continuing fire danger because of the density of natural growth, difficulty of terrain, proximity to structures or accessibility to the public, such areas shall be closed until changed conditions warrant termination of closure. Such areas shall be posted as hereinafter provided**.**

1. Signs. Approved signs prohibiting entry by unauthorized persons and referring to applicable fire code chapters shall be placed on every closed area.
2. Trespassing. Entering and remaining within areas closed and posted is prohibited.

Exception: Owners and occupiers of private or public property within closed and posted areas, their guests or invitees, and local, state and federal public officers and their authorized agents acting in the course of duty.

Chapter 4
Emergency Planning and Preparedness

Chapter 4: **Emergency Planning and Preparedness** Adopt only the Sections listed below:

1. **401-401.9**
2. **402**
3. **403.2**
4. **403.5-403.5.4**
5. **403.10.2.1.1**
6. **403.13-403.13.3**
7. **404.5– 404.6.6**
8. **407**

Chapter 5
Fire Service Features

Chapter 5 Fire Service Features is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

SECTION 501.3 Construction documents is revised as follows:

501.3 Construction documents. Construction documents for proposed fire apparatus access, location of fire lanes, security gates across fire apparatus roads and construction documents and hydraulic calculations for fire hydrant systems shall be submitted to the fire department for review and approval prior to construction. The design shall be in accordance with this code, national standards, and the City of Perris Guideline for Fire Department Access & Water Requires for Commercial & Residential Development, and the City of Perris Guideline for Underground Piping for Private Hydrants & Sprinkler Supply Line.

SECTION 503.2.1 Dimensions is revised as follows:

503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet (6096 mm), exclusive of shoulders, except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm). The width is measured flow-line to flow-line.

SECTION 503.2.1.1 Hazardous Fire Area is added as follows:

503.2.1.1 Hazardous Fire Areas. In Hazardous Fire Areas the minimum

fire apparatus road width shall be 28 feet (8530 mm). The width shall be maintained to an approved point outside of the Hazardous Fire Area.

Exception: When the road serves no more than three dwelling units and the road does not exceed 150 feet in length, the road width may be 24 feet (7300 mm). This length may be increased to 400 feet where serving no more than three dwelling units and all structures accessed from the roadway are protected by automatic fire sprinklers.

Chapter 6
Building Services and Systems

Chapter 6 Building Services and Systems is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 7
Fire and Smoke Protection

Chapter 7 Fire and Smoke Protection is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 8
Interior Finish, Decorative Materials and Furnishings

Chapter 8 Interior Finish, Decorative Materials and Furnishings is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 9
Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems

Chapter 9 Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

SECTION 903.2, Where required, is hereby amended as follows:

903.2 Where required. Approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings and structures shall be provided in the locations described in this section as follows:

c) **New buildings**: In addition to the requirements of section 903.2.1 through 903.2.12, approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings and structures shall be provided when the gross area of the building exceeds 3,500 ft or more than two-story high.

Exception: Group R-3, occupancies shall comply with sections 903.2.8

3. The elimination of sprinkler protection in the following areas are subject to approval by Fire Code Official. Spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, associated electrical power distribution equipment, batteries and standby engines, provided those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic fire alarm system and are separated from the remainder of the building by fire barriers consisting of not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated walls and 2-hour fire-resistance-rated floor/ ceiling assemblies.
4. Open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.3 of the California Building Code.

d) Alteration: When the floor area of the Alteration within any two-year period exceeds 75% of area of the existing structure and the alteration includes structural modifications other than seismic upgrade.

e) Addition: Sprinkler protection shall be provided throughout the entire building when:
3. Existing building less than 3,500: where 33% or more is added and the gross floor areas exceeds 3,500 square feet.
4. Existing building equal or greater than 3,500 ft2: where more than 2,000 ft2 is added.

SECTION 903.2.8, Group R, is hereby amended as follows:

903.2.8. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area as follows:

1. **New buildings:** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all new buildings.

2. **Existing buildings:** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout when one of the following conditions exists:

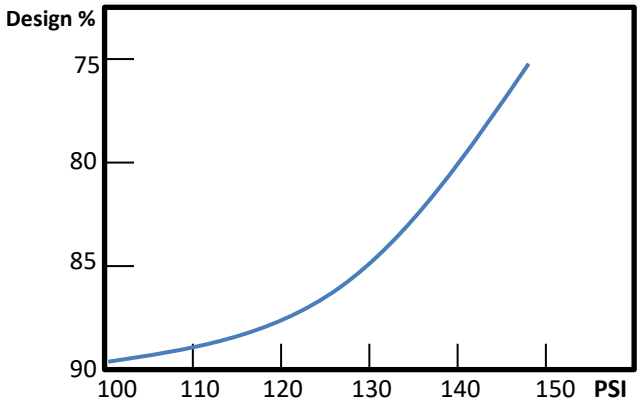
a) When an addition is 33% or more of the existing building area, as defined in Section 502.1, and greater than 1000 square feet (92.903 m2) within a two year period; or
b) An addition when the existing building is already provided with automatic sprinklers; or
c) When an existing Group R Occupancy is being substantially renovated, and where the scope of the renovation is such that the Building Code Official determined that the complexity of installing a sprinkler system would be similar as in a new building.

Section 903.3.5.3 Hydraulically calculated systems is hereby added as follows:

903.3.5.3 Hydraulically calculated systems. The design of hydraulically calculated fire sprinkler systems shall not exceed 90% of the water supply capacity

Exception: When static pressure exceeds 100 psi, and required by the Fire Code Official, the fire sprinkler system shall not exceed water supply capacity specified by Table 903.3.5.3

TABLE 903.3.5.3
Hydraulically Calculated Systems



SECTION 903.4, **Sprinkler system supervision and alarms**, is hereby amended by modifying item 1, deleting item 5, and renumbering the Exceptions as follows:

1. Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one- and two-family dwellings.
2. Limited area systems serving fewer than 20 sprinklers.
3. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13R where the common supply main is used to supply both the domestic and automatic sprinkler system, and a separate shutoff valve for automatic sprinkler system is not provided.
4. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.

5. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.
6. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, pre-action and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.

Section 905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections is hereby amended by adding items 7 as follows:

905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections is hereby revised to include number 7 as follows:

7. The centerline of the 2.5-inch (63.5 mm) outlet shall be no less than 18 inches (457.2 mm) and no more than 24 inches above the finished floor.

Chapter 10
Means of Egress

Chapter 10 Means of Egress is adopted in its entirety without amendments

Chapter 11
Construction Requirements for Existing Buildings

Chapter 11 Construction Requirements for Existing Buildings. Adopt only those Sections and Subsections listed below:

1. **1103.7**
2. **1103.7.3**
3. **1103.7.3.1**
4. **1103.7.8 – 1103.7.8.2**
5. **1103.7.9 – 1103.7.9.10**
6. **1103.8 – 1103.8.5.3**
7. **1103.9.1**
8. **1107**
9. **1113**
10. **1114**
11. **1115**
12. **1116**

Chapter 12
Energy Systems

Chapter 20 Energy Systems is adopted in its entirety without amendments:

Chapter 20
Aviation Facilities

Chapter 20 Aviation Facilities is adopted in its entirety without amendments:

Chapter 21
Dry Cleaning

Chapter 21 Dry Cleaning is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 22
Combustible Dust-Producing Operations

Chapter 22 Combustible Dust-Producing Operations is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 23
Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages

Chapter 23 Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 24
Flammable Finishes

Chapter 24 Flammable Finishes is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 25
Fruit and Crop Ripening

Chapter 25 Fruit and Crop Ripening is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 26
Fumigation and Thermal Insecticidal Fogging

Chapter 26 Fumigation and Thermal Insecticidal Fogging is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 27
Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities

Chapter 27 Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities is adopted in its entirety without amendments

Chapter 28
Lumber Yards and Agro-Industrial, solid Biomass and Woodworking Facilities

Chapter 28 Lumber Yards and Agro-Industrial, Solid Biomass, and Woodworking Facilities is adopted in its entirety without amendments:

Chapter 29
Manufacture of Organic Coatings

Chapter 29 Manufacture of Organic Coatings is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 30
Industrial Ovens

Chapter 30 Industrial Ovens is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 31
Tents, Temporary Special Event Structures and Other Membrane Structures

Chapter 31 Tents, Temporary Special Event Structures and Other Membrane Structures is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 32
High-Piled Combustible Storage

Chapter 32 High-Piled Combustible Storage is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 33

Fire Safety During Construction and Demolition

Chapter 33 Fire Safety During Construction and Demolition is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 34
Tire Rebuilding and Tire Storage

Chapter 34 Tire Rebuilding and Tire Storage is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 35
Welding and Other Hot Work

Chapter 35 Welding and Other Hot Work is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 36
Marinas

Chapter 36 Marinas is not adopted.

Chapter 37
Combustible Fibers

Chapter 20 Aviation Facilities is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 48
Motion Picture and Television Production Studio Sound Stages, Approved Production Facilities and Production Locations

Chapter 48 Motion Picture and Television Production Studio Sound Stages, Approved Production Facilities and Production Locations is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 49
Requirements for Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Areas

Chapter 49 Requirements for Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Areas is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 4906.3 Requirements. is hereby revised by adding Section "(5)" as follows:

(5) City of Perris Vegetation Management Guidelines.

Section 4908 Fuel Modification Requirements for New Construction is hereby added as follows:

4908 Fuel Modification Requirements for New Construction. *All new buildings to be built or installed in hazardous fire areas shall comply with the following:*

1. *Preliminary fuel modification plans shall be submitted to and approved by the fire code official concurrent with the submittal for approval of any tentative map.*

2. *Final fuel modification plans shall be submitted to and approved by the fire code official prior to the issuance of a grading permit.*

   2.1 The fuel modification plan shall include provisions for the maintenance of the fuel modification for perpetuity.

3. *The fuel modification plans shall meet the criteria set forth in the Fuel Modification Section of the City of Perris Vegetation Management Guidelines.*

4. *The fuel modification plan may be altered if conditions change. Any alterations to the fuel modification areas shall have prior approval from the fire code official.*

5. *All elements of the fuel modification plan shall be maintained in accordance with the approved plan and are subject to the enforcement process outlined in the Fire Code.*

Chapter 50
Hazardous Materials – General Provisions

Chapter 50 Hazardous Materials – General Provisions is adopted in its entirely with the following amendments.

Section 5001.5.2 Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS), is hereby amended by modifying the starting paragraph as follows:

5001.5.2 Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS). Where required by the fire code official, an application for a permit shall include *City of Perris Chemical Classification Packet, which shall be completed and approved prior to approval of plans, and/or the storage, use or handling of chemicals on the premises. The Chemical Classification Packet shall include the following information and formatted as specified in the City of Perris Chemical Classification Packet:*

1. Product Name
2. Component
3. Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number
4. Location where stored or used.
5. Container size
6. Hazard classification
7. Amount in storage
8. Amount in use-closed systems
9. Amount in use-open systems.

Chapter 51
Aerosols

Chapter 51 Aerosols is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 53
Compressed Gases

Chapter 53 Compressed Gases is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 54
Corrosive Materials

Chapter 54 Corrosive materials is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 55
Cryogenic Fluids

Chapter 55 Cryogenic Fluids is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 56
Explosives and Fireworks

Chapter 56 Explosives and Fireworks California Fire Code Chapter 56 is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 5601.2.5 Retail Fireworks *is hereby added as follows:*

> ***5601.2.5 Retail Fireworks****. The storage, use, sale, possession, and handling of fireworks 1.4G (commonly referred to as Safe & Sane) and fireworks 1.3G is prohibited.*
>
> ***Exception:*** *Fireworks 1.4G and fireworks 1.3G may be part of an electrically fired public display when permitted and conducted by a licensed pyrotechnic operator*

Section 5601.3.6 Seizure of Fireworks is hereby added as follows:

> ***5601.3.6 Seizure of Fireworks****. The fire code official shall have the authority to seize, take, remove all fireworks stored, sold, offered for sale, used or handled in violation of the provisions of Title 19 CCR, Chapter 6.*
>
> *Any seizure or removal pursuant to this section shall be in compliance with all applicable statutory, constitutional, and decisional law.*

Section 5608.2 Firing is hereby added as follows:

> ***5608.2 Firing****. All fireworks displays shall be electrically fired.*

Section 5614 Explosives and blasting is hereby added as follows:

> ***5614 Explosives and blasting.*** *Explosives shall not be possessed, kept, stored, sold, offered for sale, given away, used, discharged, transported or disposed of within wildland-urban interface areas, or hazardous fire areas except by permit from the fire code official.*

Chapter 57
Flammable and Combustible Liquids

Chapter 57 Flammable and Combustible Liquids is adopted in its entirety with the following amendment.

Section 5704.2.3.2 Label or placard is hereby amended by modifying the NFPA standard as follows:

> **5704.2.3.2 Label or placard**. Tanks more than 100 gallons (379 L) in capacity, which are permanently installed or mounted and used for the storage of Class I, II or III liquids, shall bear a label and placard identifying the material therein. *Placards shall be 3" red letters on white background and made of durable materiel.*

Chapter 58
Flammable Gases and Flammable Cryogenic Fluids

Chapter 58 Flammable Gases and Flammable Cryogenic Fluids is adopted in its entirety

without amendments.

Chapter 59
Flammable Solids

Chapter 59 Flammable Solids is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 60
Highly Toxic and Toxic Materials

Chapter 60 Highly Toxic and Toxic Materials is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 61
Liquefied Petroleum Gases

Chapter 61 Liquefied Petroleum Gases is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 62
Organic Peroxides

Chapter 62 Organic Peroxides is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 63
Oxidizers, Oxidizing Gases, and Oxidizing Cryogenic Fluids

Chapter 63 Oxidizers, Oxidizing Gases, and Oxiding Cryogenic Fluids is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 64
Pyrophoric Materials

Chapter 64 Pyrophoric Materials is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 65
Pyroxylin (Cellulose Nitrate) Plastics

Chapter 65 Pyroxylin (Cellulose Nitrate) Plastics is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 66
Unstable (Reactive) Materials

Chapter 66 Unstable (Reactive) Materials is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 67
Water-Reactive Solids and Liquids

Chapter 67 Water-Reactive Solids and Liquids is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 80
Referenced Standards

Chapter 80 Referenced Standards is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

NFPA 13, 2016 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems is hereby amended as follows:

Section 6.7.3 is hereby revised as follows:

6.7.3 Fire department connections (FDC) shall be of an approved type. The FDC shall contain a minimum of two 2 ½" inlets. The location shall be approved and be no more than 150 feet from a public hydrant. The FDC may be located within 150 feet of a private fire hydrant when approved by the fire code official. The size of piping and the number of inlets shall be approved by the fire code official. If acceptable to the water authority, it may be installed on the backflow assembly. Fire department inlet connections shall be painted OSHA safety red. When the fire sprinkler density design requires 500 gpm (including inside hose stream demand) or greater, or a standpipe system is included, four 2 ½" inlets shall be provided.

Section 8.3.3.1 is hereby revised as follows:

8.3.3.1. When fire sprinkler systems are installed in shell buildings of undetermined use (Spec Buildings) other than warehouses (S occupancies), fire sprinklers of the quick-response type shall be used. Use is considered undetermined if a specific tenant/occupant is not identified at the time the fire sprinkler plan is submitted. Sprinklers in light hazard occupancies shall be one of the following:

(1) Quick-response type as defined in 3.6.4.8

(2) Residential sprinklers in accordance with the requirements of 8.4.5
(3) Quick response CMSA sprinklers
(4) ESFR sprinklers
(5) Standard-response sprinklers used for modifications or additions to existing light hazard systems equipped with standard-response sprinklers
(6) Standard-response sprinklers used where individual standard-response sprinklers are replaced in existing light hazard systems

Section 8.15.1.2.7 is hereby revised as follows:
8.15.1.2.7 Concealed spaces filled with noncombustible insulation shall not require sprinkler protection when approved by the fire code official.

Section 11.1.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

11.1.1.1 When fire sprinkler systems are required in buildings of undetermined use other than warehouses, they shall be designed and installed to have a fire sprinkler density of not less than that required for an Ordinary Hazard Group 2 use, with no reduction(s) in density or design area. Warehouse fire sprinkler systems shall be designed to Figure 16.2.1.3.2 (d) curve "G". Use is considered undetermined if a specific tenant/occupant is not identified at the time the sprinkler plan is submitted. Where a subsequent occupancy requires a system with greater capability, it shall be the responsibility of the occupant to upgrade the system to the required density for the new occupancy.

Section 11.2.3.1.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

11.2.3.1.1.1 The available water supply for fire sprinkler system design shall be determined by one of the following methods, as approved by the Fire Code Official:

1) Subtract the project site elevation from the low water level for the appropriate pressure zone and multiply the result by 0.433;

2) Use a maximum of 40 psi, if available;

3) Utilize the City of Perris water-flow test form/directions to document a flow test conducted by the local water agency or an approved third party licensed in the State of California.

NFPA 13D 2016 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes is hereby amended as follows:

Section 4.1.3 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.3 Stock of Spare Sprinklers

Section 4.1.3.1 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.3.1. A supply of at least two sprinklers for each type shall be maintained on the premises so that any sprinklers that have operated or been damaged in any way can be promptly replaced.

Section 4.1.3.2 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.3.2 The sprinklers shall correspond to the types and temperature ratings of the sprinklers in the property.

Section 4.1.3.3 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.3.3 The sprinklers shall be kept in a cabinet located where the temperature to which they are subjected will at no time exceed 100 ºF (38ºC).

Section 4.1.3.4 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.3.4 A special sprinkler wrench shall be provided and kept in the cabinet to be used in the removal and installation of sprinklers. One sprinkler wrench shall be provided for each type of sprinkler installed.

Section 7.1.2 is hereby revised as follows:

7.1.2 The system piping shall not have a separate control valve unless supervised by a central station, proprietary, or remote station alarm service.

NFPA 14, 2016 Edition, Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems is hereby amended as follows:

Section 7.3.1.1 is hereby is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

7.3.1.1 Class I and III Standpipe hose connections shall be unobstructed and shall be located not less than 18 inches or more than 24 inches above the finished floor. Class II Standpipe hose connections shall be unobstructed and shall be located not less than 3 feet or more than 5 feet above the finished floor.

NFPA 24, 2016 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances is hereby amended as follows:

Section 6.1.1.4* (3) is hereby deleted without replacement and (6) and (7) renumbered as follows:

(5) Control Valves installed in a fire-rated room accessible from the exterior.

(6) Control valves in a fire-rated stair enclosure accessible from the exterior as permitted by the authority having jurisdiction.

Section 6.3.3 is hereby added as follows:

Section 6.3.3 All post indicator valves controlling fire suppression water supplies shall be painted OSHA red.

Section 10.1.5 is hereby added as follows:

10.1.5 All ferrous pipe shall be coated and wrapped. Joints shall be coated and wrapped after assembly. All fittings shall be protected with a loose 8-mil polyethylene tube. The ends of the tube shall extend past the joint by a minimum of 12 inches and be sealed with 2-inch-wide tape approved for underground use. Galvanizing does not meet the requirements of this section.

Exception: 304 or 316 Stainless Steel pipe and fittings

Section 10.4.1.1 is hereby revised as follows:

10.4.1.1 All bolted joint accessories shall be cleaned and thoroughly coated with asphalt or other corrosion-retarding material, prior to polytube, and after installation.

Exception: Bolted joint accessories made from 304 or 316 stainless steel.

Section 10.3.6.1 is hereby added as follows:

10.3.6.1 All bolts used in pipe-joint assembly shall be 316 stainless steel.

Section 10.6.3.1 is hereby deleted and replaced as follows:

10.6.3.1 Where fire service mains enter the building adjacent to the foundation, the pipe may run under a building to a maximum of 24 inches, as measured from the interior face of the exterior wall to the center of the vertical pipe. The pipe under the building or building foundation shall be 304 or 316 stainless steel and shall not contain mechanical joints or it shall comply with 10.6.2.

Section 10.4.3.1.1 is hereby revised as follows:

10.4.3.1.1 Pipe joints shall not be located under foundation footings. The pipe under the building or building foundation shall be 304 or 316 stainless steel and shall not contain mechanical joints.

Appendices

Appendix B is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments.

Table B105.1 (1) is hereby revised as follows:

TABLE B105.1(1)
REQUIRED FIRE-FLOW FOR ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS, GROUP R-3 AND R-4 BUILDINGS AND TOWNHOUSES

CALCULATION AREA (square feet)	AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM (Design Standard)	MINIMUM FIRE-FLOW (gallons per minute)	FLOW DURATION (hours)
0-3,600	No automatic sprinkler system	1,000	1
3,601 and greater	No automatic sprinkler system	Value in Table B105.1(2)	Duration in Table B105.1(2) at the required fire-flow rate
0-3,600	Section 903.3.1.3 of the California Fire Code or Section 313.3 of the California Residential Code	750	3/4
3,601 and greater	Section 903.3.1.3 of the California Fire Code	½ value in Table B105.1(2) but	1

	or Section 313.3 of the California Residential Code	not less than 1500	

For SI: 1 square foot = 0.0929 m^2, 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/m

Table B105.2 is hereby revised as follows:

TABLE B105.2
REQUIRED FIRE-FLOW FOR BUILDINGS OTHER THAN ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS, GROUP R-3 AND R-4 BUILDINGS AND TOWNHOUSES

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM (Design Standard)	MINIMUM FIRE-FLOW (gallons per minute)	FLOW DURATION (hours)
No automatic sprinkler system	Value in Table B105.1(2)	Duration in Table B105.1(2)
Section 903.3.1.1 or Section 903.3.1.2 of the California Fire Code	50% of the value in Table B105.1(2) but not less than 1500	Duration in Table B105.1(2)

For SI: 1 square foot = 0.0929 m^2, 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/m

Appendix BB is adopted in its entirety without amendments

Appendix C is adopted in its entirety without amendments

Appendix CC is adopted in its entirety without amendments

ADOPTED, SIGNED and ***APPROVED*** this 10th day of December 2019

_____

Michael M. Vargas, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____

Nancy Salazar, City Clerk

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE)
CITY OF PERRIS)

I, Nancy Salazar, CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF PERRIS, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the FOREGOING Ordinance Number 1387 was duly and regularly introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Perris held on the 12th day of November 2019 and was duly and regularly adopted by the City Council of the City of Perris at a regular meeting thereof held on the 10th day of December, 2019 and that it was so adopted by the following called vote:

AYES: RABB, ROGERS, MAGAÑA, CORONA, VARGAS
NOES: NONE
ABSENT: NONE
ABSTAIN: NONE

_____

City Clerk, Nancy Salazar

Exhibit A – 2019 ICC Building Valuation Data Table

Building Valuation Data – FEBRUARY 2019

The International Code Council is pleased to provide the following Building Valuation Data (BVD) for its members. The BVD will be updated at six-month intervals, with the next update in August 2019. ICC strongly recommends that all jurisdictions and other interested parties actively evaluate and assess the impact of this BVD table before utilizing it in their current code enforcement related activities.

The BVD table provides the "average" construction costs per square foot, which can be used in determining permit fees for a jurisdiction. Permit fee schedules are addressed in Section 109.2 of the 2018 *International Building Code* (IBC) whereas Section 109.3 addresses building permit valuations. The permit fees can be established by using the BVD table and a Permit Fee Multiplier, which is based on the total construction value within the jurisdiction for the past year. The Square Foot Construction Cost table presents factors that reflect relative value of one construction classification/occupancy group to another so that more expensive construction is assessed greater permit fees than less expensive construction.

ICC has developed this data to aid jurisdictions in determining permit fees. It is important to note that while this BVD table does determine an estimated value of a building (i.e., Gross Area x Square Foot Construction Cost), this data is only intended to assist jurisdictions in determining their permit fees. This data table is not intended to be used as an estimating guide because the data only reflects average costs and is not representative of specific construction.

This degree of precision is sufficient for the intended purpose, which is to help establish permit fees so as to fund code compliance activities. This BVD table provides jurisdictions with a simplified way to determine the estimated value of a building that does not rely on the permit applicant to determine the cost of construction. Therefore, the bidding process for a particular job and other associated factors do not affect the value of a building for determining the permit fee. Whether a specific project is bid at a cost above or below the computed value of construction does not affect the permit fee because the cost of related code enforcement activities is not directly affected by the bid process and results.

Building Valuation

The following building valuation data represents average valuations for most buildings. In conjunction with IBC Section 109.3, this data is offered as an aid for the building official to determine if the permit valuation is underestimated. Again it should be noted that, when using this data, these are "average" costs based on typical construction methods for each occupancy group and type of construction. The average costs include foundation work, structural and nonstructural building components, electrical, plumbing, mechanical and interior finish material. The data is a national average and does not take into account any regional cost differences. As such, the use of Regional Cost Modifiers is subject to the authority having jurisdiction.

Permit Fee Multiplier

Determine the Permit Fee Multiplier:

1. Based on historical records, determine the total annual construction value which has occurred within the jurisdiction for the past year.
2. Determine the percentage (%) of the building department budget expected to be provided by building permit revenue.
3. $$\text{Permit Fee Multiplier} = \frac{\text{Bldg. Dept. Budget x (\%)}}{\text{Total Annual Construction Value}}$$

Example

The building department operates on a $300,000 budget, and it expects to cover 75 percent of that from building permit fees. The total annual construction value which occurred within the jurisdiction in the previous year is $30,000,000.

$$\text{Permit Fee Multiplier} = \frac{\$300{,}000 \times 75\%}{\$30{,}000{,}000} = 0.0075$$

Permit Fee

The permit fee is determined using the building gross area, the Square Foot Construction Cost and the Permit Fee Multiplier.

Permit Fee = Gross Area x Square Foot Construction Cost
X Permit Fee Multiplier

Example

Type of Construction: IIB
Area: 1st story = 8,000 sq. ft.
2nd story = 8,000 sq. ft.
Height: 2 stories
Permit Fee Multiplier = 0.0075
Use Group: B

1. Gross area:
   Business = 2 stories x 8,000 sq. ft. = 16,000 sq. ft.
2. Square Foot Construction Cost:
   B/IIB = $175.70/sq. ft.
3. Permit Fee:
   Business = 16,000 sq. ft. x $175.70/sq. ft x 0.0075
   = $21,084

Important Points

- The BVD is not intended to apply to alterations or repairs to existing buildings. Because the scope of alterations or repairs to an existing building varies so greatly, the Square Foot Construction Costs table does not reflect accurate values for that purpose. However, the Square Foot Construction Costs table can be used to determine the cost of an addition that is basically a stand-alone building which happens to be attached to an existing building. In the case of such additions, the only alterations to the existing building would involve the attachment of the addition to the existing building and the openings between the addition and the existing building.

- For purposes of establishing the Permit Fee Multiplier, the estimated total annual construction value for a given time period (1 year) is the sum of each building's value (Gross Area x Square Foot Construction Cost) for that time period (e.g., 1 year).

- The Square Foot Construction Cost does not include the price of the land on which the building is built. The Square Foot Construction Cost takes into account everything from foundation work to the roof structure and coverings but does not include the price of the land. The cost of the land does not affect the cost of related code enforcement activities and is not included in the Square Foot Construction Cost.

Square Foot Construction Costs [a, b, c]

Group (2018 International Building Code)	IA	IB	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IV	VA	VB
A-1 Assembly, theaters, with stage	246.61	238.50	232.82	223.18	209.86	203.80	216.12	191.69	184.50
A-1 Assembly, theaters, without stage	225.65	217.54	211.85	202.22	189.15	183.09	195.16	170.98	163.79
A-2 Assembly, nightclubs	191.96	186.56	182.12	174.70	164.94	160.39	168.64	149.29	144.33
A-2 Assembly, restaurants, bars, banquet halls	190.96	185.56	180.12	173.70	162.94	159.39	167.64	147.29	143.33
A-3 Assembly, churches	226.69	218.58	212.89	203.26	191.60	185.54	196.20	173.43	166.24
A-3 Assembly, general, community halls, libraries, museums	190.63	182.52	175.84	167.20	153.09	148.07	160.14	134.97	128.78
A-4 Assembly, arenas	224.65	216.54	209.85	201.22	187.15	182.09	194.16	168.98	162.79
B Business	197.81	190.62	184.70	175.70	160.65	154.63	168.95	141.15	134.99
E Educational	209.43	202.23	196.97	188.01	175.28	166.43	181.55	153.08	148.70
F-1 Factory and industrial, moderate hazard	117.60	112.19	105.97	101.84	91.54	87.26	97.61	75.29	70.95
F-2 Factory and industrial, low hazard	116.60	111.19	105.97	100.84	91.54	86.26	96.61	75.29	69.95
H-1 High Hazard, explosives	109.99	104.58	99.35	94.22	85.14	79.87	89.99	68.89	N.P.
H234 High Hazard	109.99	104.58	99.35	94.22	85.14	79.87	89.99	68.89	63.56
H-5 HPM	197.81	190.62	184.70	175.70	160.65	154.63	168.95	141.15	134.99
I-1 Institutional, supervised environment	197.83	191.05	185.12	177.91	163.28	158.81	178.06	146.98	142.33
I-2 Institutional, hospitals	330.92	323.73	317.81	308.81	292.72	N.P.	302.06	273.22	N.P.
I-2 Institutional, nursing homes	229.68	222.49	216.58	207.57	193.53	N.P.	200.83	174.02	N.P.
I-3 Institutional, restrained	224.86	217.67	211.75	202.75	188.96	181.94	196.00	169.45	161.29
I-4 Institutional, day care facilities	197.83	191.05	185.12	177.91	163.28	158.81	178.06	146.98	142.33
M Mercantile	142.95	137.54	132.11	125.68	115.38	111.83	119.62	99.73	95.77
R-1 Residential, hotels	199.70	192.92	186.99	179.78	164.90	160.43	179.93	148.60	143.96
R-2 Residential, multiple family	167.27	160.49	154.56	147.35	133.71	129.23	147.50	117.40	112.76
R-3 Residential, one- and two-family [d]	155.84	151.61	147.83	144.09	138.94	135.27	141.72	130.04	122.46
R-4 Residential, care/assisted living facilities	197.83	191.05	185.12	177.91	163.28	158.81	178.06	146.98	142.33
S-1 Storage, moderate hazard	108.99	103.58	97.35	93.22	83.14	78.87	88.99	66.89	62.56
S-2 Storage, low hazard	107.99	102.58	97.35	92.22	83.14	77.87	87.99	66.89	61.56
U Utility, miscellaneous	85.30	80.55	75.51	71.75	64.72	60.49	68.56	51.18	48.73

a. Private Garages use Utility, miscellaneous
b. For shell only buildings deduct 20 percent
c. N.P. = not permitted
d. Unfinished basements (Group R-3) = $22.45 per sq. ft.