

ORDINANCE NO. 1273

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 2010 EDITIONS OF THE CALIFORNIA MODEL CODES, BUILDING CODE VOLUMES 1 & 2, PLUMBING, MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, FIRE CODES, THE CALIFORNIA EXISTING BUILDING CODE AND RELATED MODEL CODES WITH APPENDICES 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, 2010 Edition and the California Plumbing Code, 2010 Edition and the California Mechanical Code, 2010 Edition, the California Electrical Code, 2010 Edition, the California Fire 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 2010 California Building Standards Code, known as the California Code of Regulations, Title 24; the California Building Code Volumes 1 & 2, Plumbing, Mechanical, Electrical, Fire Codes, and The California Existing Building Code; to meet the particular climatic, geological 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 Title 16 are hereby added in place thereof to read as follows:

SECTION 16.08.050 ADOPTION OF THE 2010 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE

Except as provided in this chapter, those certain building codes known and designated as the California Building Code 2010 Edition Volumes 1 and 2 including Appendix Chapters A.1, “B”, “C”, “F”, “G”, “H”, “J”, based on the 2009 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 2010 California Building Code is hereby amended as follows:

108.1 California Fire Code 2010 Code Board of Appeals

- a) Section 202 is amended by revising the definition of High-Rise Building item #2 from 75 feet to 55 feet to read as follows:

“High-rise structure” means every building of any type of construction or occupancy having floors used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet (16764 mm) above the lowest floor level having building access. (See Section 403.1.1), except buildings used as hospitals as defined in Health & Safety Code Section 1250.

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”.

- b) Section 403.4.7.2 and 403.4.7.2 are modified by moving #2 Ventilation and automatic fire detection equipment for smoke proof enclosures from 403.4.7.2 Standby Power Loads and placing it in 403.4.8.1 Emergency Power Loads. The revised Sections are to read as follows:

403.4.8.1 Emergency power loads. The following are classified as emergency power loads:

1. Power and lighting for the fire command center required by Section 403.4.5;
2. Standby power shall be provided for elevators per sections 1004.4, 3003, 3007 and 3008.

403.4.8.1 Emergency power loads. The following are classified as emergency power loads:

1. Exit signs and means of egress illumination required by Chapter 10;
2. Elevator car lighting;
3. Emergency voice/alarm communications systems;
4. Automatic fire detection systems; and
5. Fire alarm systems.
6. Electrically powered fire pumps.
7. Ventilation and automatic fire detection equipment for smoke proof enclosures.

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 5,000 ft² or more than two-story high.

Exception: Group R-3, occupancies shall comply with sections 903.28

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.
- b) 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.
- c) Addition: Sprinkler protection shall be provided throughout the entire building when:
 1. Existing building less than 5,000 ft²: where 33% or more is added and the gross floor areas exceeds 5,000 square feet.
 2. Existing building equal or greater than 5,000 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 903.3.1.1.1, Exempt locations, is hereby amended by deletion of exception 4

Exception: 4. When approved by the fire code official, spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, and associated electrical power distribution equipment, provided those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 and are separated from the remainder of the building by fire barriers consisting of not less than 1-hour fire-barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or not less than 2-hour horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 712 or both.

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

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 and 8 as follows:

[F] 905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections. Class I standpipe hose connections shall be provided in all of the following locations:

1. In every required stairway, a hose connection shall be provided for each floor level above or below grade. Hose connections shall be located at an intermediate floor level landing between floors, unless otherwise approved by the fire code official. See Section 909.20.3.2 for additional provisions in smokeproof enclosures.
2. On each side of the wall adjacent to the exit opening of a horizontal exit.

Exception: Where floor areas adjacent to a horizontal exit are reachable from exit stairway hose connections by a nozzle along the path of travel, a hose connection shall not be required at the horizontal exit.

3. In every exit passageway, at the entrance from the exit passageway to other areas of a building.

Exception: Where floor areas adjacent to an exit passageway are reachable from exit stairway hose connections by a 30-foot (9144 mm) hose stream from a nozzle attached to 100 feet (30 480 mm) of hose, a hose connection shall not be required at the entrance from the exit passageway to other areas of the building.

4. In covered mall buildings, adjacent to each exterior public entrance to the mall and adjacent to each entrance from an exit passageway or exit corridor to the mall.
5. Where the roof has a slope less than four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33.3-percent slope), each standpipe shall be provided with a hose connection located either on the roof or at the highest landing of a stairway with stair access to the roof. An additional hose connection shall be provided at the top of the most hydraulically remote standpipe for testing purposes.
6. Where the most remote portion of a nonsprinklered floor or story is more than 150 feet (45 720 mm) from a hose connection or the most remote portion of a Sprinklered floor or story is more than 150 feet (45 720 mm) from a hose connection, the fire code official is authorized to require that additional hose connections be provided in approved locations. The distance from a hose connection shall be measured along the path of travel.
7. The centerline of the 2.5 inches (64 mm) outlet shall be no less than 18 inches (457 mm) above and no more than 24 inches (610 mm) above the finished floor.
8. Every new building with any horizontal dimensions greater than 300 feet (91,440 mm) shall be provided with either access doors or a 2.5 inches (64 mm) outlets so that all portions of the building can be reached with 150 feet (45 720 mm) of hose from an access door or hose outlet. Required access doors shall be located in the exterior of the building and shall be accessible without the use of a ladder. The door dimensions shall be not less than 3 feet (914 mm) in width, and not less than 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm) in height. These doors are for fire department access only.

SECTION 907.2.13 High-rise buildings, is hereby amended as follows:

[F] Section 907.2.13 High-rise buildings HAVING OCCUPIED FLOOR LOCATED MORE THAN 55 FEET ABOVE THE LOWEST LEVEL OF FIRE DEPARTMENT VEHICLE ACCESS and Group I-2 occupancies having floors located more than 75 feet above the lowest level fire department vehicle access. High-rise buildings having occupied floors located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access and Group I-2 occupancies having floors located more than 75 feet above the lowest fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic smoke detection in accordance with Section 907.2.13.1, a fire department communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.13.2 and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.5.2.2

Exceptions:

1. Airport traffic control towers in accordance with Section 907.2.22 and Section 412

2. Open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.3
3. Buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1
4. Low-hazard special occupancies in accordance with Section 503.1.1
5. In Group I-2 and R-2.1 occupancies, the alarm shall sound at a constantly attended location and general occupant notification shall be broadcast by the emergency voice/alarm communication system.

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.

SECTION 907.5.2.2 Emergency voice/alarm communication system is revised as follows.

[F] 907.6.2.2 Emergency voice/alarm communication system. Emergency voice/alarm communication system required by this code shall be designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 72. The operation of any automatic fire detector, sprinkler waterflow device or manual fire alarm box shall automatically sound an alert tone followed by voice instructions giving approved information and directions for a general or staged evacuation in accordance with the building's fire safety and evacuation plans required by Section 404. In high-rise buildings having occupied floors located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, and Group I-2 occupancies having floors located more than 75 feet above the lowest level fire department vehicle access, the system shall operate on a minimum of the alarming floor, the floor above and the floor below. Speakers shall be provided throughout the building by paging zones. At a minimum, paging zones shall be provided as follows:

1. Elevator groups.
2. Exit stairways.
3. Each floor.
4. Areas of refuge as defined in Section 1002.1.
5. Dwelling Units in apartment houses.
6. Hotel guest rooms or suites.

Exception: In Group I-1 and I-2 occupancies, the alarm shall sound in a constantly attended area and a general occupant notification shall be broadcast over the overhead page.

SECTION 907.6.3.2 High-rise buildings, is hereby revised as follows:

Section 907.6.3.2 High-rise buildings. High-rise buildings having occupied floors located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access and Group I-2 occupancies having floors located more than 75 feet above the lowest level fire department vehicle access, a separate zone by floor shall be provided for all of the following types of alarm-initiating devices where provided:

1. Smoke detectors.
2. Sprinkler water-flow devices.
3. Manual fire alarm boxes.
4. Other approved types of automatic detection devices or suppression systems.

SECTION 910.3.2.2 Sprinklered buildings, is hereby amended as follows:

[F] 910.3.2.2 Sprinkler buildings. Where installed in buildings provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system, smoke and heat vents shall be designed to operate automatically by actuation of a heat-responsive device rated at least 100° F above the operating temperature of the sprinkler unless otherwise approved.

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**

IA	IB	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IV	VA	VB
B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 square foot = 0.0292 m².

- 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 replacement 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 BARRIERS FOR SWIMMING POOLS, SPAS AND HOT TUBS of Chapter 31 of the Building Code is amended as follows:

- a) Section 3109.2 of the Building Code is amended by adding a new definition of “Barrier”, and revising the definition of “Swimming Pools” 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.”

“Swimming Pools. Any body of water created by artificial means which is designed, intended for use, or used, for swimming or immersion purposes, which has a water depth exceeding eighteen (18) inches. The term “pool” includes swimming pools, spas, hot tubs, above and below ground, and vinyl-lined pools; “pool” does not include plumbing fixtures such as bathtubs nor does it apply to man-made lakes, reservoirs, farm ponds, or ponds use primarily for public park purposes, water conservation purposes, irrigation purposes or for the watering of livestock.”

- b) Section 3109.4, *Exception*, of the Building Code is deleted in its entirety.

- c) Section 3109.4.1 of the Building Code is amended to read as follows:

“3109.4.1 Barrier Height and Clearances. The top of the barrier shall be at least sixty (60) inches above grade measured on the side of the barrier that faces away from the swimming pool. The maximum vertical clearance between grade and the bottom of the barrier shall be two (2) inches measured on the side of the barrier that faces away from the swimming pool. Where the top of the pool structure is above grade, the barrier is authorized to be at ground level or mounted on top of the pool structure, and the maximum vertical clearance between the top of the pool structure and the bottom of the barrier shall be four (4) inches.”

- d) Section 3109.4.1.7 of the Building Code is amended to read as follows:

“3109.4.1.7 Gates. Access gates shall comply with the requirements of Sections 3109.4.1 through 3109.4.1.6 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 of padlocks and shall remain locked at all times when not in use. Release mechanisms shall be in accordance with Sections 1008.1.8 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 (1/2) inches within eighteen (18) inches of the release mechanism.”

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

NFPA 13, 2010 Edition, Installation of Sprinkler Systems is hereby amended as follows:

Section 6.8.3 is hereby revised as follows:

6.8.3 Fire department connections (FDC) shall be of an approved type. The FDC shall contain a minimum of two 2 1/2” inlets. The location shall be approved and be no more than 150 feet from a public hydrant. The size of piping and the number of inlets shall be approved by the chief. 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 required 500 gpm (including inside hose stream demand) or greater, or a standpipe system is included, four 2 1/2” inlets shall be provided. FDC may be located within 150 feet of a private fire hydrant when approved by the chief.

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 permit is issued. Sprinklers in light hazard occupancies shall be one of the following:

1. Quick-response type as defined in 3.6.4.7
2. Residential sprinklers in accordance with the requirements of 8.4.5
3. Standard-response sprinklers used for modifications or additions to existing light hazard systems equipped with standard-response sprinklers
4. Standard-response sprinklers used where individual standard-response sprinklers are replaced in existing light hazard systems

Section 8.17.1.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

8.17.1.1.1 Residential Water-flow Alarms. A local water-flow alarms shall be provided on all sprinkler systems and shall be connected to the building fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system where provided. Group R occupancies not requiring a fire alarm system by the California Fire Code shall be provided with a minimum of one approved interior alarm device in each unit. Sound levels in all sleeping areas shall be a minimum of 15 dBA above the average ambient sound or a minimum of 75 dBA with all intervening doors closed. Alarms shall be audible within all other living areas within each dwelling unit. When not connected to a fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system,

audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

Section 8.17.2.4.6 is hereby revised as follows:

8.17.2.4.6 Fire department connections shall be on the street side of buildings and shall be located and arranged so that they are immediately adjacent to the approved fire department access road and that hose lines can be readily and conveniently attached to the inlets without interference from nearby objects including buildings, fence, posts, or other fire department connections.

Section 11.1.1.2 is hereby added as follows:

11.1.1.2 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 permit is issued. 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 multiplying 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 a professional engineer licensed in the State of California. The result shall be adjusted in accordance with the graduated scale found in the guideline.

Section 22.1.3 (43) is hereby revised as follows:

22.1.3 (43) Size and location of hydrants, showing size and number of outlets and if outlets are to be equipped with independent gate valves. Whether hose houses and equipment are to be provided, and by whom, shall be indicated. Static and residual hydrants that were used in the flow tests shall be shown. Flow tests shall be completed within six months of the plan submittal to the authority having jurisdiction.

NFPA 13R 2010 Edition Installation of Sprinkler System in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height is hereby amended as follows:

Section 6.16.1 is hereby revised as follows:

6.16.1 A local water-flow alarm shall be provided on all sprinkler systems and shall be connected to the building fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system where provided. Group R occupancies containing less than the number of stories, dwelling units or occupant load specified in Section 907.2.8 of the 2010 California Fire Code as requiring a fire alarm system shall be provided with a minimum of one approved interior alarm device in each unit. Sound levels in all sleeping areas shall be a minimum of 15 dBA above the average ambient sound or a minimum of 75 dBA with all intervening doors closed. Alarms shall be audible within all other living areas within each dwelling unit. When not connected to a fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system, audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

There shall also be a minimum of one exterior alarm indicating device, listed for outside service and audible from the access roadway that serves that building.

Section 6.6.6 is hereby revised as follows:

6.6.6 Sprinklers shall not be required in penthouse equipment rooms, elevator machine rooms, concealed spaces dedicated exclusively to containing only dwelling unit ventilation equipment, crawl spaces, floor/ceiling spaces, noncombustible elevator shafts where the elevator cars comply with ANSI A17.1, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, and other concealed spaces that are not used or intended for living purposes or storage and do not contain fuel fired equipment.

Section 6.6.9 is hereby added as follows:

6.9.9 Sprinklers shall not be required in attics that are not located over dwelling units. When attics are separated by unit, each unit's attic space may be protected per NFPA 13D Section 8.6.4.2. All other attics shall be protected per NFPA 13.

NFPA 13D 2010 Edition Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes is hereby amended as follows:

Section 4.1.5 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.5 Stock of Spare Sprinklers

Section 4.1.5.1 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.5.1 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 4.1.5.2 is hereby added as follows:

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

4.1.5.3 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.5.3 The sprinklers shall be kept in a cabinet located where the temperature to which they are subjected will at no time exceed 100° F (38°C).

Section 4.1.5.4 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.5.4 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.

Section 7.3.1 is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

7.3.1 At least one water pressure gauge shall be installed on the riser assembly.

Section 7.6 is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

7.6 Alarms Exterior alarm indicating device shall be listed for outside service and audible from the street from which the house is addressed. Exterior audible devices shall be placed on the front or side of the structure and the location subject to final approval by the fire code official. Additional interior alarm devices shall be required to provide audibility throughout the structure. Sound levels in all sleeping areas with all intervening doors closed shall be a minimum of 15 dBA above the average ambient sound level but not less than 75dBA. Audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

Exception:

1. When an approved water flow monitoring system is installed, interior audible devices may be powered through the fire alarm control panel.

2. When smoke detectors specified under CBC Section 310.9 are used to sound an alarm upon water-flow switch activation.

Section 8.6.4.2 is hereby added as follows:

8.6.4.2 All attics shall be protected with an intermediate temperature quick response sprinkler which shall be located to protect attic penetrations created by the access scuttles or mechanical equipment.

NFPA 14, 2007 Edition, Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems is hereby amended as follows:

6.4.5.4.1 is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

6.4.5.4.1 The fire department connection shall have a minimum of two 2 ½", internal threaded (NHS) inlets. Additional inlets shall be provided on a 250 GPM per inlet ratio to meet the system demand. The inlets shall be provided with approved caps to protect the system from entry of debris. The location of the FDC shall be approved and be no more than 150 feet from a public hydrant. If acceptable to the water authority, it may be installed on the backflow assembly. Fire department inlet connections shall be painted OSHA safety red.

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

7.3.1.1 Hose Connection Height Class I and III Standpipe hose connections shall be unobstructed and shall be located not less than 18" or more than 24" 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, 2010 Edition, Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and their Appurtenances is hereby amended as follows:

Section 5.9.1.3 is hereby revised as follows:

5.9.1.3 The fire department connection shall be of an approved type and contain a minimum of two 2 ½" inlets. The location shall be approved and be no more than 150 feet from a public fire hydrant. If acceptable to the water authority, it may be installed on the backflow assembly. The supply pipe shall be painted OSHA safety red.

Section 5.9.1.3.1 is hereby added as follows:

5.9.1.3.1 When the sprinkler density design is 500 gpm (including the interior hose stream demand) or greater, or a standpipe system is included, four 2 ½" inlets shall be provided.

Section 5.9.1.3.2 is hereby added as follows:

5.9.1.3.2 The fire department connection (FDC) may be located within 150 feet of a private fire hydrant provided the FDC connects down-stream of an aboveground sprinkler system check valve.

Section 6.2.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

6.2.1.1 The closest upstream indicating valve to the riser shall be painted OSHA red.

Section 6.2.11 (5) is hereby deleted without replacement:

Section 6.2.11 (6) is hereby revised as follows:

6.2.11 (6) Control valves in a one-hour fire-rated room accessible from the exterior.

Section 6.2.11 (7) is hereby deleted without replacement:

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 10.1.6.3 is hereby added as follows:

10.1.6.3 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" and be sealed with 2" wide tape approved for underground use. Galvanizing does not meet the requirements of this section.

Exception: 316 Stainless Steel pipe and fittings

Section 10.3.5.2 is hereby revised as follows:

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

Section 10.3.5.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 10.6.3.1 is hereby revised 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 18", as measured from the interior of the exterior wall. The pipe under the building or building foundation shall be 316 stainless steel and shall not contain mechanical joints or comply with 10.6.2.

Section 10.6.5 is hereby revised as follows:

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

NFPA 72, 2010 Edition National Fire Alarm Code

Section 14.2.1.2.3 is hereby revised as follows:

14.2.1.2.3 If a defect or malfunction is not corrected at the conclusion of system inspection, testing, or maintenance, the system owner or the owner designated representative and fire code official shall be informed of the impairment in writing within 24 hours.

Section 23.8.2 Fire Alarm Control Units is revised as follows:

23.8.2.2 Except as permitted in 23.8.2.3, the fire alarm systems components shall be permitted to share control equipment or shall be able to operate as stand-alone subsystems, but in any case, they shall be arranged to function as a single system and send a single signal to a central, remote or proprietary station.

Section 23.8.2.3 is hereby amended by modifying the start paragraph as follows:

26.2.3.1 Supervising station customers or clients and the fire code official shall be notified in writing within 7 days of any scheduled change in service that results in signals from their property being handled by a different supervising station facility.

Amendments to the 2010 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*	ICE BARRIER UNDERLAYMENT REQUIRED*	FLOOD HAZARDS*	AIR FREEZING INDEX	MEAN ANNUAL TEMP
	Speed @ (mph)	Topographic Effects*		WEATHERING*	Frost Line Depth *	Termite *					
Zero	85	No	D2 or E	Negligible	12-24"	Very Heavy	43	No	See Exhibit B	0	60

For SI: 1 pound per square foot = 0.479 kPa, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s.

- a. Weathering may require a higher strength concrete or grade of masonry than necessary to satisfy the structural requirements of this code. The weathering column shall be filled in with the weathering index (i.e., “negligible,” “moderate” or “severe”) for concrete as determined from the Weathering Probability Map (Figure R301.2(3)]. The grade of

masonry units shall be determined from ASTM C 34, C 55, C 62, C 73, C 90, C 129, C 145, C 216, or C 652.

- b. The front line depth may require deeper footings than indicated in Figure R403.1(1). The jurisdiction shall fill in the front line depth column with the minimum depth of footing below finish grade.
- c. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table to indicate the need for protection depending on whether there has been a history of local subterranean termite damage.
- d. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the wind speed from the basic wind speed map (Figure R301.2(4)]. Wind exposure category shall be determined on a site-specific basis in accordance with Section R301.2.1.4.
- e. Temperatures shall be permitted to reflect local climates or local weather experience as determined by the building official.
- f. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the seismic design category determined from Section R301.2.2.1.
- g. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with (a) the date of the jurisdiction's entry into the National Flood Insurance Program (date of adoption of the first code or ordinance for management of flood hazard areas), (b) the date(s) of the Flood Insurance Study and (c) the panel numbers and dates of all currently effective FIRMs and FBFMs or other floor hazard map adopted by the authority having jurisdiction, as amended.
- h. In accordance with Sections R905.2.7.1, R905.4.3.1, R905.5.3.1, R905.6.3.1, R905.7.3.1 and R905.8.3.1, where there has been a history of local damage from the effects of ice damming, the jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "YES." Otherwise, the jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "NO."
- i. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the 100-year return period air freezing index (BF-days) from Figure R403.3(2) or from the 100-year (99%) value on the National Climatic Data Center data table *Air Freezing Index-USA Method (Base 32°F) at www.ncdc.noaa.gov/fpsf.html.
- j. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the mean annual temperature from the National Climatic Data Center data table *Air Freezing Index-USA Method (Base 32°F) at www.ncdc.noaa.gov/fpsf.html.
- k. In accordance with Section R301.2.1.5, where there is local historical data documenting structural damage to buildings due to topographic wind speed-up effects, the jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "YES." Otherwise, the jurisdiction shall indicate "NO" in this part of the table.

- b) 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 (92.9003m²) 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 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 502.1, and greater than 1000 square feet (92.9003m²) 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.
- d) Section R403.1.3 is modified by deleting the exception for masonry stem walls:

In Seismic Design Categories D_{0.5} D₁ D₂ masonry stem walls without solid grout and vertical reinforcing are not permitted.

- e) Section R405.1 shall be modified to read as follows:

...at least one sieve size larger than the tile joint opening or perforation and covered with not less than 6 inches of the same material.

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

R902.1 Roofing covering materials. Roofs shall be covered with materials as set forth in Sections R904 and R905. A minimum Class A roofing shall be installed in areas designated by this section. Classes A 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 tile, or slate installed on noncombustible 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.

- i) **Chapter 44 Referenced Standards** is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

NFPA 13, 2010 Edition, Installation of Sprinkler Systems is hereby amended as follows:

Section 6.8.3 is hereby revised as follows:

6.8.3 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 size of piping and the number of inlets shall be approved by the chief. 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 required 500 gpm (including inside hose stream demand) or greater, or a standpipe system is included, four 2 ½" inlets shall be provided. FDC may be located within 150 feet of a private fire hydrant when approved by the chief.

Section 8.3.3.1 is hereby revised as follows:

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

5. Quick-response type as defined in 3.6.4.7
6. Residential sprinklers in accordance with the requirements of 8.4.5
7. Standard-response sprinklers used for modifications or additions to existing light hazard systems equipped with standard-response sprinklers
8. Standard-response sprinklers used where individual standard-response sprinklers are replaced in existing light hazard systems.

Section 8.17.1.1.1 is hereby added as follows

8.17.1.1.1 Residential Water-flow Alarms. A local water-flow alarm shall be provided on all sprinkler systems and shall be connected to the building fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system where provided. Group R occupancies not requiring a fire alarm system by the California Fire Code shall be provided with a minimum of one approved interior alarm device in each unit. Sound levels in all sleeping area shall be a minimum of 15 dBA above the average ambient sound or a minimum of 75dBA with all intervening doors closed. Alarms shall be audible within all other living areas within each dwelling unit. When not connected to a fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system, audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

Section 8.17.2.4.6 is hereby revised as follows:

8.17.2.4.6 Fire department connections shall be on the street side of buildings and shall be located and arranged so that they are immediately adjacent to the approved fire department access road and that hose lines can be readily and conveniently attached to the inlets without interference from nearby objects including buildings, fence, posts, or other fire department connections.

Section 11.1.1.2 is hereby added as follows:

11.1.1.2 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 reductions/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 permit is issued. 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:

- 4) Subtract the project site elevation from the low water level for the appropriate pressure zone and multiplying the result by 0.433;
- 5) Use a maximum of 40 psi, if available;
- 6) Utilize the City of Perris water-flow test form/directions to document a flow test conducted by the local water agency or a professional engineer licensed in the State of California. The result shall be adjusted in accordance with the graduated scales found in the guideline.

Section 22.1.3(43) is hereby revised as follows:

22.1.3(43) Size and location of hydrants, showing size and number of outlets and if outlets are to be equipped with independent gate valves. Whether hose houses and equipment are to be provided, and by whom, shall be indicated. Static and residual hydrants that were used in the flow tests shall be shown. Flow test shall be completed within six months of the plan submittal to the authority having jurisdiction.

NFPA 13R 2010 Edition Installation of Sprinkler System in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height is hereby amended as follows:

Section 6.16.1 is hereby revised as follows:

6.16.1 A local water-flow alarm shall be provided on all sprinkler systems and shall be connected to the building fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system where provided. Group R occupancies containing less than the number of stories, dwelling units or occupant load specified in Section 907.2.8 of the 2010 California Fire Code as requiring a fire alarm system shall be provided with a minimum of one approved interior alarm device in each unit. Sound levels in all sleeping areas shall be a minimum of 15 dBA above the average ambient sound or a minimum of 75 dBA with all intervening doors closed. Alarms shall be audible within all other living areas within each dwelling unit. When not connected to a fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system, audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

There shall also be a minimum of one exterior alarm indicating device, listed for outside service and audible from the access roadway that serves that building.

Section 6.6.6 is hereby revised as follows:

6.6.6 Sprinklers shall not be required in penthouse equipment rooms, elevator machine rooms, concealed spaces dedicated exclusively to containing only dwelling unit ventilation equipment, crawl spaces, floor/ceiling spaces, noncombustible elevator shafts where the elevator cars comply with ANSI A17.1, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, and other concealed spaces that are not used or intended for living purposes or storage and do not contain fuel fired equipment.

Section 6.6.9 is hereby added as follows:

6.6.9 Sprinklers shall not be required in attics that are not located over dwelling units. When attics are separated by unit, each unit's attic space may be protected per NFPA 13D Section 8.6.4.2. All other attics shall be protected per NFPA 13.

NFPA 13D 2010 Edition Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactures Homes is hereby amended as follows.

Section 4.1.5 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.5 Stock of Spare Sprinklers

Section 4.1.5.1 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.5.1 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 4.1.5.2 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 4.1.5.3 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.5.3 The sprinklers shall be kept in a cabinet located where the temperature to which they are subjected will at no time exceed 100°F (38°C).

Section 4.1.5.4 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.5.4 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.

Section 7.3.1 is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

7.3.1 At least one water pressure gauge shall be installed on the riser assembly.

Section 7.6 is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

7.6 Alarms Exterior alarm indicating device shall be listed for outside service and audible from the street from which the house is addressed. Exterior audible devices shall be placed on the front or side of the structure and the location subject to final approval by the fire code official. Additional interior alarm devices shall be required to provide audibility throughout the structure. Sound levels in all sleeping areas with all intervening doors closed shall be a minimum of 15 dBA above the average ambient sound level but not less than 75 dBA. Audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

Exception:

3. When an approved water flow monitoring system is installed, interior audible devices may be powered through the fire alarm control panel.
4. When smoke detectors specified under CBC Section 310.9 are used to sound an alarm upon water-flow switch activation.

Section 8.6.4.2 is hereby added as follows:

8.6.4.2 All attics shall be protected with an intermediate temperature quick response sprinkler which shall be located to protect attic penetrations created by the access scuttles or mechanical equipment.

NFPA 72, 2010 Edition National Fire Alarm Code**Section 14.2.1.2.3 is hereby revised as follows:**

14.2.1.2.3 If a defect or malfunction is not corrected at the conclusion of system inspecting, testing, or maintenance, the system owner or the owner designated representative and fire code official shall be informed of the impairment in writing within 24 hours.

Section 23.8.2 Fire Alarm Control Units is revised as follows:

23.8.2.2 Except as permitted in 23.8.2.3, the fire alarm systems components shall be permitted to share control equipment or shall be able to operate as stand-alone subsystems, but in any case, they shall be arranged to function as a single system and send a single signal to a central, remote, or proprietary station.

Section 23.8.2.3 is hereby deleted without replacement**Section 26.2.3.1 is hereby amended by modifying the start paragraph as follows:**

26.2.3.1 Supervising station customers or clients and the fire code official shall be notified in writing within 7 days of any scheduled change in service that results in signals from their property being handled by a different supervising station facility.

Amendments to the 2010 California Green Building Standards Code.

- a) Section 202 is amended to read as follows:

Sustainability. Consideration of present development and construction impacts on the community, the economy, and the environment without compromising the needs of the future.

- b) Section 4.304.1 is amended to read as follows:

Irrigation controllers. Automatic irrigation system controllers for landscaping provided and installed at the time of final inspection and shall comply with the following:

1. Controllers shall be weather- or soil moisture-based irrigation controllers that automatically adjust irrigation in response to changed in plants' needs as weather conditions change.
2. Weather-based controllers without integral rain sensors or communication systems that account for local rainfall shall have a separate wired or wireless rain sensor which connects or communicates with the controller(s). Soil moisture-based controllers are not required to have rain sensor input.

CHAPTER 2
MECHANICAL CODE

SECTION 16.08.052 ADOPTION OF 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL
CODE

Except as provided in this chapter, the California Mechanical Code, 2010 Edition based on the 2006 International Mechanical Code as published by the IAMPO, 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 2010 Edition of the California Mechanical Code is hereby adopted with no amendments.

CHAPTER 3 PLUMBING CODE

SECTION 16.08.054 ADOPTION OF 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE

Except as provided in this chapter, the California Plumbing Code, 2010 Edition, based on the 2009 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, relocation, replacement, maintenance or use of plumbing systems within the City. The California Plumbing 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 2010 Edition of the California Plumbing Code is hereby adopted with no amendments.

SECTION 16.08.056 ADOPTION OF 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE

Except as provided in this chapter, the California Electrical Code, 2010 Edition, based on the 2009 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 2007 Edition of the California Electrical Code is hereby amended as follows:

- a) Article 310.2(B) is hereby amended, by the addition of a second paragraph, to read as follows:

"Copper wire shall be used for wiring No. 6 and smaller in all installation. Consideration for use of aluminum wiring can be made by the Building Official for feeder lines only on an individual basis where adequate safety measures can be ensured."

- b) Article 310 is amended, by addition of a new Article 310.16, to read as follows:

"310-16 Continuous inspection of aluminum wiring.

Aluminum conductors of No. six (6) or smaller used for branch circuits shall require continuous inspection by an independent testing agency approved by the Building Official for proper torquing of connections at their termination point."

SECTION 16.08.057A ADOPTION OF 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA EXISTING BUILDING CODE

Except as provided in this chapter, the California Existing Building Code Appendix A-1 based on the 2010 International Existing Building Code as published by the International Code Council, 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

All Sections of the Code are deleted except Appendix A-1 which is hereby adopted with no amendments.

SECTION 16.08.058 ADOPTION OF THE 2010 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE

Except as provided in this chapter, those certain fire codes known and designated as the California Fire Code 2010 Edition based on the 2009 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 2010 California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

Chapter 1 Scope and Administration

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

Section 105.6.29 Miscellaneous combustible storage is hereby revised as follows:

105.6.29 Miscellaneous combustible storage. An operational permit is required to store in any building or upon any premises in excess of 2500 cubic feet (71 m³) gross volume of combustible empty packing cases, boxes, barrels or similar containers, rubber tires, rubber, cork, green waste, composting, yard waste, or similar combustible material.

Section 105.6.35 Private fire hydrants is hereby deleted without replacement.

Section 109.3 Violation penalties hereby revised as follows: Infraction, Misdemeanor, as follows:

109.3 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 109.3.2 and 109.3.3. 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.

Section 109.3.2 Infraction is hereby added as follows:

109.3.2 Infraction. Except as provided in Section 109.3.2, 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.

Section 19.3.3 Misdemeanor is hereby added as follows:

109.3.3 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
- 107.6 Overcrowding
- 109.2.2 Compliance with Orders and Notices
- 111.4 Failure to comply
- 305.4 Deliberate or negligent burning
- 308.1.2 Throwing or placing sources of ignition
- 310.7 Burning Objects
- 2404.7 Open or exposed flames

**Chapter 2
Definitions**

Definitions are adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

SECTION 202, General Definitions, is hereby amended by adding “Flow-line” and “Hazardous Fire Area” as follows:

FLOWLINE: Flowline is the lowest continuous elevation on a rolled 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 due to the presence of combustible vegetation, or the proximity of the property to an area that contains combustible vegetation.

HIGH-RISE BUILDING: In other than Group I-2 occupancies “high-rise buildings” as used by this Code:

1. “Existing high-rise structure” means a high-rise structure, the construction of which commenced or completed prior to July 1, 1974
2. “high-rise structure” means every building or any type of construction or occupancy having floor used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet above the lowest floor level having building access except buildings used as hospitals as defined by the Health and Safety Code Section 1250.
3. “New high-rise structure” means a high-rise structure, the construction of which commenced on or after July 1, 1974.

Chapter 3 General Precautions Against Fire

General Precautions Against Fire is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 304.1.2(7) Vegetation is hereby revised by adding Section “(E)” as follows:

(E) CITY OF PERRIS Vegetation Management Property Maintenance.

SECTION 305.5 Chimney spark arrestors is hereby amended as follows:

305.5, Chimney spark arrestors. All chimneys attached to any appliance or fireplace that burns solid fuel shall be equipped with an approved spark arrester, the spark arrester shall meet all of the following requirements:

1. The net free area of the spark arrester shall not be less than four times the net area of the outlet of the chimney.
2. The spark arrester screen shall have heat or corrosion resistance equivalent to 12 gage steel wire, 19 gage galvanized wire or 24 gage stainless steel.
3. Openings shall not permit the passage of spheres having a diameter larger than ½ inch and shall not block the passage of spheres having a diameter of less than 3/8 inch.
4. The spark arrester shall be accessible for cleaning and the screen or chimney cap shall be removable to allow for cleaning of the chimney flue.

Section 318 Development On Or Near Land Containing Or Emitting Toxic, Combustible Or Flammable Liquids, Gases Or Vapors, is hereby added as follows:

318 Development On Or Near Land Containing Or Emitting Toxic, Combustible Or Flammable Liquids, Gases Or Vapors. The fire code official may require the submittal

for approval of geological studies, evaluations, reports, remedial recommendations and/or similar documentation from a state-licensed and department-approved individual or firm, on any parcel of land to be developed which has, or is adjacent to, or within 1,000 feet (304.8 m) of a parcel of land that has an active, inactive, or abandoned oil or gas well operation, petroleum or chemical refining facility, petroleum or chemical storage, or may contain or give off toxic, combustible or flammable liquids, gases or vapors.

Section 319, Fuel Modification Requirements for New Construction is added as follows:

319 Fuel Modification Requirements for New Construction: All new buildings to be built or installed in areas containing combustible vegetation 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.
3. The fuel modification plans shall meet the criteria set forth in the Fuel Modification Section of the City of Perris Vegetation Managements Guideline.
4. The fuel modification plan may be altered if conditions change. Any alterations to the fuel modification shall be approved by 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.

Section 320 Clearance of brush or vegetative growth from roadways is hereby added as follows:

320 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 flow-line 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, or similar as determined by the Fire Marshal/Official.

Section 321 Unusual Circumstances is hereby added as follows:

321 Unusual circumstances. The fire code official may suspend enforcement management requirements and require reasonable alternative measures designed to advance the purpose of this code if determined 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 321 Use of Equipment is hereby added as follows:

322 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 322.1 maintained in effective working order, or the engine is constructed, equipped and maintained for the prevention of fire.

Exception:

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 effective mechanical condition.

Section 322.1 Spark Arrestors is hereby added as follows:

322.1 Spark arrestors. Spark arrestors 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 322 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 323 Restricted Entry is hereby added as follows:

323 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.

Exception:

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 323 — Trespassing on posted property is hereby added as follows:

324 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.

Section 325 – Outdoor fires is hereby added as follows:

325 Outdoor fires shall not be built, ignited or maintained in or upon hazardous fire areas, except by permit from the fire code official.

Exception: Outdoor fires within habited premises or designated campsites where such fires are built in a permanent barbecue, portable barbecue, outdoor fireplace, incinerator or grill and are a minimum of 30 feet (9144 mm) from a grass-, grain-, brush- or forest-covered area. Permanent barbecues, portable barbecues, outdoor fireplaces or grills shall not be used for the disposal of rubbish, trash or combustible waste material.

Section 325.1 Outdoor fire permits is hereby added as follows:

325.1 Outdoor fire permits. Outdoor fire permits shall incorporate such terms and conditions which will reasonably safeguard public safety and property. Outdoor fires shall not be built, ignited or maintained in or upon hazardous fire areas under the following conditions:

1. When predicted sustained winds exceed 20 MPH at the ground level, or a red flag conditions has been declared;
2. When a person age 17 or over is not present at all times to watch and tend such fire, or

3. When public announcement is made that open burning is prohibited.

Chapter 4 Emergency Planning and Preparedness

Adopt only the Sections listed below:

1. Section 401
2. Section 402
3. Section 403
4. Section 407

Chapter 5 Fire Service Features

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

Section 503.1.1 Buildings and facilities is revised by adding exception 4 as follows:

503.1.1 Buildings and facilities. Approved fire apparatus access roads shall be provided for every facility, building or portion of a building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction. The fire apparatus access road shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall extend to within 150 feet (45 720 mm) of all portions of the facility and all portions of the exterior walls of the first story of the building as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building or facility.

Exception: The fire code official is authorized to increase the dimension of 150 feet (45 720 mm) where:

1. The building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3.
2. Fire apparatus access roads cannot be installed because of location on property, topography, waterways, nonnegotiable grades or other similar conditions and an approved alternative means of tire protection is provided.
3. There are not more than two Group R-3 or Group U occupancies.
4. For Group R-3 and Group U occupancies equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3 the fire apparatus access road shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall extend to within 300 feet (91 440 mm) of the main entry door to the building.

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 (6093 mm), exclusive of shoulders, except for approved gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13

feet 6 inches (4115 mm). Street widths are to be measured from top face of curb to top face of curb, on streets with curb and gutter, and from flow-line to flow-line on streets with rolled curbs.

Section 503.2.1.1 Hazardous Areas is added as follows:

503.2.1.1 Hazardous Areas. In areas defined as State Responsibility Area: Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, and Local Responsibility Area: Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones Area as adopted by local agencies, the minimum fire apparatus road width shall be 28 feet (8.53 m).

Exception: When the road serves no more than 3 dwelling units and road does not exceed 150 feet (45.7 m) in length, the road width may be 24 feet (7.3m).

Section 503.4: Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads is revised as follows:

503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads. Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles. The minimum widths and clearances established in Section 503.2.1 shall be maintained at all times. Speed Bumps and speed humps, shall be approved prior to installation.

Section 503.6 Security gates, is revised as follows:

503.6 Security gates. The installation of security gates across a fire apparatus access shall be approved by the fire chief. Where security gates are installed, they shall have an approved means of emergency operation. The security gates and the emergency operation shall be maintained operational at all times. Electric gate operators, where provided, shall be listed in accordance with UL 325. Gates intended for automatic operation shall be designed, constructed and installed to comply with the requirements of ASTM F 2200. Vehicle access gates or barriers shall be in accordance with the City of Perris Guidelines "Fire Master Plan for Commercial and Residential Development". All electrically operated vehicle access gates shall be equipped with an automatic opening device in addition to a key opening switch.

Section 505.1 Address Identification is revised as follows:

505.1 Address identification. New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (101.6 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 05. Inch (12.7 mm) for R-3 occupancies, for all other occupancies the numbers shall be a minimum of 6 inches high with a minimum stroke width of 1 inch. Where access is to a private road the building cannot be viewed from the *public way*, a monument pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure.

Section 507.5.1 Where required, is hereby amended as follows:

507.5.11 Where required. Where a portion of the facility or building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction is more than allowed in APPENDIX C – FIRE HYDRANT LOCATIONS AND DISTRIBUTION from a hydrant on a fire apparatus access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrants and mains shall be provided where required by the fire code official.

Exceptions:

1. For Group R-3 and Group U occupancies equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3, the distance requirement shall be not more than 600 feet (183 m).

Section 510.1 Emergency responded radio coverage in buildings is revised as follows:

510.1 Emergency responder radio coverage in buildings. All new buildings shall have radio coverage for emergency responders in accordance with the city's digital radio ordinance. In the absence of a city ordinance, Perris's Emergency Responder Digital Radio Guideline shall apply. This section shall not requirement improvement of the existing public safety communication systems.

Exceptions: Where it is determined by the fire code official that the radio coverage system is not needed.

Section 510.2 Radio signal strength is hereby deleted without replacement.

Chapter 6 Building Services and Systems

Chapter 6 Building Service and Systems is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

SECTION 604.2.15.1. CFC Standby power loads, is hereby amended as follows:

[B] 604.2.15.1.1 Standby power loads. The following loads are classified as standby power loads:

1. Smoke control system.
2. Fire Pumps.
3. Standby power shall be provided for elevators in accordance with Section 3003 of the California Building Code

Section 604.2.15.2.1 CFC (Section 403.1.1.CBC) Emergency power loads, is hereby amended by adding item 6 as follows:

[B] 604.2.15.2.1 Emergency power loads. The following loads are classified as emergency power loads:

1. Emergency voice/alarm communication systems.
2. Fire alarm systems.
3. Automatic fire detections systems.
4. Elevator car lighting.
5. Means of egress lighting and exit sign illumination as required by Chapter 10.
6. Ventilation and automatic fire detection equipment for smoke proof enclosures.

Section 606.8, Refrigerant Detector, is hereby amended as follows:

606.8 Refrigerant Detector. Machinery rooms shall contain a refrigerant detector with an audible and visual alarm. The detector, or a sampling tube that draws air to the detector, shall be located in an area where refrigerant from a leak will concentrate. The alarm shall be actuated at a value not greater than the corresponding TLV-TWA values shown in the California Mechanical Code for the refrigerant classification. Detectors and alarms shall be placed in approved locations. Emergency shutoff shall also be automatically activated when the concentration of refrigerant vapor exceeds 25 percent of lower flammability level (LFL). The detector shall transmit a signal to an approved location.

Section 606.10.1.2 Manual Operation, is hereby amended as follows

606.10.1.2 Manual operation. When required by the fire code official, automatic crossover valves shall be capable of manual operation. The manual valves shall be located in an approved location immediately outside of the machinery room, in a secure metal box and marked as Emergency Controls.

Section 608.1, Scope, is hereby amended as follows:

608.1 Scope. Stationary storage battery systems having an electrolyte capacity of more than 50 gallons (189 L) for flooded lead acid, nickel cadmium (Ni-Cd) and valve-regulated lead acid (VRLA), or 1,000 pounds (454 kg) for lithium-ion and lithium metal polymer, used for facility standby power, emergency power or, uninterrupted power supplies, shall comply with this section and Table 608.1. Indoor charging of electric carts/cars with more than 50 gallons (189L) shall comply with Section 608.10.

Section 608.10 Indoor charging of electric carts/cars is hereby added as follows:

608.10 Indoor charging of electric carts/cars. Indoor charging of electric carts/cars where the combined volume of all electric/cars battery electrolyte exceeds 50 gallons shall comply with following:

1. Spill control and neutralization shall be provided and comply with Section 608.5.
2. Room ventilation shall be provided and comply with Section 608.6.1.
3. Signage shall be provided and comply with Section 608.7.
4. Smoke detection shall be provided and comply with Section 907.2.

Section 610 Photovoltaic Systems is hereby added as follows:

Section 610
Photovoltaic Systems

Section 610.1 General is hereby added as follows:

610 Manual operation. Photovoltaic systems shall comply with the City of Perris Guideline for Fire Safety Elements of Solar Photovoltaic Systems. The provision of this section may be applied by either the Fire Code Official or the Building Code Official.

Chapter 7
Fire Resistive Rated Construction

Chapter 7 Fire Resistive Rated Construction is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 8
Interior Finish, Decorative Materials and Furnishings

Chapter 8 Interior Finish, Decorative Materials and Furnishings, adopt only the Sections and Subsections listed below:

1. Section 801
2. Section 802
3. Section 803
4. Section 804
5. Subsection 806.2
6. Subsection 807.1
7. Subsection 807.1.2
8. Subsection 807.4.5.1
9. Subsection 807.4.2.4.1
10. Subsection 807.4.5
11. Subsection 807.4.2.4
12. Table 803.3

Chapter 9
Fire Protection Systems

Chapter 9 Fire Protection 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 when one of the following conditions exists:

1. New buildings: Notwithstanding any applicable provisions of Section 903.2.1 through 903.2.12, an automatic fire-extinguishing system shall also be installed in all occupancies when the total building area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²) as defined in Section 202, regardless of fire areas or allowable area.

Exception: Group R-3 occupancies. Group R-3 occupancies shall comply with Section 903.2.8

2. Existing Buildings: Notwithstanding any applicable provisions of this code, and automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in an existing building when an addition occurs and when one of the following conditions exists:
 - a. When an addition is 33% or more of the existing building area and the resulting building area exceeds 5000 square feet (465 m²) as defined in Section 202; or
 - b. When an addition exceeds 2000 square feet (186 m²) and the resulting building area exceeds 5000 square feet (465 m²) as defined in Section 202.

Section 903.2.8, Group R, is hereby revised as follows:

903.2.8. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 902.1 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 202, and greater than 1000 square feet (93 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 determines that the complexity of installing a sprinkler system would be similar as in a new building.

Section 903.3.1.1.1, Exempt locations, is hereby amended by revising exception 4 as follows:

Exception: 4 When approved by the fire code official spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, and associated electrical power distribution equipment, provided those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 and are separated from the remainder of the building by fire barrier consisting of not less than 1-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or not less than 2-hour horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 712 or both.

Section 903.4, Sprinkler system monitoring and alarms, is hereby revised by modifying item 1, deleting item 3 and 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. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.
4. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.
5. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, pre-action and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.

Section 904.3.5 Monitoring is hereby revised as follows:

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 and 8 as follows:

905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections. Class I standpipe hose connections shall be provided in all of the following locations:

1. In every required stairway, a hose connection shall be provided for each floor level above or below grade. Hose connections shall be located at an intermediate floor level landing between floors, unless otherwise approved by the fire code official. See Section 909.20.3.2 for additional provisions in smokeproof enclosures.
2. On each side of the wall adjacent to the exit opening of a horizontal exit.

Exception: Where floor areas adjacent to a horizontal exit are reachable from exit stairway hose connections by a nozzle attached to 100 feet (30 480 mm) of hose, as measured along the path of travel a hose connection shall not be required at the horizontal exit.

3. In every exit passageway, at the entrance from the exit passageway to other areas of a building.

Exception: Where floor areas adjacent to an exit passageway are reachable from exit stairway hose connections by a 30-foot (9144 mm) hose stream from a nozzle attached to 100 feet 930 480 mm) of hose, a hose connection shall not be required at the entrance from the exit passageway to other areas of the building.

4. In covered mall buildings, adjacent to each exterior public entrance to the mall and adjacent to each entrance from an exit passageway or exit corridor to the mall.
5. Where the roof has a slope less than four unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (33.3 percent slope), each standpipe shall be provided with a hose connection located either on the roof or at the highest landing of a stairway with stair access to the roof. An additional hose connection shall be provided at the top of the most hydraulically remote standpipe for testing purposes.
6. Where the most remote portion of a nonsprinklered floor or story is more than 150 feet 945 720 mm) from a hose connection or the most remote portion of a sprinklered floor or story is more than 150 feet 945 720 mm) from a hose connection, the fire code official is authorized to require that additional hose connections be provided in approved locations. The distance from a hose connection shall be measured along the patch of travel.
7. The centerline of the 2.5 inches (63.5 mm) outlet shall be no less than 18 inches (457.2 mm) above and no more than 24 inches above the finished floor .
8. Every new building with any horizontal dimensions greater than 300 feet (91,440 mm) shall be provided with either access doors or a 2.5 inch outlets so that all portions of the building can be reached with 150 feet (46 m) of hose from an access door or hose outlet. Required access doors shall be located in the exterior of the building and shall be accessible without the use of a ladder. The door dimensions shall be not less than 3 feet (914 mm) in width, and not less than 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm) in height. These doors are for fire department access only.

Section 907.2.13, High-rise buildings, is hereby revised as follows:

907.2.13 High-rise buildings. HAVING OCCUPIED FLOORS LOCATED MORE THAN 55 FEET (16 769 MM) ABOVE THE LOWEST LEVEL OF FIRE DEPARTMENT VEHICLE ACCESS and Group I-2 occupancies having floors located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level fire department vehicle access. High-rise buildings having occupied floor located more than 55 feet (16 769 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access and Group I-2 occupancies having floors located more than 75 feet 922 860 mm) above the lowest level fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic smoke detection in accordance with Section 907.2.13.1, a fire department communication system in accordance with Section

907.2.13.2 and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 906.6.2.2.

Exceptions:

1. Airport traffic control towers in accordance with Section 907.2.22 and Section 412 of the California Building Code.
2. Open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.3 of the California Building Code.
3. Buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1 of the California Building Code.
4. Low-hazard special occupancies in accordance with Section 503.1.1 of the California Building Code.
5. In Group I-2 and R-2.1 occupancies, the alarm shall sound at a constantly attended location and general occupant notification shall be broadcast by the emergency voice/alarm communication system.

Section 907.4.1 Duct smoke detectors, is hereby amended as follows:

901.4.1 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:

1. 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.

Section 907.6.2.2, Emergency voice/alarm communication system, is hereby revised as follows.

907.6.2.2 Emergency voice/alarm communication system. Emergency voice/alarm communication systems required by this code shall be designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 72. The operation of any automatic fire detector, sprinkler water-flow device or manual fire alarm box shall automatically sound an alert tone followed by voice instructions giving approved information and directions for a general or staged evacuation in accordance with the building's plans required by Section 404. In high-rise buildings having occupied floors located more than 55 feet, and Group I-2 occupancies having floors located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level fire

department vehicle access, the system shall operate on a minimum of the alarming floor, the floor above and the floor below. Duct smoke detectors shall operate as specified in Section 907.2.13.1.2. Speakers shall be provided throughout the building by paging zones. As a minimum, paging zones shall be provided as follows:

1. Elevator groups.
2. Exit stairways.
3. Each floor.
4. Areas of refuge as defined in Section 1002.1.
5. Dwelling Units in apartment houses.
6. Hotel guest rooms or suites.

Exception: In Group I-1 and I-2 occupancies, the alarm shall sound in a constantly attended area and a general occupant notification shall be broadcast over the overhead page.

Section 907.7.3.2 High-rise buildings, is revised as follows:

907.7.3.2 High-rise building. High-rise buildings having occupied floors located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access and group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level fire department vehicle access, a separate zone by floor shall be provided for all of the following types of alarm-initiating devices where provided.

1. Smoke detectors.
3. Sprinkler water-flow devices.
4. Manual fire alarm boxes.
5. Other approved types of automatic fire detection devices or suppression systems.

Section 910.3.2.2 Sprinklered buildings is hereby amended as follows:

910.3.2.2 Sprinklered Buildings. Where installed in buildings equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, smoke and heat vents shall be designed to operate automatically by actuation of a heat-responsive device rated at least 100° F above the operating temperature of the sprinkler, unless otherwise approved.

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

Chapter 12 Dry Cleaning is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 13 Combustible Dust-Producing Operations is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 14 Fire Safety During Construction and Demolition is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 15 Flammable Finishes is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 16 Fruit and Crop Ripening is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 17 Fumigation and Thermal Insecticidal Fogging is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 18 Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 19 Lumber Yards and Woodworking Facilities

Chapter 19 Lumber Yards and Woodworking Facilities is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments.

Section 1901.2, Permit, is hereby revised by adding the following statement to the last sentence:

1901.2 Permit. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.6. For Miscellaneous Combustible Storage Permit, see Section 105.6.29.

Section 1908.1 General is hereby revised as follows:

1908.1 General. The storage and processing for more than 400 cubic feet of wood chips, hogged materials, fines, compost, green waste, and raw product produced from yard waste, debris and recycling facilities shall comply with Sections 1908.2 through 1908.10.

Section 1908.2, Storage site, is hereby amended as follows:

1908.2 Storage site. Storage sites shall be level and on solid ground or other all-weather surface. Sites shall be thoroughly cleaned and approval from fire code official obtained before transferring products to the site.

Section 1908.3, Size of piles, is hereby amended as follows:

1908.3 Size of piles. Piles shall not exceed 15 feet (4572 mm) in height, 50 feet (15 240 mm) in width and 100 feet (30 480 mm) in length.

Section 1908.7, Pile fire protection, is hereby revised by adding the following statement to the last sentence:

1908.7 Pile fire protection. Automatic sprinkler protection shall be provided in conveyor tunnels and combustible enclosures that pass under a pile. Combustible conveyor systems shall be equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system. Oscillating sprinklers with a sufficient projectile reach are required to maintain a 40% to 60% moisture content and wet down burning/smoldering areas.

Section 1908.9, Material handling equipment, is hereby revised by adding the following sentence at the beginning of the section:

1908.9 Material-handling equipment. All material handling equipment operated by an internal combustion engine shall be provided and maintained with an approved spark arrester. Approved material-handling equipment shall be available for moving wood chips, hogged material, wood fines and raw product during fire-fighting operations.

Chapter 20 Manufacture of Organic Coatings is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 21 Industrial ovens is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 22 Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

**Chapter 23
High-Piled Combustible Storage**

Chapter 23 High-Piled Combustible Storage shall be adopted in its entirety with the following amendments

Section 2308.3, Flue spaces, is hereby amended by adding the following statement to the last sentence:

2308.3 Flue spaces. Flue spaces shall be provided in accordance with Table 2308.3. Required flue spaces shall be maintained. In double-row racks a pallet/commodity stop shall be provided along the longitudinal flue space at each level. The stop shall be steel or other ferrous material ¼” thick and in the mounted position shall extend a minimum of 4 inches above the shelf or cross member, or other method approved by fire code official. In double row racks and where products are hand-stacked chain link shall be securely attached to the rear of both racks. Chain link shall be a minimum of 12 gauge. Attachment method shall be in compliance with Figure 2308.3 or other methods as approved by the fire code official.

Table 2308.3 Required Flue Spaces for Rack Storage is hereby revised as follows:

Rack Configuration	Fire Sprinkler Protection Storage Height		Sprinkler at the Ceiling with or without minimum in-rack sprinklers			In-rack sprinklers At every tier	Non-sprinklered
			<25 feet		>25 feet		
			Option 1	Option 2		Any Height	Any Height
Single-row Rack	Transverse Flue Space	Size b	3 inch	NA	3 inch	NR	NR
		Vertically Aligned	NR	NA	Yes	NA	
	Longitudinal Flue Space		NR	NA	NR	NR	
Double-row	Transverse	Size b	6 inch a, c	3 inch	3 inch	NR	

Rack	Flue Space	Vertically Aligned	NR	NR	Yes	NR
	Longitudinal Flue Space		NR	6 inch	6 inch	NR
Multi-row Rack	Transverse Flue Space	Size ^b	6 inch ^c	NA	6 inch	NR
		Vertically Aligned	NR	NA	Yes	NA
	Longitudinal Flue Space		NR	NA	NR	NR

NR = “not required.” NA means “not applicable.”

^a Three-inch transverse flue spaces shall be provided at least every 10 feet where ESFR sprinkler protection is provided.

^b Random variations are allowed, provided that the configuration does not obstruct water penetration.

^c Transverse flue space shall be maintained by mechanical means as approved.

Chapter 24 Tents, Canopies and Other membrane Structures is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 25 Tire Rebuilding and Tire Storage is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 26 Welding and Other Hot Works is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 27 Hazardous Materials – General Provisions

Chapter 27 Hazardous Materials – General provisions is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 2701.5.2, Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement, is hereby amended by modifying the starting paragraph as follows:

2701.5.2 Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS). When required by the *fire code official*, an application for a permit shall include City of Perris’s 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 HMIS shall include the following information:

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.

Section 2703.1.1(1) Maximum Allowable Quantity Per Control Area, is hereby amended by Footnote K without replacement.

Section 2703.1.1.1 Extremely Hazardous Substances is hereby added as follows:

2703.1.1.1 Extremely Hazardous Substances. No person shall use or store any amount of extremely hazardous substances (EHS) in excess of the disclosable amounts (see Health and Safety Code Section 25500 et al) in a residential zoned or any residentially developed property.

Section 2703.5, Hazard identification signs, is hereby amended by modifying the NFPA standard as follows:

2703.5 Hazard identification signs. Unless otherwise exempted by the fire code official, visible hazard identification signs as specified in the City of Perris Signage Guidelines for the specific material contained shall be placed on stationary containers and above-ground tanks and at entrances to locations where hazardous materials are stored, dispensed, used or handled in quantities requiring a permit and at specific entrances and locations designated by the fire code official.

Chapter 28 Aerosols is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 29 Combustible Fibers is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 30 Compressed Gases is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 31 Corrosive Materials is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 32 Cryogenic Fluids

Chapter 32 Cryogenic Fluids is adopted in its entirety with the following amendment.

Section 3203.4.1, Identification signs, is hereby revised as follows:

3203.4.1 Identification signs. Visible hazard identification signs in accordance with the City of Perris Signage Guidelines shall be provided at entrances to buildings or areas in which cryogenic fluids are stored, handled or used.

Chapter 33 Explosives and Fireworks

Chapter 33 Explosives and Fireworks California Fire Code Chapter 33 is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 3301.2 Retail Fireworks is hereby added as follows:

3301.2 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 3301.3 Seizure of Fireworks is hereby added as follows:

3301.3 Seizure of Fireworks. The fire code official or his designee shall have the authority to seize, take, or 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 3308.1 General is hereby revised as follows:

3308.1 General. Outdoor fireworks displays, use of pyrotechnics before proximity audience and pyrotechnic special effects in theatrical, and group entertainment productions, shall comply with California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 6 – Fireworks, the City of Perris Guidelines for public Fireworks Displays, and with the conditions of the permit as approved by the fire code official.

Section 3308.2 Firing is hereby added as follows:

3309 Firing. All fireworks displays shall be electrically fired.

**Chapter 34
Flammable and Combustible Liquids**

Chapter 34 Flammable and Combustible Liquids is adopted in its entirety with the following amendment.

Section 3404.2.3.2 Label or placard is hereby amended by modifying the NFPA standard as follows:

3404.2.3.2 Label or placard. Tanks more than 100 gallons (379L) 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 in accordance with the City of Perris Signage Guidelines.

Chapter 35 Flammable Gases is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 36 Flammable Solids is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

**Chapter 37
Highly Toxic and Toxic Materials**

Chapter 37 Highly Toxic and Toxic Materials is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 3704.2.2.7 Treatment system is hereby amending the exception as follows:

Exception

1. Toxic gases – storage/use. Treatment systems are not required for toxic gases supplied by cylinders or portable tanks not exceeding 1,700 pounds (772 Kg) water capacity when the following are provided:

1.1 A listed or approved gas detection system with a sensing interval not exceeding 5 minutes.

1.2 For storage, valve outlets are equipped with gas-tight outlet plugs or caps.

1.3 For use, an approved automatic-closing fail-safe valve located immediately adjacent to cylinder valves. The fail-safe valve shall close when gas is detected at the permissible exposure limit (PEL) by a gas detection system monitoring the exhaust system at the point of discharge from the gas cabinet, exhausted enclosure, ventilated enclosure or gas room. The gas detection system shall comply with Section 3704.2.2.10.

Chapter 38 Liquefied Petroleum Gases is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 39 Organic Peroxides is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 40 Oxidizers is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 41 Pyrophoric Materials is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 42 Pyroxylin Plastics is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 43 Unstable (Reactive) Materials is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 44 Water-Reactive Solids and Liquids is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 45 Marinas is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

**Chapter 46
Construction Requirements for Existing Buildings**

Chapter 46 Construction Requirements for Existing Buildings is adopted by only those Sections and Subsections listed below:

1. Section 4606
2. Subsection 4603.6
3. Subsection 4603.6.3

4. Subsection 4603.6.3.1
5. Subsection 4603.6.8 through 4603.6.8.2
6. Subsection 4603.6.9 through 4603.6.9.10
7. Subsection 4603.7 through 4603.7.5.3

Chapter 47 Referenced Standards

Chapter 47 Referenced Standards is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

NFPA 13, 2010 Edition, Installation of Sprinkler Systems is hereby amended as follows:

Section 6.8.3 is hereby revised as follows:

6.8.3 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 size of piping and the number of inlets shall be approved by the chief. 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. FDC may be located within 150 feet of a private fire hydrant when approved by the chief.

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 permit is issued. Sprinklers in light hazard occupancies shall be one of the following:

1. Quick response type as defined 3.6.4.7
2. Residential sprinklers in accordance with the requirements of 8.4.5
3. Standard-response sprinklers used for modifications or additions to existing light hazard systems equipped with standard-response sprinklers
4. Standard-response sprinklers used where individual standard-response sprinklers are replaced in existing light hazard systems.

Section 8.17.1.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

8.17.1.1.1 Residential Waterflow Alarms. A local water-flow alarms shall be provided on all sprinkler systems and shall be connected to the building fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system where provided. Group R occupancies not requiring a fire alarm system by the California fire Code shall be provided with a minimum of one approved interior alarm device in each unit. Sound levels in all sleeping areas shall be a minimum of 15 dBA above the average ambient sound or a minimum of 75 dBA with all

intervening doors closed. Alarms shall be audible within all over living areas within each dwelling unit. When not connected to a fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system, audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

Section 8.17.2.4.6 is hereby revised as follows:

8.17.2.4.6 Fire department connections shall be on the street side of buildings and shall be located and arranged so that they are immediately adjacent to the approved fire department access road and that hose lines can be readily and conveniently attached to the inlets without interference from nearby objects including buildings, fence, posts, or other fire department connections.

Section 11.1.1.2 is hereby added as follows:

11.1.1.2 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 permit is issued. 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 chief or office of the Fire Marshal.

1. Subtract the project site elevation from the low water level for the appropriate pressure zone and multiplying the result by 0.433;
2. Use a maximum of 40 psi, if available;
3. Utilize the Perris water-flow test form/directions to document a flow test conducted by the local water agency or a professional engineer licensed in the State of California. The result shall be adjusted in accordance with the graduated scaled found in the guideline.

Section 22.1.3(43) is hereby revised as follows:

22.1.3(43) Size and location of hydrants, showing size and number of outlets and if outlets are to be equipped with independent gate valves. Whether hose houses and equipment are to be provided, and by whom, shall be indicated. Static and residual hydrants that were used in the flow tests shall be shown. Flow test shall be completed within six months of the plan submittal to the authority having jurisdiction.

NFPA 13R 2010 Edition Installation of Sprinkler System in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height is hereby amended as follows:

Section 6.16.1 is hereby revised as follows:

6.16.1 A local water-flow alarm shall be provided on all sprinkler systems and shall be connected to the building fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system where provided. Group R occupancies containing less than the number of stories, dwelling units or occupant load specified in Section 907.2.8 of the 2010 California Fire Code as requiring a fire alarm system shall be provided with a minimum of one approved interior alarm device in each unit. Sound levels in all sleeping areas shall be a minimum of 15 dBA above the average ambient sound or a minimum of 75 dBA with all intervening doors closed. Alarms shall be audible within all other living areas within each dwelling unit. When not connected to a fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system, audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

There shall also be a minimum of one exterior alarm indicating device, listed for outside service and audible from the access roadway that serves that building.

Section 6.6.6 is hereby revised as follows:

6.6.6 Sprinklers shall not be required in penthouse equipment rooms, elevator machine rooms, concealed spaces dedicated exclusively to containing only dwelling unit ventilation equipment, crawl spaces, floor/ceiling spaces, noncombustible elevator shafts where the elevator cars comply with ANSI A17.1, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, and other concealed spaces that are not used or intended for living purposes or storage and do not contain fuel fired equipment.

Section 6.6.9 is hereby added as follows:

6.6.9 Sprinklers shall not be required in attics that are not located over dwelling units. When attics are separated by unit, each unit's attic space may be protected per NFPA 13D Section 8.6.4.2. All other attics shall be protected per NFPA 13.

NFPA 13D 2010 Edition Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactures Homes is hereby amended as follows.

Section 4.1.5 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.5 Stock of Spare Sprinklers

Section 4.1.5.1 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.5.1 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 4.1.5.2 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 4.1.5.3 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.5.3 The sprinklers shall be kept in a cabinet located where the temperature to which they are subjected will at no time exceed 100°F (38°C).

Section 4.1.5.4 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.5.4 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.

Section 7.3.1 is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

7.3.1 At least one water pressure gauge shall be installed on the riser assembly.

Section 7.6 is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

7.6 Alarms Exterior alarm indicating device shall be listed for outside service and audible from the street from which the house is addressed. Exterior audible devices shall be placed on the front or side of the structure and the location subject to final approval by the fire code official. Additional interior alarm devices shall be required to provide audibility throughout the structure. Sound levels in all sleeping areas with all intervening doors closed shall be a minimum of 15 dBA above the average ambient sound level but not less than 75 dBA. Audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

Exception:

1. When an approved water flow monitoring system is installed, interior audible devices may be powered through the fire alarm control panel.
2. When smoke detectors specified under CBC Section 310.9 are used to sound an alarm upon water-flow switch activation.

Section 8.6.4.2 is hereby added as follows:

8.6.4.2 All attics shall be protected with an intermediate temperature quick response sprinkler which shall be located to protect attic penetrations created by the access scuttles or mechanical equipment.

NFPA 14, 2007 Edition, Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems is hereby amended as follows:

6.4.5.4.1 is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

6.4.5.4.1 The fire department connection shall have a minimum of two 2 ½", internal threaded (NHS) inlets. Additional inlets shall be provided on a 250 GPM per inlet ratio to meet the system demand. The inlets shall be provided with approved caps to protect the system from entry of debris. The location of the FDC shall be approved and be no more than 150 feet from a public hydrant. If acceptable to the water authority, it may be installed on the backflow assembly. Fire department inlet connections shall be painted OSHA safety red.

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

7.3.1.1 Hose Connection Height Class I and III Standpipe hose connections shall be unobstructed and shall be located not less than 18" or more than 24" 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, 2010 Edition, Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and their Appurtenances is hereby amended as follows:

Section 5.9.1.3 is hereby revised as follows:

5.9.1.3 The fire department connection shall be of an approved type and contain a minimum of two 2 ½" inlets. The location shall be approved and be no more than 150 feet from a public fire hydrant. If acceptable to the water authority, it may be installed on the backflow assembly. The supply pipe shall be painted OSHA safety red.

Section 5.9.1.3.1 is hereby added as follows:

5.9.1.3.1 When the sprinkler density design is 500 gpm (including the interior hose stream demand) or greater, or a standpipe system is included, four 2 ½" inlets shall be provided.

Section 5.9.1.3.2 is hereby added as follows:

5.9.1.3.2 The fire department connection (FDC) may be located within 150 feet of a private fire hydrant provided the FDC connects down-stream of an aboveground sprinkler system check valve.

Section 6.2.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

6.2.1.1 The closest upstream indicating valve to the riser shall be painted OSHA red.

Section 6.2.11 (5) is hereby deleted without replacement:

Section 6.2.11 (6) is hereby revised as follows:

6.2.11 (6) Control valves in a one-hour fire-rated room accessible from the exterior.

Section 6.2.11 (7) is hereby deleted without replacement:

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 10.1.6.3 is hereby added as follows:

10.1.6.3 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" and be sealed with 2" wide tape approved for underground use. Galvanizing does not meet the requirements of this section.

Exception: 316 Stainless Steel pipe and fittings

Section 10.3.5.2 is hereby revised as follows:

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

Section 10.3.5.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 10.6.3.1 is hereby revised 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 18", as measured from the interior of the exterior wall. The pipe under the building or building foundation shall be 316 stainless steel and shall not contain mechanical joints or comply with 10.6.2.

Section 10.6.5 is hereby revised as follows:

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

NFPA 72, 2010 Edition National Fire Alarm Code**Section 14.2.1.2.3 is hereby revised as follows:**

14.2.1.2.3 If a defect or malfunction is not corrected at the conclusion of system inspection, testing, or maintenance, the system owner or the owner designated representative and fire code official shall be informed of the impairment in writing within 24 hours.

Section 23.8.2 Fire Alarm Control Units is revised as follows:

23.8.2.2 Except as permitted in 23.8.2.3, the fire alarm systems components shall be permitted to share control equipment or shall be able to operate as stand-alone subsystems, but in any case, they shall be arranged to function as a single system and send a single signal to a central, remote or proprietary station.

Section 23.8.2.3 is hereby deleted without replacement**Section 26.2.3.1 is hereby amended by modifying the start paragraph as follows:**

26.2.3.1 Supervising station customers or clients and the fire code official shall be notified in writing within 7 days of any scheduled change in service that results in signals from their property being handled by a different supervising station facility.

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 Vegetation is hereby revised by adding Section “(5)” as follows:

(5) City of Perris Vegetation Management Property Maintenance.

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.
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 by 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.

Section 4909 Explosives and Blasting is hereby added as follows:

4909 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.

Appendix B is adopted in its entirety with the following amendment:

Section B105.1 One- and two-family dwellings is hereby added as follows:

B105.1 One- and two-family dwellings. The minimum fire-flow and flow duration requirements for one- and two-family dwellings having a fire-flow calculation area that does not exceed 3,600 square feet (34.5 m²) shall be 1,000 gallons per minute (3785.4 L/min) for 1 hour. Fire-flow and flow duration for dwellings having a fire-flow calculation area in excess of 3,600 square feet (344.5 m²) shall not be less than that specified in Table B105.1.

Exception: When the building is equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, the fire flow requirements of Table B105.1 are reduced to 50%, provided that the resulting fire flow is not less than 1,000 gallons per minute (3785.4 L/min) for 1 hour.

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.

Appendix B
Fire Flow Requirements for Buildings

Appendix B is adopted with the following modifications:

SECTION B105.2, Buildings other than one- and two- family dwellings, is hereby amended as follows:

A reduction in fire-flow of up to 50 *percent*, as approved by the fire code official, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. The resulting fire-flow shall not be less than 1,500 gallons per minute (5677.5 L/min) for the prescribed duration as specified in Table B105.1

Appendix C Fire Hydrant Locations and Distributions

Appendix C is adopted with the following modifications:

Table C105.1, Maximum distance from any point on the street or fire department access to a hydrant. d,f,g

Table C105.1, footnote f is added as follows:

Fire hydrants shall be a minimum of 40 feet (12 192 mm) from building with exception of detached one and two-family dwellings.

Table C105.1, footnote g is added as follows:

In residential single family subdivisions, maximum hydrant spacing is 300 feet. This spacing may be increased to 600 feet (182 880mm) if all the homes allowed by code are protected with automatic fire sprinklers systems with a minimum fire flow of 2,000 gpm.

The Mayor shall sign the Ordinance and the City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption of this Ordinance, and shall cause the same to be published and posted pursuant to the provisions of law in this regard, and this Ordinance shall take effect on February 11, 2011.

ADOPTED, signed AND approved this 11th day of January, 2011.

Mayor, Daryl R. Busch

City Clerk, Judy L. Haughney

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

I, Judy L. Haughney, CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF PERRIS, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the FOREGOING Ordinance Number 1273 was duly and regularly introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Perris held on the 14th day of December 2010, and was duly and regularly adopted by the City Council of the City of Perris at a regular meeting thereof held on the 11th day of January, 2011, and that it was so adopted by the following called vote:

AYES: BUSCH, EVANS, ROGERS, YARBROUGH, LANDERS
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

City Clerk, Judy L. Haughney