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MAY 20, 2015

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Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary
Wireless Telecommunications Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

Re: Notice of *Ex Parte* Communication and Update by CellAntenna Corporation
Regarding Signal Boosters WT Docket 10-4

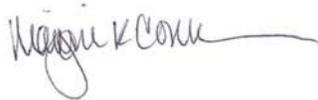
Dear Ms. Dortch:

I write in accordance with Section 1.1206 of the Commission's rules, 47 C.F.R. § 1.1206, to advise you of a telephone conversation and follow-on electronic mail correspondence between Amanda Huetinck of the Mobility Division of the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau and undersigned counsel.

Ms. Huetinck asked for examples of minimum signal levels prescribed for public safety uses by state law. Undersigned counsel tendered the attached information by electronic mail.

Should questions arise in connection with this filing, please give me a call.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Marjorie K. Conner" with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Marjorie K. Conner

cc: Roger S. Noel
Amanda Huetinck

Marjorie K. Conner

From: Marjorie K. Conner <mkconner@mkconnerlaw.com>
Sent: Friday, May 15, 2015 5:26 PM
To: 'Amanda Huetinck'
Cc: Melamed, Howard; 'Sid Kopperl'
Subject: Florida/muni laws/ordinances
Attachments: Edgewater_FL.pdf; City of Aventura.pdf; San Ramon Valley Fire Ordinance 22.pdf; Shoreline.pdf

Amanda –

Here is the list I put together yesterday, in response to your inquiry. It is not exhaustive.

In response to your inquiry, I just looked in Florida:

Boca
Raton: https://www.municode.com/library/fl/boca_raton/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=PTIICOOR_CH7FIPRPR_ARTIIST_S7-39PUSARACOSY

Homestead: https://www.municode.com/library/fl/homestead/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=PTIICOI_CH6BUB_URE_ARTXIVPUSARASYPR – Subsection (b)'s heading seems to be permissive, but the wording seems to be mandatory.

Volusia County: http://deland.eregulations.us/code/coor_apxid89479_ch33_artviii_sec33-95

Apopka County: http://apopka.eregulations.us/code/coor_ptII_ch38_artIII_sec38-46

Edgewater: see attached

Aventura: see attached

California – San Ramon Valley Fire Ordinance: see attached at page 10. Chapter 5

Washington state – Shoreline: see attached at page 18 of 31.

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Edgewater FL

SECTION 21-260 - PUBLIC SAFETY RADIO BUILDING AMPLIFICATION SYSTEM

21-260.01 - General

a. Except as otherwise provided, no person shall, erect, construct, change the use of or provide an addition of more than 20% to, any building or structure or any part thereof, or cause the same to be done which fails to support adequate radio coverage for Volusia County 800Mhz Radio Communications System, including but not limited to firefighters and police officers. For purposes of this section, adequate radio coverage shall include all of the following:

1) A minimum signal strength of -95 dBm available in 95% of the area of each floor of the building when transmitted from the Volusia County 800MHz Radio Communications System;

2) A minimum signal strength of -95 dBm received at the closest Volusia County 800MHz Radio Communications Site when transmitted from 95% of the area of each floor of the building;

3) The frequency range which must be supported shall be 806 – 825 (*816 after rebanding*) MHz (Tx) and 851 – 870 (*861 after rebanding*) MHz (Rx); and 4) with a 95% reliability factor.

Exemptions - This section shall not apply to: Buildings less than 5000 square feet or any R-1 or R-2 occupancy.

21-260.02 – Amplification Systems Allowed

a. Buildings and structures which cannot support the required level of radio coverage shall be equipped with any of the following in order to achieve the required adequate radio coverage; a radiating cable system or an internal multiple antenna system with or without FCC type accepted bi-directional 800 MHz amplifiers as needed. If any part of the installed system or systems contains an electrically powered component, the system shall be capable of operating on an independent battery and/or generator system for a period of at least one (1) hour without external power input. The battery system shall automatically charge in the presence of an external power input.

21-260.03 – Testing Procedures

a. Acceptance Test Procedure - When an in-building radio system is required, and upon completion of installation, it will be the building owner's responsibility to have, the radio system tested to ensure that two-way coverage on each floor of the building is a minimum of 95%.

Each floor of the building shall be divided into a grid of approximately 20 equal areas. A maximum of 1 of the areas will be allowed to fail the test. If the system continues to fail, it will be the building owner's responsibility to have the system altered to meet the 95%

coverage requirement. The test shall be conducted using an EDACS portable radio talking through the Volusia County 800 MHz Radio Communications System. A spot located approximately in the center of a grid area will be selected for the test, then the radio will be keyed to verify 2-way communications to and from the outside of the building through the Volusia County 800 MHz Radio Communications System. Once the spot has been selected, prospecting for a better spot within the grid area will not be permitted.

b. The gain values of all amplifiers shall be measured and the test measurement results shall be kept on file with the building owner so that the measurements can be verified each year during the annual tests. In the event that the measurement results become lost, the building owner will be required to rerun the acceptance test to reestablish the gain values.

c. Annual Test - When an in-building radio system is required, it shall be the building owner's responsibility to have all active components of the system, such as amplifiers and power supplies and backup batteries tested a minimum of once every 12 months. Amplifiers shall be tested to ensure that the gain remains within manufacturer tolerances. Backup batteries and power supplies shall be tested under load to verify that they will properly operate during an actual power outage. All other active components shall be checked to determine that they are operating within the manufacturers specifications for the intended purpose.

d. Qualifications of Testing Personnel - Personnel conducting radio system tests shall be qualified to perform the work. All tests shall be documented and signed by a designee from Volusia County Radio System Management or the City of Edgewater with jurisdiction over the tested area. All test records shall be retained on the inspected premises by the building owner and shall be subject to inspection by Fire Department Officials upon request.

e. Field Testing - Police and Fire Personnel, after providing reasonable notice to the owner or his representative, shall have the right to enter onto the property to conduct field testing to be certain that the required level of radio coverage is present.

ORDINANCE NO. 2007-14

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF AVENTURA, FLORIDA; AMENDING THE CITY CODE BY AMENDING CHAPTER 31 "LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS", AT ARTICLE XI "DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS OF GENERAL APPLICABILITY", BY CREATING SECTION 31-242 "PUBLIC SAFETY RADIO SYSTEM PROTECTION"; TO PROTECT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS FOR PUBLIC SAFETY IN THE CITY; PROVIDING FOR APPLICABILITY; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN CODE; PROVIDING FOR PENALTY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City Commission of the City of Aventura ("City") finds that it is necessary to further enhance the provisions of Chapter 31 of the City Code concerning protections to radio communications for public safety in the City; and

WHEREAS, this proposed Ordinance would provide for adequate protection of the City's radio system coverage in new and in substantially improved existing buildings, and would otherwise protect the public safety radio system and help ensure that police officers or any other public safety officials using the radio system may communicate during emergency situations; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission has been designated as the Local Planning Agency for the City pursuant to Section 163.3174, F. S.; and

WHEREAS, the Local Planning Agency has reviewed the proposed amendments pursuant to the required public hearing and has recommended approval to the City Commission; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission has held the required public hearings, duly noticed in accordance with law; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission has reviewed the action set forth in the Ordinance and has determined that such action is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission finds that this proposed Ordinance serves to further enhance the protection of the public health, safety and welfare.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF AVENTURA, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals Adopted. That each of the above stated recitals is hereby adopted and confirmed.

Section 2. City Code Amended. That Article XI "Development Standards of General Applicability" of Chapter 31 "Land Development Regulations" of the City Code, is hereby amended by creating Section 31-242, "Public Safety Radio System Protection," to read as follows:

Section 31-242. Public Safety Radio System Protection

a) **In General.** To the fullest extent allowed by applicable law, it is hereby provided that no person shall knowingly maintain, erect, or construct any building or structure, install or operate any electronic device, system, metals, or apply any coatings or other paints for commercial use, multi-family dwelling, or institutional use that would degrade, block or limit the penetration and or transmission of radio waves into or out of any building or structure and thereby fail to support adequate radio coverage for the City's Police Department radio system or the City's Police Department's interoperability with other public safety communications. For purposes of this section, the term "adequate radio coverage," shall include each of the following:

- 1) minimum signal strength of -95 dbm received at the City's radio site when transmitted from 90% of the area of each floor of the building,
- 2) a minimum signal strength of 95 dbm available in 90% of the area of each floor of the building when transmitted from the City's radio site,
- 3) the frequency range that must be supported shall be 810-860 MHz, and
- 4) a 95% reliability factor.

b) **Amplifications Systems Allowed.** Buildings and structures which cannot support the required level of radio coverage shall be equipped with either a radiating cable or an internal

multiple antenna system with or without FCC type accepted bi-directional 800MHz amplifiers as needed. If any part of the installed system or systems contains an electrically powered component, the system shall be capable of operating on an independent battery and/or generator system for a period of twelve (12) hours without external power input. The battery system shall automatically recharge in the presence of external power input. If used, the bi-directional amplifiers shall include filters to reduce adjacent frequency interference at least 3dbm below the National Public Safety Planning Advisory Committee band.

c) Testing Procedures

- 1) Initial Tests. Initial test will be performed by the City's Police Department personnel or any assigned representative qualified to conduct such testing as authorized by the City's Police Department personnel. A temporary certificate of occupancy will not be issued to any structure if the building fails to comply with this section.
- 2) Annual Tests. Annual Tests will be conducted by the City's Police Department or any assigned representative qualified to conduct such testing.
- 3) Field Testing. Police personnel, after providing adequate notice to the owner or his representative shall have the right to enter onto the property to conduct field testing to be certain that the required level of radio coverage is present.

d) Restriction. To the fullest extent allowed by applicable law, no existing or future Telecommunications Facilities, Towers, Antennas, Personal Wireless Services Facilities or other facilities or structures shall interfere with any public safety radio communications systems including, but not limited to, the 800MHz radio system operated by the City's Police Department which provides Essential Services and other public safety communications during emergencies

and disasters. The owner or operator of the aforementioned facilities is responsible for compliance with these performance standards. If any such facilities are found to interfere with Essential Services or other public safety/police radio communication system, the facilities operator will, to the extent allowed by applicable law, cease operation of the facility within twenty-four (24) hours of receipt of notice from the City until the interference problem is rectified to the satisfaction of the City. A violation of these performance standards constitutes a public nuisance and will be treated as such.

e) Applicability. To the fullest extent allowed by applicable law, after the effective date of this section, the owner, manager or operator of a building or structure designed or used for commercial, multi-family dwelling, or institutional use that, as reasonably determined by the City's Police Department, degrades, blocks or limits the penetration and or transmission of radio waves into or out of any building or structure and fails to support adequate radio coverage for the City's Police Department radio system as required by this section shall comply with this section within sixty (60) days of receipt of notice from the City. However, those buildings or structures which exist prior to the effective date of this section and are not thereafter substantially improved (as defined in Sec. 31-21 of the City Code) shall not be subject to this section except as to activities undertaken or improvements made after the effective date of this section, which activities or improvements consist of the initial installation (not simply the repair) of devices, systems, metals, paints or coatings, which contravene the requirements of paragraph (a) above.

f) Waiver. In the event that compliance with paragraph (a) poses a bona fide threat to a person's health or safety, or a person deems himself or herself otherwise aggrieved by the implementation of the restrictions provided by paragraph (a) of this section, such person shall submit a completed waiver application with the City's Police Department. The City's Police Department shall determine whether such restrictions shall apply to the applicant based upon whether or not a waiver of the provisions of paragraph (a) for a specific circumstance, subject to

any necessary conditions, would be consistent with the essential purposes or intent of this section. The City's Police Department shall create an application form that implements the waiver application.

g) Fees. Fees for permits, applications, and inspections by the City shall be set by Resolution.

h) Appeal of City Police Department's Decision. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the City's Police Department concerning this section, may appeal the matter to the City Manager. The aggrieved person shall have ten (10) days from receiving the written decision of the City's Police Department to file a written appeal to the City Manager. The City Manager may accept, reject, or modify the decision of the City's Police Department, based upon a review of the information provided. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the City Manager may appeal the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction.

Section 3. Severability. That the provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable and if any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance shall for any reason be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining sections, sentences, clauses, and phrases of this Ordinance but they shall remain in effect, it being the legislative intent that this Ordinance shall stand notwithstanding the invalidity of any part.

Section 4. Inclusion in the Code. That it is the intention of the City Commission, and it is hereby ordained that the provisions of this Ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Code of the City of Aventura; that the sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or relettered to accomplish such intentions; and that the word "Ordinance" shall be changed to "Section" or other appropriate word.

Section 5. Penalty. That any person who violates any provisions of this Ordinance

shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not to exceed \$500.00 or imprisonment in the County jail not to exceed sixty (60) days or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues shall be deemed a separate violation. This Ordinance shall also be subject to enforcement under the Local Government Code Enforcement Act, Chapter 162, F.S., as amended, and City Code Section 2-331, et. seq., as amended. Enforcement may also be by suit for declaratory, injunctive or other appropriate relief in a court of competent jurisdiction or as authorized by Section 162.22, F.S.

Section 6. Effective Date. That this Ordinance shall be effective immediately upon adoption on second reading.

The foregoing Ordinance was offered by Commissioner Weinberg, who moved its adoption on first reading. This motion was seconded by Commissioner Auerbach, and upon being put to a vote, the vote was as follows:

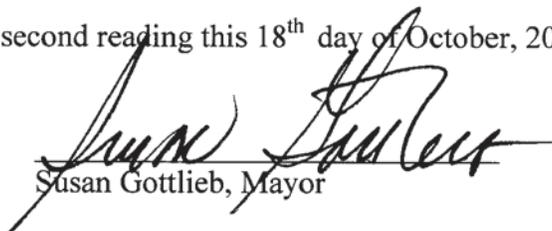
Commissioner Zev Auerbach	yes
Commissioner Bob Diamond	absent from the room
Commissioner Teri Holzberg	yes
Commissioner Billy Joel	yes
Commissioner Luz Urbàez Weinberg	yes
Vice Mayor Michael Stern	yes
Mayor Susan Gottlieb	yes

The foregoing Ordinance was offered by Commissioner Joel, who moved its adoption on second reading. This motion was seconded by Commissioner Auerbach, and upon being put to a vote, the vote was as follows:

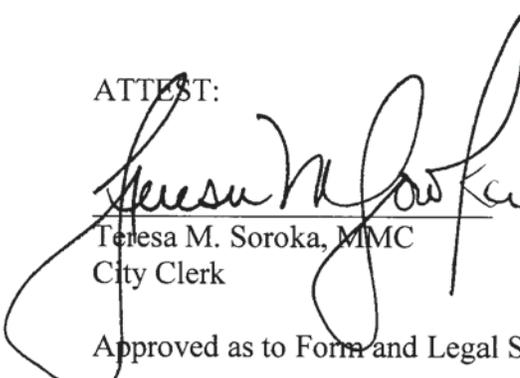
Commissioner Zev Auerbach	yes
Commissioner Teri Holzberg	yes
Commissioner Billy Joel	yes
Commissioner Michael Stern	yes
Commissioner Luz Urbàez Weinberg	yes
Commissioner Bob Diamond	yes
Mayor Susan Gottlieb	yes

PASSED AND ADOPTED on first reading this 11th day of September, 2007.

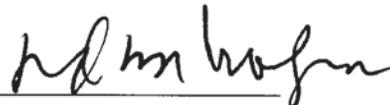
PASSED AND ADOPTED on second reading this 18th day of October, 2007.


Susan Gottlieb, Mayor

ATTEST:


Teresa M. Soroka, MMC
City Clerk

Approved as to Form and Legal Sufficiency:


City Attorney

ORDINANCE #22

AN ORDINANCE OF THE *SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT* OF CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING, THE 2007 CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS CODE, TITLE 24, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, PART 9, CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE (WITH CERTAIN AMENDMENTS); AND BY REFERENCE, THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE, 2006 EDITION; REGULATING AND GOVERNING THE SAFEGUARDING OF LIFE AND PROPERTY FROM FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE STORAGE, HANDLING AND USE OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, MATERIALS AND DEVICES, AND FROM CONDITIONS HAZARDOUS TO LIFE OR PROPERTY IN THE OCCUPANCY OF BUILDINGS AND PREMISES IN THE *SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT*; ESTABLISHING A FIRE PREVENTION DIVISION AND PROVIDING OFFICERS THEREFORE AND DEFINING THEIR POWERS AND DUTIES; PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS AND COLLECTION OF FEES THEREFORE; REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 18 OF THE *SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT* AND ALL OTHER ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF THE ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, AS THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE *SAN RAMON VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT* DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. ADOPTION OF THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE.

1.1 It is hereby adopted by the Board of Directors of the *San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District*, (District) for the purpose of prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire or explosion, that certain Codes and Standards known as the 2007 California Building Standards Code, Title 24, California Code of Regulations, Part 9, (California Fire Code), and by reference the 2006 International Fire Code published by the International Code Council, Inc., including appendices Chapters 1, 4, A, B, C, E, F, G, and H, save and except such portions as are deleted, modified or amended by SECTION 9 of this Ordinance, of which not less than three (3) copies each have been and are now filed in the District, Fire Prevention Division offices 1500 Bollinger Canyon Road, San Ramon, CA 94583, for use and examination by the public; one copy shall also be provided to each ratifying agency. Said Code is adopted by reference pursuant to Section 50022, et seq., of the Government Code of the State of California, and the same is hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set out at length herein and from the date on which this Ordinance shall take effect, the provisions thereof shall be controlling within the limits of the District.

SECTION 2. ESTABLISHMENT AND DUTIES OF THE FIRE PREVENTION DIVISION.

2.1 The California Fire Code as adopted and amended herein shall be enforced by the District, Fire Prevention Division which is hereby established and which shall be operated under the supervision of the Fire Marshal.

2.2 The Fire Marshal in charge of the Fire Prevention Division shall be appointed by the Chief of the District on the basis of examination to determine his or her qualifications for the position.

2.3 The Chief of the District shall recommend to the Board of Directors the employment of technical staff members, who, when such authorization is made, shall be selected on the basis of examination to determine their qualifications for the position.

SECTION 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF LIMITS OF DISTRICTS IN WHICH THE STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IS TO BE PROHIBITED OR LIMITED.

3.1 The limits referred to in Section 2701.1.3 of the California Fire Code in which the storage of hazardous materials is prohibited or restricted is hereby established as follows: Any area which is zoned for other than commercial, industrial, or agricultural use.

SECTION 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF LIMITS OF DISTRICTS IN WHICH THE STORAGE OF COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS IS TO BE PROHIBITED.

4.1 The limits referred to in Section 3001.1.1 of the California Fire Code in which the storage of compressed natural gas storage is prohibited, are hereby established as follows: Any area which is zoned for other than commercial, industrial, or agricultural use.

SECTION 5. ESTABLISHMENT OF LIMITS OF DISTRICTS IN WHICH THE STORAGE OF STATIONARY TANKS OF FLAMMABLE CRYOGENIC FLUIDS ARE TO BE PROHIBITED.

5.1 The limits referred to in Section 3201.1.1 and 3204.3.1.1 of the California Fire Code in which the storage of flammable cryogenic fluids in stationary containers is prohibited is hereby established as follows: Any area which is zoned for other than industrial use.

SECTION 6. ESTABLISHMENT OF LIMITS IN WHICH STORAGE OF LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES IS TO BE RESTRICTED.

6.1 The limits referred to in Section 3804.2 of the California Fire Code, in which storage of liquefied petroleum gas is restricted, are hereby established as follows: Any central business district area as defined by this code, any area which is zoned for other than commercial, industrial, rural, or agricultural use.

SECTION 7. ESTABLISHMENT OF LIMITS OF DISTRICTS IN WHICH STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES AND BLASTING AGENTS TO BE PROHIBITED.

7.1 The limits referred to in Section 3308.2.1 of the California Fire Code, in which storage of explosives and blasting agents is prohibited, are hereby established as follows: Any central business district area as defined by this code, any area which is zoned for other than industrial or agricultural use.

SECTION 8. ESTABLISHMENT OF LIMITS OF DISTRICTS IN WHICH STORAGE OF FLAMMABLE OR COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS IN OUTSIDE ABOVEGROUND TANKS; BULK PLANTS OR TERMINALS; AND BULK TRANSFER OPERATIONS IS TO BE PROHIBITED.

8.1 The limits referred to in Section 3404.2.9.5.1 of the California Fire Code in which storage of Class I and II liquids in outside aboveground tanks is prohibited, are hereby established as follows: Any area which is zoned for other than commercial, industrial, or agricultural use.

8.2 The limits referred to in Section 3406.4.5.1 of the California Fire Code in which bulk plants or terminals for flammable or combustible liquids are prohibited, are hereby established as follows: Any central business district, urban or suburban area as defined by this Code.

8.3 The limits referred to in Section 3406.5.1.1.1 of the California Fire Code in which bulk transfer and process transfer operations of flammable or combustible liquids are prohibited, are hereby established as follows: Any central business district, urban or suburban area as defined by this Code.

SECTION 9. AMENDMENTS TO THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE.

202 Definitions. Section 202 is amended by adding the following definitions as follows:

Administrator. Shall mean the Chief of the District.

All-weather surface. Shall mean a finished surface with asphalt, concrete, or road pavers.

Board of Directors. Shall mean the governing body of the District.

Central business district. Is a downtown area of a city or business parks having a cluster of buildings generally 3 or more stories in height.

Chief, Shall mean the fire code official.

Corporation counsel. Shall mean the Attorney for the District.

District Board. Shall mean the Board of Directors of the District.

Firebreak. Shall mean a continuous strip of land upon and from which all rubbish, weeds, grass or other growth that could be expected to burn has been abated or otherwise removed in order to prevent extension of fire from one area to another.

Fire code official. Shall mean the Fire Marshal.

Firetrail. Shall mean a graded firebreak of sufficient width, surface, and design to provide access for personnel and equipment to suppress and to assist in preventing a surface extension of fires.

Jurisdiction. As used in the California Fire Code shall be held to mean the District.

Response time. Is the elapsed time from receipt of call to the arrival of the first unit on scene.

Rural area. Is that area generally designated for agricultural or open space uses with parcels over 10 acres (4.046873ha) in size.

Rural residential area. Is that area generally designated for single family residential use with parcels between 3 (1.2140619ha) and 10 (4.046873ha) acres in size.

Running time. Is the calculated time difference between leaving the first-due station and arriving on the emergency scene.

Suburban area. Is that area generally designated for single family residential use with residential and non-residential uses generally less than 3 stories in height, and parcels up to 3 acres (1.2140619ha) in size.

Temporary fire department access road for construction. Is a temporary roadway for emergency vehicle use during construction of residential subdivision projects.

Temporary fire department access road for construction of one (1) residential (R3) unit. Is a temporary roadway for emergency vehicle use during construction of an individual residential (R3) structure where a fire department access road is required as part of the project.

Temporary water supply. Is stored water for firefighting purposes in an aboveground tank during combustible construction.

Urban area. Is a commercial or residential area having clusters of buildings generally 1 to 3 stories in height including primarily commercial areas of cities and clusters of apartment buildings or condominiums, and commercial corridors along major arterials.

304.1.2 Vegetation. Section 304.1.2 is amended as follows:

304.1.2 Vegetation. Hazards created by the growth of weeds, grass, vines, diseased or dead trees, or other growth capable of being ignited and endangering property shall be mitigated in accordance with Section 316.

311.2 Safeguarding vacant premises. Section 311.2 subsection 311.2.2 is amended by deleting exception number 1 and amending exception number 2 as follows:

311.2.2 Fire protection. Fire alarm, sprinkler and standpipe systems shall be maintained in an operable condition at all times.

Exception: Where buildings will not be heated and fire protection systems will be exposed to freezing temperatures sprinkler systems are permitted to be placed out of service and standpipes permitted to be maintained as dry systems (without an automatic water supply) provided the building has no contents or storage, and windows, doors and other openings are secured to prohibit entry by unauthorized persons.

Chapter 3 General precautions against fire. Chapter 3 is amended to add Section 316 as follows:

316 Exterior Fire Hazard Control.

316.1 General.

316.1.1 Delegation of power.

316.1.2 Jurisdictional authority. The Board of Directors as the supervising, legislative and executive authority of this jurisdiction has the authority to act pursuant to Part 5 (commencing with Section §14875), Division 12, of the State of California Health and Safety Code, to clear or order the clearing of rubbish, litter or other flammable material where such flammable material endangers the public the safety by creating a fire hazard. Such fire hazard abatement shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of said Part 5 and/or this Ordinance. In the application of the provisions of said Part 5 to fire hazard abatement proceeding under this Ordinance and the Fire Protection District Law of 1961, the terms "Board of Directors" or "Board" when used in Part 5, shall mean the Board of Directors of this jurisdiction under this article; and the officers designated in Section §14890 of Part 5 shall mean the employees of this jurisdiction by the Board of Directors of this jurisdiction.

316.1.3 Contract for services. This Board of Directors reserves and retains the power to award a contract for such fire hazard abatement work where the employees of this jurisdiction are not used to perform such abatement work.

316.2 Definitions.

Weeds. Means all weeds growing upon streets or private property in this jurisdiction and includes any of the following:

1. Weeds, which bear seeds of a fluffy nature or are subject to flight.
2. Sagebrush, chaparral, and any other brush or weeds which, attains such large growth as to become, when dry, a fire menace to adjacent improved property.
3. Weeds which are otherwise noxious or dangerous.
4. Poison oak and poison sumac when the conditions of growth are such as to constitute a menace to public health.

5. Dry grass, stubble, brush, litter, or other flammable materials that endanger the public safety by creating a fire hazard.

Rubbish. Means waste matter, litter, trash, refuse, debris and dirt on streets, or private property in the jurisdiction which is, or when dry may become, a fire hazard.

Streets. Includes alleys, parkways, driveways, sidewalks, and areas between sidewalks and curbs, highways, public right of ways, private road, trails, easements, and fire trails.

Person. Includes; individuals, firms, partnerships, and corporations.

Cost of abatement. Shall include all expenses incurred by the jurisdiction in its work of abatement undertaken and administrative costs pursuant to Section 316.5.4 of this Ordinance.

316.3 Public nuisance.

316.3.1 Weeds and rubbish. The Board hereby declares that all dead trees or weeds growing upon private property or streets in this jurisdiction and all rubbish on private property or streets in this jurisdiction are public nuisances. Such weed nuisance is seasonal and recurrent.

316.4 Abatement of hazard.

316.4.1 Weeds, dead trees and rubbish to be destroyed or removed.

316.4.1.1 Prohibition. No person who has any ownership or possessory interest in or control of parcel of land shall allow to exist thereon any hazardous rubbish or weeds, trees, or other vegetation, which constitutes a fire hazard.

316.4.1.2 Specific requirements. The District shall develop minimum abatement standards for land in residential, business, industrial areas, or land which is unused or vacant. Such standards shall be approved by the Board of Directors and may be modified periodically as circumstances dictate.

316.4.1.3 Specific requirements. The District shall develop minimum abatement standards for land in rural or rural residential areas. Such standards shall be approved by the Board Directors and may be modified periodically as circumstances dictate.

316.4.1.4 General requirements. The District shall develop minimum abatement standards, which apply regardless of the area in which property is located. Such standards shall be approved by the Board of Directors and may be modified periodically as circumstances dictate.

316.5 Abatement procedures.

316.5.1 Abatement order. The fire code official of this jurisdiction may order the abatement of weeds, trees, and rubbish as described in Sections 304.1.2 and 316.2. On making the order, the fire code official of this jurisdiction shall mail a copy of a notice to the owner of the affected property as he/she and his/her address appear upon the current and last county equalized assessment roll as of January 1 of each calendar year, or as his/her address is known to this jurisdiction. As an alternative to mailing, the notice may be posted upon the affected property and published in this jurisdiction, not less than fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the abatement hearing. Copies of the notice shall be headed with the words "Notice to Abate Weeds and Rubbish" in letters at least one inch high. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

NOTICE TO ABATE WEEDS, DEAD TREES AND RUBBISH

You are hereby notified that weeds, dead trees, and rubbish constitute a fire hazard on the following described property owned by you:

(Describe property by common street designation, by metes and bounds, Assessor's code area and parcel number, or by reference to attached map).

You are hereby notified to remove the weeds, dead trees and rubbish within fifteen (15) days from the date of this notice. If you fail to do so, the *San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District* will remove it and the cost of the abatement, including administrative costs, will be collected as property taxes and will be a lien on your property until paid. The lien may prevent the sale of the property and it shall be the responsibility of the property owner upon payment of the property taxes to have the lien removed. Contact the Fire District for a release of lien that must be filed by the property owner at the County Recorder's Office.

You are hereby further notified that the Board of Directors has declared that such weeds, dead trees and rubbish constitute a public nuisance and that such weeds also constitute a seasonal and recurring nuisance.

You may appear before the Board of Directors of this jurisdiction on (time and date) at (place-room, street, address, and city) to show cause why this order should not be enforced. (Signed): (Name of fire code official of name of jurisdiction)

316.5.2 Hearing date. A date for hearing on the notice shall be sent at least fifteen (15) days after the date of this notice. The date of the notice is the date on which the notice is placed in the United States mail or the date on which it is posted on the property. At the hearing, the property owner or his agent may appear to show cause why the order shall not be enforced. For good cause shown, the Board of Directors may extend the time for compliance with the order or may rescind the order.

316.5.3 Contract award. If the owner fails to comply with the order, the fire code official of this jurisdiction may have the weeds and rubbish abated either by employees of this jurisdiction or by contract. If a contract is awarded, it shall be by public bid, awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. A contract may include work on more than one parcel.

316.5.4 Abatement report of costs. The fire code official or his or her designee abating the nuisance shall keep an account of the cost of abatement in front of or on each separate parcel of land and shall render an itemized report in writing the Board of Directors showing the cost of removing the weeds, dead trees and rubbish on or in front of each separate lot or parcel of land, or both. Before the report is submitted to the Board of Directors, a copy of it shall be posted for at least three days on or near the chamber door of the Board with a notice of the time and when the report will be submitted to the Board for confirmation. Said report and notice shall also be posted for the said three days in two other public places in the District. At the time fixed for receiving and considering the report, the Board of Directors shall hear it and any objections of any of the property owners liable to be assessed for the work of abatement. Thereupon, the Board of Directors may make such modifications in the report, as it deems necessary, after which by order of resolution, the report shall be confirmed. The amounts of the cost, including administrative costs, for abating the nuisance in front of or upon the various parcels of the land mentioned in the report as confirmed shall constitute special assessment against the respective parcels of land, and are a lien on the property for the amount of the respective assessments.

Such lien attaches upon recordation in the office of the County Recorder of the County in which the property is situated of a certified copy of the Resolution of Confirmation.

316.5.5 Cost assessments. Upon confirmation of the report of cost by the Board of Directors of this jurisdiction and the recordation of the Resolution of Confirmation by the administrator, a copy of the report of cost shall be sent to the County Auditor, who shall enter the amount of the assessments against the parcels. Thereafter the amount of the assessments shall be collected at the same time and in the same way as County taxes are collected. The owners are subject to the same penalties and the same procedure and sale in case of delinquency as provided for ordinary county taxes. All laws applicable to the levy, collection, and enforcement of county taxes are applicable to these assessment taxes.

316.6 Alternate mitigation.

316.6.1 Firebreaks/fuelbreaks. In lieu of ordering abatement as provided in Section 316.5.1, the fire code official of this jurisdiction may order the preparation of firebreaks/fuelbreaks around parcels of property where combustible weeds, crops, or brush are present. In determining the proper width for firebreaks/fuelbreaks, the fire code official shall consider the height of the growth, weather condition, topography, and the accessibility to the property of fire protection equipment. The procedure set forth in Section 316.5.1 for the abatement of weeds and rubbish shall apply to the preparation of firebreaks/fuelbreaks.

316.7 Subsurface fire, penalties therefore.

316.7.1 Peat fire. It is the duty of each person, firm, corporation, or association not to permit a peat fire in or a fire involving combustible vegetable materials under the surface of the natural ground to remain upon his property. It is hereby declared that it is the duty of any person as herein defined to take all necessary precautions to extinguish any subsurface fire involving peat or vegetable material at his own cost and expense.

316.7.2 Fire suppression costs. If there exists upon the lands of any person as herein defined a subsurface fire involving the burning or combustion of peat or vegetable matter and the owner or occupant thereof has not taken reasonable precautions within a reasonable time to extinguish or minimize such fire or combustion, this jurisdiction may, in addition to its regular duties to extinguish or minimize such fire or combustion, go upon the lands of any person as herein defined and extinguish such fire or combustion. Any costs incurred by the Fire District in fighting the fire and for the cost of providing rescue or emergency medical services shall be a charge against said person. The charge shall constitute a debt of that person and is collectable by the Fire District incurring those costs in the same manner as in the case of an obligation under a contract, express or implied. (See State of California Health & Safety Code §13009)

401.3.1 Making false report. Section 401.3.1 is amended to re-title the section Reporting of emergencies and false alarms and by adding a new subsection 401.3.1.1 as follows:

401.3.1.1 False alarm fee. A fee may be charged for false alarms according to the adopted fee schedule of the District.

Section 502 Definitions. Section 502 is amended to add the following definition:

ALL WEATHER DRIVING SURFACE. A roadway designed to carry the imposed weight loads of fire apparatus complete with all underground utilities, curbs, gutters, and a minimum surface finish of one layer of asphalt or concrete or road pavers.

503.1.1 Buildings and facilities. Section 503.1.1 is amended to modify exception 2 and add an exception 4 as follows:

2. At the discretion of the fire code official after reviewing specific fire apparatus access deficiencies in Group R-3 occupancies the installation of an automatic sprinkler system may be used as an approved alternative means of protection.
4. The decision to modify, and the extent of any such modification shall be in accordance with minimum standards established by the fire code official.

503.1.2 Additional access. Section 503.1.2 is amended to add Sections 503.1.2.1 and 503.1.2.2 as follows:

503.1.2.1 Required additional access roads for residential developments. The minimum number of access roads serving residential development(s) shall be based upon the number of dwelling units served as follows:

- 1-75 units, one public or private access road
- 76-150 units, one public or private access road and one emergency access road
- 151+ units, a minimum of two public or private access roads

503.1.2.2 Access to open spaces. When access to open land/space or fire trail systems maintained for public or private use is obstructed by new development of any kind, the developer shall provide alternate acceptable access into the area(s), as approved by the fire code official, for fire personnel and apparatus.

503.2.1 Dimensions. Section 503.2.1 is amended to add subsections 503.2.1.1, 503.2.1.2, and 503.2.1.3 as follows:

503.2.1.1 Outsets. A fire department access road designed to be a minimum 20 feet (6096 mm) in width shall be provided with outsets adjacent to and in front of fire hydrants providing a 28 foot (8535 mm) wide roadway for at least 20 feet (6096 mm) in both directions measured from centerline of the fire hydrant.

503.2.1.2 Parking of vehicles on fire apparatus access roads. For the parking of vehicles on a fire apparatus access road, roadway widths shall be increased to accommodate the parking of vehicles as follows:

1. Roadways 20 feet (6096 mm) in width, no parking permitted,
2. Roadways 28 feet (8534 mm) in width, parking permitted on one side only. Parking is permitted on the side of the street absent fire hydrants, and
3. Roadways 36 feet (10 973 mm) in width when parking is not restricted.

503.2.1.3 Road widths for fire department access roads serving 1 or 2 dwelling units. A fire department access road serving less than three dwelling units may be a minimum of 16 feet (4877 mm) in width if no parking is permitted on the roadway.

503.2.7 Grade. Section 503.2.7 is amended in its entirety and replaced as follows:

503.2.7 Grade. A fire department access road having a grade of between 15% and 20% shall be designed to have a finished surface of grooved concrete or rough asphalt to hold a 40,000 pound (18 144 kg) traction load. Design for grooved concrete shall be ¼ inch (6 mm) wide by ¼ inch (6 mm) deep and ¾ inch (19 mm) on center. Grades exceeding 20% are not permitted.

Exception: Other approved all weather surfaces may be used if the skid resistance is equivalent to or greater than grooved concrete as certified by a registered engineer and approved by the fire code official.

503.2 Specifications. Sections 503.2.4 and 503.2.5 are amended as follows:

503.2.4 Minimum turning radius. A fire department access road shall have a minimum standard turning radius of 20 feet (6096 mm) inside and a 40 foot (12 192 mm) outside radius.

503.2.5 Dead ends. Dead end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet (45 720 mm) in length shall be provided with an approved area for turning around fire apparatus.

503.2 Specifications. Section 503.2. is further amended to add Sections 503.2.8 and 503.2.9 as follows:

503.2.8 Angles of approach and departure. The angles of approach and departure for any means of access shall not exceed the design limitations of the fire apparatus of the fire department, subject to the approval of the fire code official.

503.2.9 Roadway minimum design weight load capacity. A fire department access road shall be designed and maintained to support a minimum load of 40,000 pounds (18 144 kg)(H-20 Cal-Trans Design Standard) and shall be provided with an all-weather driving surface as specified in this standard.

503.3 Marking. Section 503.3 Marking is amended by adding Section 503.3.1 Street names and addressing to read as follows:

503.3.1 Street names and addressing. Street names and addressing shall be submitted for review and approval to the District, fire prevention division, approval not to be unreasonably withheld.

503 Fire apparatus access roads. Section 503 is amended to add a new Section 503.7 as follows:

503.7 Aerial Fire Apparatus Access Roads.

503.7.1 Where required. Buildings or portions of buildings exceeding 35 feet (10 668 mm) in height above the lowest level of fire department access shall be provided with approved fire apparatus access roads capable of accommodating fire department aerial apparatus. Overhead utility and power lines shall not be located within the aerial fire apparatus access roadway.

503.7.2 Width. Fire apparatus access roads shall have a minimum unobstructed width of 26 feet (7925 mm) in the immediate vicinity of any building or portion of building more than 35 feet (10 668 mm) in height.

503.7.3 Proximity to building. At least one of the required access routes meeting this condition shall be located within a minimum of 20 feet (6096 mm) and a maximum of 30 feet (9144 mm) from the building, and shall be positioned parallel to one entire side of the building.

Exception: Access routes serving structures greater than 75 feet (22 860 mm) in height and designed to high-rise standards.

508.1 Required water supply. Section 508.1 Required water supply is amended as follows:

508.1 Required water supply. An approved water supply meeting the standards approved by the fire code official and capable of supplying the required fire flow for fire protection shall be provided to premises upon which facilities, buildings or portions of buildings are hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction.

508.1 Required water supply. Section 508.1 Required water supply is further amended by adding Sub-Section 508.1.1 as follows:

508.1.1 Suburban and rural water supply. In areas where public or private fire mains are not available for the provision of the required fire flow, the following minimum quantities of water dedicated to fire fighting shall be provided:

1. For single family dwellings up to 2,600 square feet (242 m²) a minimum of 8,000 gallons (30 283 L) shall be provided.
2. For single family dwellings between 2,601 and 3600 square feet (242 m² and 335 m²) a minimum of 12,000 gallons (45 425 L) shall be provided.
3. For single family dwellings between 3,601 and 5,000 square feet (335 m² and 465 m²) a minimum of 16,000 gallons (60 567 L) shall be provided.
4. For single family dwellings between 5,001 square feet and 8,000 square feet (465 m² and 743 m²) a minimum of 21,000 gallons (79 494 L) shall be provided.
5. For single family dwellings between 8,001 square feet and 10,000 square feet (743 m² and 929 m²) a minimum of 26,000 gallons (98 421 L) shall be provided.
6. For single family dwellings greater than 10,001 square feet (9743 m²) a minimum of 30,000 gallons (113 562 L) shall be provided.

Exception: Single family dwellings protected throughout by an automatic fire sprinkler system designed and installed in accordance with CBC Section 903.3.1.3 extended to include protection of attached garages and attics, quantities of water storage may be reduced by 50%. For protection of attic spaces, the system shall be designed and calculated to account for four attic sprinklers flowing utilizing sprinklers listed for residential protection.

508.2 Required water supply. Section 508.2 Required water supply is further amended by adding Sub-Section 508.2.3 as follows:

508.2.3 Suburban and rural water supply storage. Swimming pools, ponds, and underground cisterns which would require a drafting operation shall not be considered water storage for the purposes of Section 508.1.1.

Chapter 5 Fire service features. Chapter 5 is amended to include Section 511 Building public-safety radio amplification system as follows:

511 Building public-safety radio amplification systems.

511.1 General. Except as otherwise provided, no person shall erect, construct, change the use of or provide an addition of more than 20% to, any building or structure or any part thereof, or cause the same to be done, that fails to support adequate radio coverage of public safety agencies, including but

not limited to firefighters and police officers. For purposes of this section, adequate radio coverage shall include all of the following:

1. A minimum signal strength of -95 dBm available in 90% of the area of each floor of the building when transmitted from the closest public safety communications system site;
2. A minimum signal strength of -95 dBm received at the closest public safety communications system site when transmitted from 90% of the area of each floor of the building;
3. The frequency range that must be supported shall be the current band of frequencies used by either the District or County communications systems; and
4. A 100% reliability factor. When measuring the performance of a bi-directional amplifier, signal strength measurements are based on one input signal adequate to obtain a maximum continuous operating output level.

Exception. This section shall not apply to buildings less than 20,000 square feet (465 m²) or of wood frame construction or buildings classified as Group R-3.

511.2 Amplification system permitted. Buildings and structures that cannot support the required level of radio coverage shall be equipped with either a radiating cable system or an internal multiple antenna system with FCC type accepted bi-directional amplifiers as needed. If any part of the installed system or systems contains an electrically powered component, the system shall be capable of operating on an independent battery and/or generator system for a period of at least 12 hours without external power input. The battery system shall automatically charge in the presence of an external power input. If used, bi-directional amplifiers shall include filters to reduce adjacent frequency interference. These filters shall be tuned to so that they will be 35 db below the communications system frequencies.

603.6 Chimneys and appliances. Section 603.6 is amended by adding subsection 603.6.6 as follows:

603.6.6 Sparks from chimneys. Chimneys used with fireplaces or heating appliances in which solid or liquid fuel is used shall be maintained with a spark arrester as required for incinerators by the Mechanical Code.

608 Stationary storage battery systems. Section 608 is amended by adding Section 608.1.1 as follows:

608.1.1 Permits. A permit is required to operate a stationary lead acid battery system for standby power systems having a electrolyte capacity of more than 50 gallons (189 L) and/or more than 1,000 pounds ((454 kg) of lithium-ion, see Section 105.6.49.

806 Decorative vegetation in new and existing buildings. Section 806 Decorative vegetation in new and existing buildings is amended by adding Sections 806.1.4, 806.1.5 and 806.1.6 as follows:

806.1.4 Flame retardance. Trees shall be treated by a California State Fire Marshal licensed fire retardant applicator. Trees shall be properly treated with an approved flame retardant.

806.1.5 Tags. Trees shall bear a tag stating date of placement in the public building, type of flame-retardant treatment used, name of the person who applied the flame retardant, the name of the person affixing the tag, a permit expiration date and the name of the designated individual making daily tests.

806.1.6 Daily tests. Trees shall be tested daily by a designated individual. The test shall include a check for dryness and adequate watering.

903 Automatic sprinkler systems¹. Section 903 Automatic sprinkler systems is adopted unless otherwise amended as follows:

903.1. General. Automatic sprinkler systems shall comply with this section.

903.1.1 Alternative protection. Section 903.1.1 Alternative protection is deleted in its entirety.

903.2 Where required. Approved automatic sprinkler systems shall be installed in new buildings and structures as set forth in Section 903.2 as amended, on the basis of occupancy classification, type of construction and square footage as specified in Table 903.2. The floor areas set forth in Table 903.2 shall be the total floor area of buildings or structures respective of area separation walls.

Calculation of the total floor area of Group R-3 occupancies shall include unfinished areas having a clear height of 7 feet (2134 mm) or greater. Unfinished areas may utilize *California Building Code Section 1208.2, Exception 2* for determination of floor areas to be included in the overall floor area calculation.

Exceptions:

1. Systems which are required to mitigate deficiencies shall be installed in accordance with requirements as deemed necessary by the fire code official.
2. In Group R-3 occupancies, the floor area of an attached garage is excluded from the square footage calculation solely for determination of the total floor area of the occupancy; otherwise attached garages are required to be protected by an automatic sprinkler system when installed in the structure.

903.2.1 Group A. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing a Group-A occupancy as provided in this section. For Group A-5 occupancies, the automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in the spaces indicated in *California Fire Code Section 903.2.1.5*.

903.2.1.1 Group A-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-1 occupancies where the fire area exceeds the square footage based on type of construction in Table 903.2.

903.2.1.2 Group A-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-2 occupancies where the fire area exceeds the square footage based on type of construction in Table 903.2.

903.2.1.3 Group A-3. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-3 occupancies where the fire area exceeds the square footage based on type of construction in Table 903.2.

903.2.1.4 Group A-4. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-4 occupancies where the fire area exceeds the square footage based on type of construction in Table 903.2.

903.2.1.5 Group A-5. See *California Fire Code*.

¹ See San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Finding Of Need For Changes Or Modifications In The 2007 California Building Standards Code, Title 24, California Code of Regulations, Part 9, (*California Fire Code*) Due To Local Conditions.

903.2.1.6 Group B. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings containing a Group B occupancy where the fire area exceeds the square footage based on type of construction in Table 903.2.

903.2.2 Group E. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group E occupancies where the fire area exceeds the square footage based on type of construction in Table 903.2.

903.2.3 Group F-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group F-1 occupancy where the square footage based on type of construction in Table 903.2.

903.2.3.1 Woodworking operations. See *California Fire Code*.

903.2.3.2 Group F-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group F-2 occupancy where the fire area exceeds the square footage based on type of construction in Table 903.2.

903.2.4 Group H. See *California Fire Code*.

903.2.5 Group I. See *California Fire Code*.

903.2.6 Group M. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing a Group M occupancy where the square footage based on type of construction in Table 903.2.

903.2.6.1 High-piled storage. See *California Fire Code*.

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

Exceptions:

1. In detached one-and two family dwellings an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3 shall be provided where the fire area exceeds the square footage based on type of construction in Table 903.2.
2. Detached Group U private garages accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy.
3. See *California Fire Code*.
4. See *California Fire Code*.
5. See *California Fire Code*.

903.2.8 Group S-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group S-1 occupancy where the fire area exceeds the square footage based on type of construction in Table 903.2.

903.2.8.1 Repair garages. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a repair garage where the fire area exceeds the square footage based on type of construction in Table 903.2 for a Group S-1 occupancy.

903.2.8.2 Bulk storage of tires. See *California Fire Code*.

903.2.9 Group S-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group S-2 occupancy where the fire area exceeds the square footage based on type of construction in Table 903.2.

Exception: Enclosed parking garages located beneath Group R-3 occupancies if not otherwise required to be protected by an automatic sprinkler system.

903.2.9.2 Group U. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group U occupancy where the fire area exceeds the square footage based on type of construction in Table 903.2.

903.2.10 Windowless stories in all occupancies. See *California Fire Code*.

903.2.10.1 Stories and basements without openings. See *California Fire Code*.

903.2.10.3 Buildings 55 feet or more in height. Section 903.2.10.3 Buildings 55 feet (16 764 mm) or more in height is amended to read as follows:

903.2.10.3 Buildings three stories or more than 35 feet in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in all occupancies regardless of type of construction, floor area, or occupant load if the building is three or more stories or more than 35 feet (10 668 mm) in height measured in accordance with *California Building Code Chapter 5*.

Exception: One and two family dwellings provided they do not exceed the square footage set forth in Table 903.2.

903.3.5 Water supplies. Section 903.3.5 Water supplies is amended to add subsection 903.3.5.3 as follows:

903.3.5.3 Non-permissible water supply storage. Swimming pools, ponds, and underground cisterns shall not be considered water storage for the purposes of Section 903.3.5.

Exception: Secondary water supplies for fire pumps in commercial buildings where the primary water supply is provided by a municipal water purveyor.

903.6 Existing buildings. Section 903.6 Existing buildings is amended by adding Sections 903.6.2, 903.6.3, 903.6.4 and 903.6.4.1 as follows:

Section 903.6 Existing buildings. The provisions of this section are intended to provide a reasonable degree of safety in existing structures not complying with the minimum requirements of the *California Building Code* by requiring installation of an automatic fire-extinguishing system.

903.6.1 Pyroxylin plastics. All structures occupied for the manufacture or storage of articles of cellulose nitrate (pyroxylin) plastic shall be equipped with an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system. Vaults located within buildings for the storage of raw pyroxylin shall be protected with an approved automatic sprinkler system capable of discharging 1.66 gallons per minute per square foot (68 L/min/m²) over the area of the vault.

903.6.2 Additions, alterations, or remodels. In existing buildings any addition, alteration, or remodel which causes the total square footage to exceed the allowable floor area per Table 903.2 by more than 10 percent, shall require the entire building be protected by an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.

Exception: For Group R-3 occupancies see Sections 903.6.4 and 903.6.4.1.

903.6.3 Change in use, character or occupancy classification. Existing buildings which undergo a change in use, character, or occupancy classification shall require the entire building be

protected by an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 when the area of the building exceeds the allowable square footage in Table 903.2.

903.6.4 Additions, alterations, or remodels of Group R-3 occupancies. Notwithstanding the fire-flow requirements found in Appendix B, for Group R-3 occupancies, additions, alterations, or remodels that increase the existing floor area by more than 50 percent and exceed a total floor area of 5,000 square feet (465 m²), inclusive of floor area calculation requirements found in Section 903.2 shall require the entire building be protected by an automatic sprinkler system.

903.6.4.1 Maximum accumulative area increases. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in existing Group R-3 occupancies where due to additions, alterations or remodels the accumulative total square footage exceeds 8,000 square feet (743 m²).

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Table 903.2
Summary of Automatic Sprinkler Requirements
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION (C.B.C. 2007)

OCCUPANCY	I	II	III	IV	V
A-1	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	3,000
A-2	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	3,000
A-3	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	3,000
A-4	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	3,000
A-5	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
B	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	3,000
E-(Public)	As required by California Building Code				
E-(Private)	5,000	5,000	5,000	3,000	3,000
E-Day care	5,000	5,000	5,000	3,000	3,000
F-1	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	3,000
F-2	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	3,000
H Div. 1	All	All	All	All	All
H Div. 2	All	All	All	All	All
H Div. 3	All	All	All	All	All
H Div. 4	All	All	All	All	All
H Div. 5	All	All	All	All	All
I-1	All	All	All	All	All
I-2	All	All	All	All	All
I-3	All	All	All	All	All
I-4	All	All	All	All	All
L	All	All	All	All	All
M	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	3,000
R-1	All	All	All	All	All
R-2	All	All	All	All	All
R-3	3,600 ^{a,b}	3,600 ^{a,b}	3,600 ^{a,b}	3,600 ^{a,b}	3,600 ^{a,b}
R-4	All	All	All	All	All
S-1	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	3,000
S-2	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	3,000
U	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	3,000

a. The effective date of the 3,600 square foot (334.5 m²) threshold for automatic fire sprinkler system requirements in one and two family dwellings shall be for building permits issued on or after July 1, 2008. From January 1, 2008 through June 30, 2008 the threshold square foot value shall be 5,000 square feet (464.5 m²) for one and two family dwelling units for which a building permit is issued during that timeframe.

b. Notwithstanding any other provision of this ordinance or other local law, no amendment contained in this ordinance concerning automatic sprinkler requirements for one and two family dwelling units shall apply to one and two family dwelling units for which a complete tentative map application pursuant to the Subdivision Map Act has been submitted to the relevant city or county on or before January 1, 2008. For purposes of this provision, "amendment" means a modification that creates a more stringent requirement or threshold than is contained in the District's ordinance in effect on December 31, 2007.

907.15 Monitoring. Section 907.15 Monitoring is amended by adding Sections 907.15.1 and 907.15.2 as follows:

907.15.1 Listing of fire alarm systems. All fire alarm systems shall be UL listed Central Station service systems as defined by the 2002 National Fire Alarm Code. When approved by the fire code official, local alarms are permitted in:

1. Day Care Facilities.
2. Single Family Dwellings.
3. Residential Care Facilities Licensed by Community Care Licensing with an occupant load of 6 or less.
4. Occupancies with a local fire alarm system which will give an audible and visible signal at a constantly attended location. A constantly attended location shall mean a location on site which is staffed 24 hours a day by at least one alert adult who remains awake; and does not have conflicting duties which may delay detection and reporting of an alarm.
5. Other such occupancies for which the installation of a monitored system may be impractical or inappropriate.

907.15.2 Certification. Fire alarm systems shall be UL Certified and Certificate of Completion and other documentation listed in Chapter 4, Section 4.5 of the 2002 National Fire Alarm Code shall be provided for all new fire alarm system installations.

914.12 Computer rooms. Section 914.12 Computer rooms is added to read as follows:

914.12 Computer rooms. Under floor spaces in a computer room or building with a cement floor surface containing smoke alarms or a smoke sampling system shall be sealed to eliminate the production of cement dust.

1024.6 Access to a public way. Section 1024.6 Access to a public way is amended by adding a new subsection 1024.6.1 as follows:

1024.6.1 Exit discharge surface. Exterior exit pathway surfaces shall be suitable for pedestrian use in inclement weather and terminate at a public way as defined in the *California Building Code*.

1401.3 Permits. Section 1401.3 Permits is added in its entirety to read as follows:

1401.3.1 Asbestos-removal operations. For permits to conduct asbestos-removal operations regulated by Section 1418, see Section 105.6.48.

1401.3.2 Temporary fire department access road for construction. For permit to utilize a temporary fire department access road for construction regulated by Section 1410.2, see Section 105.6.54.

1401.3.3 Temporary fire department access road for construction of one (1) residential (Group R-3) unit. For permit to utilize a temporary fire department access road for construction regulated by Section 1410.2.1, see Section 105.6.54.

1401.3.4 Temporary water supply. For permit to utilize a temporary water supply for construction of residential projects or subdivisions regulated by Section 1412.2, see Section 105.6.55.

1404.2 Waste disposal. Section 1404.2 Waste disposal is amended to include a fourth sentence to read as follows:

1404.2 Waste disposal. Combustible debris shall not be accumulated within buildings. Combustible debris, rubbish and waste material shall be removed from buildings at the end of each shift of work. Combustible debris, rubbish and waste material shall not be disposed of by burning on the site unless approved. Once removed from a structure, combustible debris shall not be deposited within 20 feet (6096 mm) of the structure.

1410 Access for firefighting. Section 1410 is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

1410.1 Required access. Approved emergency vehicle access for fire and other emergencies shall be provided to all construction or demolition sites in accordance with this section.

1410.1.1 Permit. A permit is required for a temporary fire department access road, see Section 105.6.54.

1410.2 Temporary fire department access road for construction. The use of a temporary roadway in lieu of permanent roadways is limited to April 15th through October 15th. Timelines may be modified by the fire code official depending on inclement weather conditions. A temporary fire department access road shall be established and maintained as follows:

Exception: A temporary fire department access road for construction of one (1) residential (Group R-3) unit.

1. Prior to the start of combustible construction the applicant shall call for inspection to verify the roadway has been installed, meets fire district standards, and is in service.
2. Roadway construction shall include all underground utilities, curbs and gutters with a roadway sub-base laid and compacted to withstand the imposed weight loads of fire apparatus to a minimum 40,000 lbs. (18143.7kg).
3. Turn-a-round provisions shall be provided for roadways that exceed 150 feet (45 720 mm) in length. Turn-a-round provisions should primarily be those designed as part of the project however, in certain circumstances, alternatives may be submitted for approval by the fire code official. Turning radius to be 28 feet (8534 mm) inside minimum diameter.
4. Roadways are required to provide emergency vehicle access to the construction site. The parking of worker vehicles must be monitored to assure a minimum unobstructed roadway width of 20 feet (6096 mm) is maintained.
5. Roadway grade shall not exceed 15 percent.
6. Conditions of permit are to be complied with throughout the duration of the permit timeline. Attention to maintenance of roadway conditions at all times is required. If at any time violations of the conditions of permit are observed, a "Stop Work Order" will be issued at which time all combustible construction will be halted until such time the conditions of the permit are re-established. For significant or repeated violations of the permit a permanent "Stop Work Order" will be issued and remain in effect until such time permanent roadways are installed.
7. Timelines may be modified depending on inclement weather conditions.

1410.2.1 Temporary fire department access road for construction of one (1) residential (Group R-3) unit. A temporary fire department access road for construction of one (1) residential (Group R-3) unit shall be established and maintained as follows:

1. Prior to the start of combustible construction the applicant shall call for inspection to verify roadway has been installed, meets fire district standards, and is in service.
2. Roadways that exceed 150 feet (45 720 mm) in length shall provide a turn-a-round provision meeting fire district standards.
3. Roadway shall be a minimum unobstructed 16 feet (4877 mm) in width. Roadway shall be installed with a sub-base laid and compacted to withstand the imposed weight loads of fire apparatus to a minimum 40,000 lbs. (18143.7kg).
4. Roadway grade shall not exceed 15 percent.
5. Conditions of permit are to be complied with throughout the duration of the permit timeline. Attention to maintenance of roadway conditions at all times is required. If at any time violations of the conditions of permit are observed a "Stop Work Order" will be issued at which time all combustible construction shall be halted until such time the conditions of the permit are re-established. For significant or repeated violations of the permit a permanent "Stop Work Order" shall be issued and remain in effect until such time the permanent fire department access road is installed.

1410.3 Obstructions to access roads. Staging of building materials, placement of equipment or parking of worker vehicles shall not take place within the required width of a fire department access road.

1410.3.1 Access to structures. Staging of building materials, placement of equipment or parking of worker vehicles shall not obstruct frontal access to structures under construction or fire hydrants.

1410.3.2 Construction site locks. Site security gates shall be provided with a District padlock. Application for a District padlock is made through the Fire Prevention Office.

1412 Water supply for fire protection. Section 1412 is amended in its entirety as follows:

1412.1 When required. An approved water supply for fire protection, either temporary or permanent, shall be made available as soon as combustible material arrives on the site.

1412.1.1 Permit. A permit is required for temporary water supplies, see Section 105.6.55.

1412.2 Temporary water supply for subdivisions. For construction of residential projects or subdivisions temporary water supplies are permitted only for construction of model units. Temporary water supplies shall meet the following requirements:

1. Prior to the start of combustible construction the applicant shall call for inspection to verify temporary water supplies have been provided, meet fire district standards, and are in service.
2. Temporary water storage for firefighting shall be provided in 20,000-gallon (75708.24L) above ground containers. Minimum tank size to be 20,000-gallon (75708.24L) capacity.
3. Temporary water storage containers shall be located with regards to fire department emergency vehicle access. Containers shall be a minimum 50 feet (15 240 mm) from structures.
4. Temporary water storage containers shall be provided with a 4½ inch (114 mm) NST valve controlled outlet. Outlet shall be so located to provide ready fire department access.
5. Temporary water storage containers are to be maintained full at all times. Water storage containers shall be restricted for fire department use only.

6. Fire department access to temporary water containers shall be maintained at all times. Obstructions including, but not limited to, worker vehicles or the staging of building materials is prohibited.

1412.3 Temporary water supply for a single residential unit. For construction of one (1) residential (Group R-3) unit a temporary water supply may be provided when:

1. A fire hydrant is required of the project and a signed contract between the applicant and the public water provider is submitted with permit application denoting installation timeline.
2. Prior to the start of combustible construction the applicant shall call for inspection to verify temporary water supplies have been provided, meet fire district standards, and are in service.
3. Temporary water storage for firefighting shall be provided as deemed necessary in the quantity determined by the fire code official. Temporary water storage shall be in an above ground container.
4. Temporary water storage container shall be located with regards to fire department emergency vehicle access. Container shall be a minimum 50 feet (15 240 mm) from structure.
5. Temporary water storage container shall be provided with a 4½ inch (114 mm) NST valve controlled outlet. Outlet shall be so located to provide ready fire department access.
6. Temporary water storage container is to be maintained full at all times. Water storage container shall be restricted for fire department use only.
7. Fire department access to temporary water container shall be maintained at all times. Obstructions including, but not limited to, worker vehicles or the staging of building materials is prohibited.

Chapter 14. Chapter 14 is amended to add Section 1418 Asbestos removal as follows:

Section 1418 Asbestos removal

1418.1 General. Operations involving removal of asbestos or asbestos-containing materials from buildings shall be in accordance with Section 1418.

Exception: Section 1418 does not apply to the removal of asbestos from:

1. Pumps, valves, gaskets and similar equipment;
2. Pipes, ducts, girders or beams which have a length less than 21 linear feet (6400 mm);
3. Wall or ceiling panels which have an area of less than 10 square feet (0.93 m²) or a dimension of less than 10 linear feet (3048 mm);
4. Floor tiles when the duration of work can be completed in less than four hours;
5. Group R-3 Occupancies.

1418.2 Permits. A permit is required to conduct asbestos removal operations, see Section 105.6.48.

1418.3 Notification. The fire code official shall be notified 24 hours prior to the commencement and closure of asbestos-removal operations. The permit applicant shall notify the building official when asbestos abatement involves the removal of materials which were used as a feature of the building's fire resistance.

1418.4 Plastic Film. Plastic film which is installed on building elements shall be flame resistant as required for combustible decorative material in accordance with Section 807.

1418.5 Signs. Approved signs shall be posted at the entrance, exit and exit-access door, decontamination areas and waste disposal areas for asbestos-removal operations. The signs shall state that asbestos is being removed from the area that asbestos is a suspected carcinogen and that proper respiratory protection is required. Signs shall have a reflective surface and lettering shall be a minimum of 2 inches (51 mm) high.

Chapter 14. Chapter 14 is further amended to add Section 1419 Demolition of structures as follows:

Section 1419 Demolition of structures

1419.1 Construction documents. Construction documents and schedule for demolition must be submitted to the fire code official when required by the building code official. Where such information is required, no work shall be done until such construction documents or schedule, or both, are approved by the fire code official.

2701.1 Scope. Section 2701.1 is amended to add a third paragraph as follows:

2701.1 Scope. Prevention, control and mitigation of dangerous conditions related to storage, dispensing, use and handling of hazardous materials shall be in accordance with this chapter.

This chapter shall apply to all hazardous materials, including those materials regulated elsewhere in this code, except that when specific requirements are provided in other chapters, those specific requirements shall apply in accordance with the applicable chapter. Where a material has multiple hazards, all hazards shall be addressed.

When, in the opinion of the fire code official, the quantity of a hazardous material does not limit its potential threat to life and/or property, requirements of Chapter 27 may be applied.

2701.1 Scope. Section 2701.1 is further amended by adding subsections 2701.1.2 and 2701.1.3 as follows:

2701.1.2 Coordinated enforcement. Where Contra Costa County Health Services Department is enforcing Health and Safety Code and/or county regulation, the District will coordinate regulation efforts when and where practical so as to not require duplication of time and resources to comply with hazardous material regulations. Where Contra Costa County Health & Safety regulations and California Fire Code regulations conflict, the more restrictive provisions shall prevail.

Exception: Where state or county regulations specifically limit or pre-empt local regulations to be more restrictive.

2701.1.3 Established limits. The storage of hazardous materials and maximum quantity onsite is prohibited within the limits established by law as the limits of districts in which such storage is prohibited, see Section 3.

2701.5.1 Hazardous materials management plan (HMMP). Section 2701.5.1 is amended by adding subsection 2701.5.1.1 as follows:

2701.5.1.1 Alternate hazardous material management plan (HMMP). Hazardous material management plans required by the Contra Costa County Health Services Department may be accepted in lieu of plans required by Section 2701.5.1.

2701.5.2 Hazardous materials inventory statement. Section 2701.5.2 is amended by adding subsection 2701.5.2.1 as follows:

2701.5.2.1 Alternate hazardous material inventory statement (HMIS). Hazardous material inventory statements (HMIS) required by the Contra Costa County Health Service Department may be accepted in lieu of statements required by Section 2701.5.2.

2701.5 Permits. Section 2701.5 is amended to add Section 2701.5.3 as follows:

2701.5.3 Emergency response support information. Where required by the fire code official additional information may be required to facilitate emergency responses to facilities, buildings, areas, and rooms, which contain hazardous materials. Cabinets may be required outside of facilities or buildings to limit emergency responder's risk to obtain floor plans, material safety data sheets, and/or other information. Information may be required in a specific electronic media format to facilitate computer aided dispatching.

2703.9.1 Personnel training and written procedures. Section 2703.9.1 is amended to add Section 2703.9.1.2 as follows:

2703.9.1.2 Documentation. Documentation of personnel training and written procedures that comply with state and federal regulations will be accepted as complying with this code. Said documentation shall be maintained and available for inspection by fire department personnel.

3001.1 Scope. Section 3001.1 is amended to add Section 3001.1.1

3001.1.1 Established limits and maximum capacity. The storage of CNG is prohibited within the limits established by law as the limits of districts in which such storage is prohibited, see Section 4. The aggregate capacity of any one installation shall not exceed 183,000 cubic feet (5 181 974 L).

3201.1 Scope. Section 3201.1 is amended to add Section 3201.1.1

3201.1.1 Established limits. The storage of Flammable cryogenics is prohibited within the limits established by law as the limits of districts in which such storage is prohibited, see Section 5.

3204.3.1.1 Location. Section 3204.3.1.1 second paragraph is amended to correlate updated section reference number as follows:

3204.3.1.1 Location. Stationary containers shall be located in accordance with Section 3203.6. Containers of cryogenic fluids shall not be located within diked areas containing other hazardous materials.

Storage of flammable cryogenic fluids in stationary containers outside of buildings is prohibited within the limits established by law as the limits of districts in which such storage is prohibited, see Section 5.

Chapter 33 Explosives and fireworks. Chapter 33, Section 3301 is amended to add Sections 3301.2, 3301.3, 3301.3.1, 3301.4, and 3301.5 as follows:

3301.2 Fireworks. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks are prohibited. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks or pyrotechnic materials within the jurisdiction of the District are prohibited.

Exceptions:

1. Firework storage within the jurisdiction of the District is limited to aerial fireworks in conjunction with an approved and permitted aerial display, see also Section 3301.4.
2. Snap Caps and Party Poppers as classified by the Office of the State Fire Marshal as pyrotechnic devices.

3301.3 Rocketry. The storage, handling and use of model and high-power rockets shall comply with the requirements of *California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Article 17* and when appropriate NFPA 1122, NFPA 1125, and NFPA 1127.

3301.3.1 Ammonium nitrate. The storage and handling of ammonium nitrate shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 40 and NFPA 490.

Exception: Storage of ammonium nitrate in magazines with blasting agents shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 495.

3301.4 Residential uses. No person shall keep or store, nor shall any permit be issued to keep or store, any explosives, fireworks or pyrotechnic material at any place of habitation, or within 100 feet (30 480mm) thereof.

Exception: Storage of smokeless propellant, black powder, and small arms primers for personal use and not for resale in accordance with *International Fire Code* Section 3306.

3301.5 Sale and retail display. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks or pyrotechnic materials within the jurisdiction of the District is prohibited.

Exception: Snap Caps and Party Poppers as classified by the Office of the State Fire Marshal as pyrotechnic devices.

3308 Fireworks display. Section 3308 is amended by adding Sections 3308.2, 3308.2.1, and 3308.3 as follows:

3308.2 Permit required. Permits to conduct an aerial display shall be required as set forth in Section 105.6.51 and regulated in accordance with *California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Chapter 6* and this section.

Exception: Snap Caps and Party Poppers as classified by the Office of the State Fire Marshal as pyrotechnic devices.

3308.2.1 Prohibited and Limited Acts. Storage of explosive materials is prohibited within the limits established by law as the limits of districts in which such storage is prohibited, see Section 7. In districts where the storage of explosive materials is permitted the quantities of explosives and distances shall be in accordance with *International Fire Code Sections* 3301.8.1 and 3301.8.1.1.

3308.3 Financial responsibility. Before a permit is issued, as required by Section 3308.2, the applicant shall file with the jurisdiction a corporate surety bond in the principal sum of \$1,000,000 or a public liability insurance policy for the same amount, for the purpose of the payment of all damages to persons or property which arise from, or are caused by, the conduct of any act authorized by the permit upon which any judicial judgment results. The fire code official is authorized to specify a

greater or lesser amount when, in his or her opinion, conditions at the location of use indicate a greater or lesser amount is required. Government entities shall be exempt from this bond requirement.

3404.2.9.5.1 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited. Section 3404.2.9.5.1 is amended to add an exception as follows:

3404.2.9.5.1 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited. Storage of Class I and II liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited within the limits established by law as the limits of districts in which such storage is prohibited, see Section 8.1.

Exception: Protected aboveground tanks for the purpose of emergency power generator installations in areas zoned commercial, industrial, agricultural, central business district, rural or rural residential, and for facilities on an individual basis consistent with the intent of this provision. Tank size not to exceed 500 gallons (1892 L) of either Class I or II liquids or 1,000 gallons (3785 L) for Class III liquids.

3404.2.11 Underground tanks. Section 3404.2.11 is amended to add Section 3404.2.11.5.3 as follows:

3404.2.11 Underground tanks. Underground storage of flammable and combustible liquids in tanks shall comply with Section 3404.2 and Sections 3404.2.11.1 through 3404.2.11.5.3.

3404.2.11.5.3 Secondary containment. Underground tanks used for the storage of flammable and combustible liquids shall be provided with secondary containment. In lieu of providing secondary containment for an underground tank, an above-ground tank in an underground vault complying with Section 3404.2.8 shall be permitted.

3404.2.13.1.3 Out of service for one year. Section 3404.2.13.1.3 is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

3404.2.13.1.3 Out of service for one year. Underground tanks that have been out of service for a period of one year shall be removed from the ground in accordance with Section 3404.2.14 and the site shall be restored in an approved manner.

3404.2.13.1.3 Out of service one year. Section 3404.2.13.1.3 is amended to add subsection 3404.2.13.1.3.1 as follows:

3404.2.13.1.3.1 Abandoned properties. Tanks taken out of service as a result of properties being abandoned or its use being changed shall be removed in accordance with Section 3404.2.14.

3404.2.13.1.4 Tanks abandoned in place. Section 3404.2.13.1.4 is deleted in its entirety.

3406.4 Bulk plants or terminals. Section 3406.4 is amended to add Section 3406.4.5.1 as follows:

3406.4.5.1 Established limits. Bulk plants or terminals for receiving or storage of flammable or combustible liquids are prohibited within the limits established by law as the limits of districts in which such storage is prohibited, see Section 8.2.

3406.5 Bulk transfer and process transfer operations. Section 3406.5 is amended to add Section 3406.5.1.1.1 as follows:

3406.5.1.1.1 Established limits. Bulk transfer and process transfer operations for receiving or transferring flammable or combustible liquids are prohibited within the limits established by law as the limits of districts in which such operations is prohibited, see Section 8.3.

3803.2.1.7 Use for food preparation. Section 3803.2.1.7 is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

3803.2.1.7 Use for food preparation. Individual portable containers used, stored, or handled inside of buildings classified as a Group A or Group B occupancy for the purposes of cooking, display, or similar use shall be limited in size to one quart capacity and shall be of an approved type. The number of portable containers permitted will be at the discretion of the fire code official or his or her authorized representative. LP-gas appliances used for food preparation shall be listed for such use in accordance with the *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Mechanical Code* and *NFPA 58*.

3804.2 Maximum capacity within established limits. Section 3804.2 is amended to correlate updated section reference number as follows:

3804.2 Maximum capacity within established limits. Within the limits established by law restricting the storage of liquefied petroleum gas for the protection of heavily populated or congested areas, the aggregate capacity of any one installation shall not exceed a water capacity of 2,000 gallons (7570 L), see Section 6.

Chapter 45 Referenced Standards

NFPA 13, 2002 Edition, Section 8.1 Basic Requirements. Section 8.1 is amended to add subsection 8.1.3 as follows:

8.1.3 System risers shall be located in common areas of the protected premises with regards to firefighter access. System risers located inside buildings shall either be located in stairways or in riser closets accessible from common areas.

Also:

NFPA 13, 2002 Edition, Section 11.2.3.1.8 Restrictions. Section 11.2.3.1.8 is amended to add item (13) as follows:

- (13) In new office buildings the system design shall be calculated by either using an area of operation at 3,000 square feet (278.709m²) or by calculating a double-K over an operation area of 1500 square feet (139.3545m²).

NFPA 13R, 2002 Edition, Section 6.6.4 Fire Department Connection. Section 6.6.4.2 is amended to read as follows:

6.6.4.2 Fire department connections shall be a minimum 2½ inch (64mm). For buildings served by a separate fire service system a standard double 2½ inch (64mm) fire department connection shall be provided.

NFPA 72, 2002 Edition, Section 4.4.4.2.1 Installation and Design. Section 4.4.4.2.1 is amended to add subsection 4.4.4.2.1.1 Fire Alarm Control Unit Locations as follows:

4.4.4.2.1.1 Fire Alarm Control Unit Locations. Fire alarm control units shall be installed in common areas of the protected premises with regards to firefighter access and located in proximity to the main building entrance actual location to be determined by the fire code official.

Also:

NFPA 72, 2002 Edition, Section 6.15.5.3 HVAC Systems. Section 6.15.5.3 is amended by amending the second sentence to read as follows:

6.15.5.3 Connections between fire alarm systems and the HVAC system for the purpose of monitoring and control shall operate and be monitored in accordance with applicable NFPA standards. Smoke detectors mounted in the air ducts of HVAC systems in buildings protected through-out by an automatic sprinkler system complying with NFPA 13 shall initiate a supervisory signal at the protected premises and at a UL listed Central Station Service.

Appendix Chapter 1 Administration. Appendix Chapter 1 Administration is amended as follows:

101.1 Title. Section 101.1 is amended as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of the *San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District*, hereinafter referred to as “this code.” The *California Fire Code* and *International Fire Code* adopted by reference in Section 1, amendments thereto, additions, and deletions as set forth in this Section shall become effective as set forth in Section 16. Article, Section, Division, and Appendix numbers used are those of the *California Fire Code*.

102 Applicability. Section 102 is amended by modification as follows:

102.1 Construction and design provisions. The construction and design provisions of this code shall apply to:

1. Structures, facilities and conditions arising after the adoption of this code.
2. Existing structures, facilities and conditions not legally in existence at the time of adoption of this code.
3. Existing structures, facilities and conditions when identified in specific sections of this code.
4. Existing structures, facilities and conditions which, in the opinion of the fire code official, constitute a distinct hazard to life or property.
5. Where not otherwise limited by law, the provisions of this Code shall apply to vehicles, ships, boats, and mobile vehicles when fixed in a specific location within the boundaries of this jurisdiction.

102.1.1 Existing non-complying conditions. Existing buildings which do not conform to current *California Building Code* or *California Fire Code* requirements may be required to install an automatic fire extinguishing system when interior alterations or remodeling occurs, regardless of whether there is a change of occupancy, use or increase in floor area. It shall be the responsibility of the fire code official and the building code official having jurisdiction to evaluate the work being performed, non-complying features, and determine if an automatic fire extinguishing system shall be required. If mutual concurrence between the building code official and the fire code official cannot be reached, such building will not require sprinklers.

Exception: For Group R-3 occupancies, see Sections 903.6.4 and 903.6.4.1.

104 General authority and responsibilities. Section 104 is amended to add Section 104.1.1 as follows:

104.1 General. The fire code official is hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of this code and shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code, and to adopt policies, procedures, rules and regulations in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies,

procedures, rules and regulations shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

104.1.1 Fire prevention personnel and police. The fire code official and his or her designated representative(s) shall have the powers of peace officers while engaged in the performance of their duties with respect to the prevention, investigation, and suppression of fires and the protection and preservation of life and property against the hazards of fire and conflagration.

104.5 Notices and orders. Section 104.5 is amended to read as follows:

104.5 Notices and orders. The fire code official is authorized to issue such notices or orders as are required to affect compliance with this code in accordance with Appendix Chapter 1, Sections 109.1 and 109.2.

104.5.1 Issuance of citations. The fire code official, or his or her duly authorized agents, may issue citations for violations of this Ordinance in the same manner as a county or city is authorized to do so by Chapter 5C commencing with Section 853.5, Title 4, Part 2, of the Penal Code.

105.6 Required operational permits. Section 105.6 is amended as follows:

105.6 Required operational permits. The fire code official is authorized to issue operational permits for the operations set forth in Sections 105.6.1 through 105.6.56.

105.6.48 Asbestos removal. To conduct asbestos-removal operations regulated by Section 1418.

105.6.49 Battery system. To operate stationary lead-acid battery systems having a liquid capacity of more than 50 gallons (189 L), see Section 608.

105.6.50 Christmas tree sales. To use a property for the purpose of selling cut Christmas trees, see applicable provision of Chapter 3 General Precautions Against Fire.

105.6.51 Firework aerial display. To conduct a firework display regulated by *California Code of Regulations Title 19* and this code, see Chapter 33.

105.6.52 Liquefied petroleum gases. Is amended to add Item 3 as follows: To store, use or handle liquefied petroleum gas inside buildings, see Chapter 38.

105.6.53 Model rockets. See *California Code of Regulations Title 19, Division 1 Article 17*.

105.6.54 Temporary fire department access road for construction. To utilize a temporary fire department access road for construction, see Sections 1410.2 and 1410.2.1.

105.6.55 Temporary water supply. To utilize a temporary water supply for construction of residential projects or subdivisions, see Section 1412.2 and 1412.3.

105.6.56 Tire storage. To store tires in excess of 1,000 cubic feet (28.3m³) inside buildings, see Chapter 25.

105.7.6 Flammable and combustible liquids. Section 105.7.6 is amended by adding subsection 105.7.6.1 as follows:

105.7.6.1 Other agency permits. Permit requirements of the Contra Costa County Health Services Department, Environmental Division shall be complied with concurrently with permit requirements of the District.

105.7 Required construction permits. Section 105.7 is amended by adding sections 105.7.14 through 105.7.21 as follows:

105.7.14 Access for fire apparatus. Plans shall be submitted to determine adequate access for fire apparatus for all facilities, buildings or portions of buildings either constructed or moved into the District, see Section 503.

105.7.15 Construction, alteration, or renovation of a building for which a building permit is required. Plans shall be submitted for all land developments and/or improvements proposed within the District.

105.7.16 Demolition of a building. See Section 1419.

105.7.17 Medical gas systems. A construction permit is required for the installation of or modification to a medical gas system, see Section 3006.

105.7.18 Refrigeration equipment. To install a mechanical refrigeration unit or system regulated by Chapter 6.

105.7.19 Security gates. To install a gate across a fire apparatus access road, see Section 503.

105.7.20 Subdivision of land. Plans shall be submitted for all land developments and/or improvements proposed within the District.

105.7.21 Water supply for fire protection. Plans shall be submitted to determine adequate water supplies and fire hydrants are provided for all facilities, buildings or portions of buildings either constructed or moved into the District, see Section 508.

108.1 Board of appeals established. Section 108.1 is amended to add Section 108.1.1 as follows:

108.1.1 Appeals in a state fire marshal regulated occupancy. When a request for an alternate means of protection has been denied by the enforcing agency in an occupancy regulated by the state fire marshal, the applicant may file a written appeal to the state fire marshal for consideration of the applicant's proposal. In considering such appeal, the state fire marshal may seek the advice of the State Board of Fire Services. The State Fire Marshal shall, after considering all of the facts presented, including any recommendations of the State Board of Fire Services, determine if the proposal is for the purposes intended, at least equivalent to that specified in these regulations in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety, and shall transmit such findings and any recommendations to the applicant and to the enforcing agency.

109.3. Violation penalties. Section 109.3 is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

109.3. Violation penalties. Every person who violates any provision of this Ordinance and any provision of the *California Fire Code* and *International Fire Code* as adopted by reference herein is guilty of a misdemeanor. The imposition of one penalty for any violation shall not excuse the violation or permit it to continue; and all such persons shall be required to correct or remedy such violations or defects within a reasonable time; and when not otherwise specified, each ten (10) days that prohibited conditions are maintained shall constitute a separate offense. The application of the aforesaid penalty shall not be held to prevent the enforced removal of prohibited conditions.

This section is a declaration of Section §13871 of the State of California Health and Safety Code and is not intended to create a different or separate penalty.

111.4 Failure to comply. Section 111.4 is amended to read as follows:

111.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to citation.

Appendix Chapter 1 Administration. Appendix Chapter 1 is amended by adding a new Section 112 Fees as follows:

112 Fees.

112.1 Fees for certain services established. The Board of Directors may, by resolution, establish a schedule of non-discriminatory fees to be charged and collected for plans review, inspections, permits, false alarms and other services provided by the District to defray the District's costs to conduct or provide those services. Three copies of this fee schedule shall be on file in the Fire Prevention Division offices for use and examination by the public.

Appendix H Hazardous Materials Management Plans and Hazardous Materials Inventory Statements. Appendix H Hazardous Materials Management Plans and Hazardous Materials Inventory Statements H1.1 is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

H1.1 Scope. Hazardous material management plans and inventory statements as required by the Contra Costa County Health Service Department may be accepted in lieu of this Appendix.

SECTION 11. APPEALS.

11.1 Appeals. Whenever the fire code official disapproves an application or refuses to grant a permit applied for, or when it is claimed that the provisions of the code do not apply or that the true intent and meaning of the code has been misconstrued or wrongly interpreted, the applicant may appeal within 30 days the fire code officials decision to a Board of Appeals established in accordance with Appendix A of the *California Fire Code*.

SECTION 12. PENALTIES.

12.1 Penalties. Any person who violates any of the provisions of the *California Fire Code* as adopted and amended herein or fails to comply therewith, or who violates or fails to comply with any order made thereunder, or who builds in violation of any detailed statement of specifications or plans submitted and approved thereunder, or any certificate or permit issued thereunder, and from which no appeal has been taken, or who fails to comply with such an order as affirmed or modified by the Board of Directors of the District or by a court of competent jurisdiction, within the required time, shall severally for each and every such violation and noncompliance, respectively, be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than \$74.00, nor more than \$1,000.00 or by imprisonment in the County jail for a period of time not to exceed one (1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The imposition of one penalty for any violation shall not excuse the violation or permit to continue; and all such persons shall be required to correct or remedy such violations or defects within a reasonable time; and when not otherwise specified, each ten days that prohibited conditions are maintained shall constitute a separate offense.

12.2 Prohibited conditions. The application of the above penalty shall not be held to prevent the enforced removal of prohibited conditions.

SECTION 13. REPEAL OF CONFLICTING ORDINANCES.

13.1 Repeal. The following Ordinance previously adopted by the Board of Directors is hereby repealed: Ordinance # 18, *San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District (California Fire Code, 2001 Edition)*.

SECTION 14. VALIDITY.

14.1 Validity. The Board of Directors of the District hereby declares that should any section, paragraph, sentence or work of this Ordinance or of the *California Fire Code* as adopted and amended herein be declared for any reason to be invalid, it is the intent of the Board of Directors of the District that it would have passed all other portions or provisions of this Ordinance independent of the elimination here from any such portion or provision as may be declared invalid.

SECTION 15. MORE RESTRICTIVE REQUIREMENTS.

15.1 More restrictive requirements. In the event the City of San Ramon, Town of Danville, or Contra Costa County, adopt more restrictive requirements, or amend those provisions contained herein, those more restrictive or amended requirements shall only apply within the jurisdiction adopting such requirements.

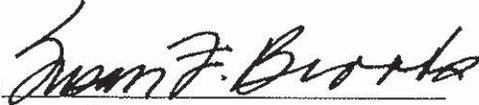
SECTION 16. DATE OF EFFECT.

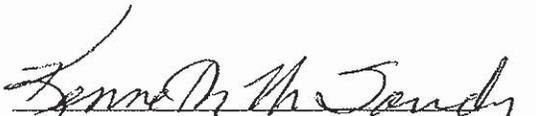
16.1 Date of effect. This Ordinance shall become effective on January 1, 2008, and within fifteen (15) days of passage, shall be published once with the names of the Directors voting for and against it, in the *San Ramon Valley Times*, a newspaper of general circulation in this District. Passed and Adopted on October 24, 2007, by the following Vote:

AYES: Directors: Bongie, Dickson, Lindsay, Price and Sandy

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

ATTEST: 
Susan F. Brooks, Secretary
Board of Directors


Kenneth W. Sandy, President
Board of Directors

ORDINANCE NO. 672

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF SHORELINE, WASHINGTON AMENDING THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE, INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AND INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 15.05.015, 15.05.017, 15.05.020, 15.05.050 AND 15.05.070 OF THE SHORELINE MUNICIPAL CODE

WHEREAS, Chapter 15.05 of the Shoreline Municipal Code adopts all current building and construction codes for the City of Shoreline as amended and adopted by the State Building Code Council, and adopts portions of the 2003 International Property Maintenance Code (“IPMC”); and

WHEREAS, in November 2012, the Washington State Building Code Council adopted the 2012 editions of the model codes; and

WHEREAS, City of Shoreline staff in consultation with the Shoreline Fire Department is proposing local amendments which will improve building safety, provide specific procedures for safe demolition of buildings, clarify regulations of the IMPC; and promote diversion of construction waste; now therefore

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SHORELINE, WASHINGTON DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. New Section. A new section 15.05.015 *Demolition and removal of buildings-permit required* is added to the Shoreline Municipal Code as set forth in Exhibit 1, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein.

Section 2. New Section. A new section 15.05.017 *Diversion of building materials from landfills* is added to the Shoreline Municipal Code as set forth in Exhibit 2, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein.

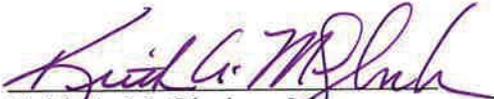
Section 3. Amendment. Shoreline Municipal Code Section 15.05.020, *General requirements for all referenced codes* is hereby amended as set forth in Exhibit 3, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein.

Section 4. Amendment. Shoreline Municipal Code Section 15.05.050, *International Fire Code amendments*, is hereby amended as set forth in Exhibit 4, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein.

Section 5. Amendment. Shoreline Municipal Code Section 15.05.070, *International Property Maintenance Code amendments*, is hereby adopted as set forth in Exhibit 5, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein.

Section 6. Effective Date and Publication. A summary of this ordinance consisting of the title shall be published in the official newspaper and the ordinance shall take effect five days after publication.

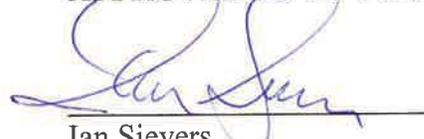
PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL ON NOVEMBER 4, 2013.


Keith A. McGlashan, Mayor

ATTEST:


Jessica Simulcik Smith
Interim City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:


Ian Sievers
City Attorney

Date of publication: November 7, 2013
Effective date: November 12, 2013

EXHIBIT 1

New Section 15.05.015 to read as follows:

15.05.015 Demolition and removal of buildings-permit required.

A. Permit required. No person, firm or corporation shall cause or permit the removal or demolition of any building from real property within the City of Shoreline without securing a permit for such purpose ("demolition permit"); provided that buildings or structures that are exempt from permit under the codes adopted by this Chapter shall not require a permit.

B. The building official shall require the following reports with a demolition permit application:

1. Documentation of rodent abatement is required for demolitions.
2. Documentation of compliance with the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency's Asbestos/Demolition Notification requirements.
3. Letter of compliance with the sewer district's requirements for demolition.
4. A Waste Diversion Plan when required by 15.05.090 SMC.

C. Multiple buildings may be included on a single application for demolition or removal so long as the buildings occupy the same tax parcel.

D. Bonds and securities. A bond or other financial security approved by the City in an amount sufficient to ensure City abatement of potential impacts to public health and safety and long-term environmental impacts and to ensure general cleanup of the demolition site shall, be required prior to issuance of the demolition permit. The Building Official shall adopt a rule for bonding levels according to building classifications and uses.

E. Demolition and/or removal of structures from property. Every building or structure or portion or remnants thereof remaining after fire, acts of nature, explosion, decay, or deterioration or other destructive force which is found to be in noncompliance with the site cleanup requirements specified in this section shall be brought into compliance upon notice, which shall be sent via certified mail. Demolition permits shall be obtained within sixty days of such notice.

F. Demolition permits shall require the following cleanup unless site conditions are incorporated or corrected as part of new construction included in a concurrent building permit application:

1. Remove all floors, foundations, footings, basement and retaining walls to a minimum of eighteen inches below grade, or as otherwise required;
2. Fill excavations and other cavities with noncombustible, inorganic material smaller than eight inches and cover with dirt or gravel so that broken concrete is not left exposed;
3. Remove all sewage from existing cavities and fill with earth, sand, gravel or other approved material;
4. Fill wells with gravel and rocks no larger than eight inches or install a concrete cap (lined wells only) of sufficient size and weight that cannot easily be removed;
5. Grade site so that surface is smooth and properly sloped for required drainage. Grading shall conform to existing neighboring grades on all sides;
6. During demolition, water shall be used to control and reduce dust and its impact on neighboring properties;
7. The site shall be left clean and in a safe condition; and in a properly graded condition subject to approval of the building official;
8. When demolition or removal of a building has been completed, an inspection of the site shall be requested by the permit holder; and,
9. Permits shall be valid for a period not to exceed sixty days from date of issuance with sixty-day extensions allowed for extenuating circumstances as approved by the building official.

EXHIBIT 2

New Section 15.05.017 to read as follows:

15.05.017 Diversion of building materials from landfills.

A. The purpose of this section is to increase the reuse of construction and building removal materials.

B. Definitions. Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this section, have the following meanings:

1. "Demolition" means the process of razing, relocation, or removal of an existing building or structure, or a portion thereof.

2. "Beneficial Use" means the reuse of solid waste as an ingredient in a manufacturing process, or as an effective substitute for natural or commercial products in a manner that does not pose a threat to human health or the environment. Avoidance of processing or disposal cost alone does not constitute beneficial use.

3. "Deconstruction and salvage assessment" means a report which summarizes the building components within an existing building (prior to demolition) that have the potential for beneficial use.

C. Applicants for a permit to: (1) construct a structure greater than 1,000 square feet of gross floor area; (2) remove an entire building or structure greater than 1,000 square feet of gross floor area; or (3) make alterations greater than 1,000 square feet of gross floor area of a building or structure or tenant improvements greater than 2500 square feet of gross floor area shall submit:

1. A Waste Diversion Plan prior to permit issuance identifying the amount, by weight and volume, of construction and demolition material to be removed from a project site, the hauler, and the receiving facility or location for each commodity.

2. A Waste Diversion Report prior to permit finalization or issuance of a certificate of occupancy. A partial or temporary certificate of occupancy may be issued prior to submittal of the Waste Diversion Report. In instances where shared construction and demolition collection containers are used by two or more projects, periodic Waste Reports may be submitted in place of a final Waste Diversion Report, as determined by the Building Official. The Waste Diversion Report shall identify the amount, by weight or volume, of generated construction and demolition material removed from a project site, the hauler, and the receiving facility or location for each commodity. A signed affidavit from the receiving location and photo documentation must be included for salvaged materials for which a tip receipt cannot be obtained.

3. A deconstruction and salvage assessment prepared by a third party, prior to permit issuance.

D. Additional Requirements.

1. All construction and building material recycle loads that contain more than a single commodity shall be disposed of at a third party certified processing facility.

2. All jobsites proposing waste recycling shall have at least one bin for recyclable materials that will be sent to a processing facility for recycling for beneficial use, and a separate bin for construction and building removal waste destined for a landfill.

E. Exceptions: Construction activity otherwise subject to this section shall not include disaster response performed in conjunction with a declared emergency or removal of structures determined to be hazardous or dangerous by the building official.

EXHIBIT 3

Section 15.05.020 is amended to read as follows:

15.05.020. General Requirements. ~~for all Referenced Codes.~~

A. Fees. All city of Shoreline permit fees shall be established by Chapter 3.01 SMC.

The city manager or designee may authorize the refunding of:

1. One hundred percent of any fee erroneously paid or collected.
2. Up to 80 percent of the permit fee paid when no work has been done under a permit issued in accordance with this code.
3. Up to 80 percent of the plan review fee paid when an application for a permit for which a plan review fee has been paid is withdrawn or canceled before any plan reviewing is done. The city manager or designee shall not authorize refunding of any fee paid except on written application filed by the original permittee not later than 180 days after the date of fee payment.

B. Amendments Applicable to all Adopted International Codes.

1. Unless the context requires otherwise, any reference to “jurisdiction,” “Department of Building Safety,” “Department of Mechanical Inspection,” “Department of Inspection,” “Department of Property Maintenance Inspection,” shall refer to the “city of Shoreline.”
2. Unless the context requires otherwise, any reference to “building official” or “code official” shall refer to the city manager or designee.
3. Unless the context requires otherwise, any reference to “notice of violation” shall refer to “Notice and Order to Correct.”
4. Unless the context requires otherwise, any reference to “Board of Appeals” shall refer to “hearing examiner.”
5. Unless the context requires otherwise, any reference to “International Existing Building Code” shall refer to the “International Building Code.”
6. Unless the context requires otherwise, any reference to “International Electrical Code” shall refer to the “National Electrical Code.”
7. Unless the context requires otherwise, any reference to “International Zoning Code” shall refer to SMC Title 20, Development Code.

C. This chapter is an exercise of the City’s power to protect the public health, safety and welfare and its purpose is to provide enforcement of Code Violations, abatement of nuisances, and collection of abatement expenses by the City. This Code shall be enforced for the benefit of the general public, not for the benefit of any particular person or class of persons.

It is the intent of this chapter to place the obligation for Code compliance upon the responsible party, within the scope of this subchapter, and not to impose any duty upon the City or any of its officers, officials or employees which would subject them to damages in a civil action.

EXHIBIT 4

Section 15.05.050 is amended to read as follows:

15.05.050 International Fire Code amendments.

A. ~~Section 102.7 is amended to read as follows:~~

~~102.7 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 47. Such codes and standards shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent each such reference as determined or modified by the fire chief. Where differences occur between the provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.~~

A. New Section 102.7.3 is added to read as follows:

102.7.3 The fire code official is authorized to approve an alternative standard where the fire code official determines that the alternate standard, applied in its entirety, complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the alternate standard is, for the purpose intended, at least the equivalent of the those listed in Chapter 80 in effectiveness, quality, fire resistance, durability and safety.

* * * *[B-C unchanged]*

D. New Section 105.6.27.1 is added to read as follows:

105.6.27.1 Temporary LP-gas. An operational permit is required for temporary use of LP-gas over 200 gallons.

DE. New Section 105.7.157 is added to read as follows:

105.7.157 Emergency Power Supply System. A construction permit is required for the installation of Emergency Power Supply Systems required by Section 604.

F. Section 107.5 is amended to read as follows:

107.5 Overcrowding. Overcrowding or admittance of any person beyond the approved capacity of a building or a portion thereof shall not be allowed. The fire code official, upon finding any overcrowding

conditions or obstructions in aisles, passageways or other means of egress, or upon finding any condition which constitutes a life safety hazard, shall be authorized to direct actions be taken to reduce the overcrowding or to cause the event to be stopped until such condition or obstruction is corrected.

~~EG~~. Sections 109.34 and 111.4 are hereby repealed.

H. Section 307.1.1 is amended to read as follows:

307.1.1 Prohibited open burning. Open burning shall not be conducted at any time in compliance with a permanent ban on *open burning* established by the Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency in September of 1992.

For air quality and burn ban status information and regulations, contact the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency at www.pscleanair.org or (206) 689-4088.

FI. Section 308.3-7 is amended to read as follows:

308.3-7 Group A occupancies. Open-flame devices shall not be used in a Group A occupancy.

Exceptions:

1. Open-flame devices are allowed to be used in the following situations, provided approved precautions are taken to prevent ignition of a combustible material or injury to occupants:

1.1. Where necessary for ceremonial or religious purposes in accordance with Section 308.1.7.

1.2. On stages and platforms as a necessary part of a performance in accordance with Section 308.3.2.

1.3. Where candles on tables are securely supported on substantial noncombustible bases and the candle flames are protected.

2. Heat-producing equipment complying with Chapter 6 and the International Mechanical Code.

3. Gas lights are allowed to be used provided adequate precautions satisfactory to the fire code official are taken to prevent ignition of combustible materials.

4. Where approved by the fire code official.

~~G.~~ Section 314.4 is amended to read as follows:

~~314.4 Vehicles. Liquid or gas-fueled vehicles, fueled equipment, boats or other motorcraft shall not be located indoors except as follows:~~

- ~~1. Batteries are disconnected.~~
- ~~2. Fuel in fuel tanks does not exceed one-quarter tank or 5 gallons (19 L) (whichever is least).~~
- ~~3. Fuel tanks and fill openings are closed and sealed to prevent tampering.~~
- ~~4. Vehicles, boats or other motorcraft, or fueled equipment are not fueled or defueled within the building.~~

H. New Section 315.3.2.1 is added to read as follows:

315.3.2.1 Storage under stairways. Storage is prohibited under exit stairways. Exception: Enclosures under stairways in accordance with Section 1009.9.3.

HK. Section 501.1 is amended to read as follows:

501.1 Scope. Fire service features for buildings, structures and premises shall comply with this chapter. The requirements in this chapter may be modified by the fire code official if other approved fire-protection features are provided.

HL. Section 503.1 is amended to read as follows:

503.1 Where required. Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Sections 503.1.1 through 503.1.3 and/or local street, road and access standards as determined by the fire code official.

JM. State amendments for Sections 503.1, 503.1.1, 503.1.2, 503.1.3, 503.2, 503.3, and 503.4, and 503.4.1 are hereby repealed.

N. Section 503.2.7 is amended to read as follows:

503.2.7 Grade. The grade of the fire apparatus access road shall be a 15 percent maximum grade unless approved by fire code official.

KO. Sections 507.3 and 507.5 are amended to read as follows:

* * * [Subsections 1-10 unchanged]

LP. New Section 507.5.7-5 is added to read as follows:

507.5.7-5 Number of fire hydrants required. The number of hydrants required for a building or complex of buildings shall be based on the formula:

Number of hydrants = required fire flow divided by 1500 gpm.

Fractions equal to or greater than one-half (1/2) shall be rounded up to the next higher whole number. Fractions less than one-half (1/2) shall be dropped.

Exception: Where actual fire flow tests performed in an approved manner when allowed by the water purveyor show higher flows exist.

MQ. Section 510 is amended to read as follows:

~~510.1 Building radio coverage. Except as otherwise provided no person shall maintain, own, erect, or construct any building or structure or any part thereof, or cause the same to be done which fails to support adequate radio coverage for City emergency services workers, including but not limited to firefighters and police officers.~~

~~Exceptions:~~

~~1. Where approved by the building official and the fire code official, a wired communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.13.2 shall be permitted to be installed or maintained in lieu of an approved radio coverage system.~~

~~2. Single family residential buildings.~~

~~3. Buildings constructed primarily of wood frame without below grade storage or parking areas.~~

~~4. Buildings thirty five (35) feet high (as defined by the International Building Code Section 502) or less without below grade storage or parking areas. Should construction that is thirty five (35) feet high or less include subterranean storage or parking, then this ordinance shall apply only to the subterranean areas.~~

~~5. Preexisting buildings. Buildings constructed prior to the implementation of this section shall not be required to comply with public safety radio coverage provisions of this section. However, should exempted structures undergo renovation, restoration, or significant modification to the original structure, exemption from the provisions of this ordinance shall not apply.~~

~~510.1.1 Adequate radio coverage. A minimum signal strength of 95 dBm available in 95 percent of all areas of the building and 99 percent in elevators (measured at the primary recall floor), stair shafts and Fire Command Centers when transmitted from the closest Regional 800 MHz Radio System.~~

~~510.1.2 Minimum signal strength. A minimum signal strength of 100 dBm shall be received by the Regional 800 MHz Radio System when transmitted from 95 percent of all areas of the building and 99 percent in elevators (measured at the primary recall floor), stair shafts and Fire Command Centers.~~

~~510.1.3 Frequency range. The frequency range which must be supported shall be 806 MHz to 824 MHz and 851 MHz to 869 MHz and such other frequencies as determined by the Regional Radio System operator in all areas of the building. The building owner shall modify or expand the frequency range at his or her expense in the event frequency changes are required by the FCC or additional frequencies are made available by the FCC. Prior approval of a public safety radio coverage system on previous frequencies does not exempt this requirement.~~

~~510.2 Permits. Permits shall be in accordance with Sections 510.2.1 and 510.2.2.~~

~~510.2.1 Construction permit. A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to emergency responder radio coverage systems and related equipment. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.~~

~~510.2.2 Operational permit. An operational permit is required to operate an "in building radio system" in accordance with City permit requirements.~~

~~510.3 Power Supply. Power supplies shall conform with NFPA 72, Section 1-5.2 (Power Supplies).~~

~~510.4 Signal Booster Requirements. If used, signal boosters shall meet the following requirements:~~

- ~~1. All signal booster components shall be contained in a NEMA 4-type waterproof cabinet.~~
- ~~2. The battery system shall be contained in a NEMA 4-type waterproof cabinet.~~
- ~~3. The system shall include automatic alarming of malfunctions of the signal booster and battery system. Any resulting trouble alarm shall be automatically transmitted to an approved central station or proprietary supervising station as defined in NFPA 72 or, when approved by the fire code official, shall sound an audible signal at a constantly attended location.~~
- ~~4. Equipment shall have FCC certification prior to installation.~~

~~510.5 Compliance, testing, and qualifications. Proof of compliance, testing, and qualifications shall be in accordance with Sections 510.5.1 through 510.5.4.~~

~~510.5.1 Proof of compliance. Each owner shall submit at least one field test, or as determined by the fire code official, whenever structural changes occur to the building that would materially change the original field performance tests by a consultant approved by the fire code official. The performance test shall include at a minimum a floor plan and the signal strength in various locations of the building.~~

~~510.5.2 Annual test. It shall be the building owner's responsibility to have all active components of the system, such as amplifiers, power supplies, and backup batteries, tested a minimum of once every twelve (12) months. Testing shall consist of the following:~~

- ~~1. Amplifiers shall be tested to ensure that the gain is the same as it was upon initial installation and acceptance.~~
- ~~2. Backup batteries and power supplies shall be tested under load of a period of one hour to verify that they will properly operate during an actual power outage. If, within the one hour test period, and in the opinion of the testing technician, the battery exhibits symptoms of failure, the test shall be extended for additional one-hour periods until the integrity of the battery can be determined.~~

~~3. All other active components shall be checked to determine that they are operating within the manufacturer's specifications for the intended purpose.~~

~~4. A report shall be submitted to the fire code official upon conclusion of the testing and not later than January 30 of each year.~~

~~510.5.3 Five-year tests. In addition to the annual test, it shall be the building owner's responsibility to perform a radio coverage test a minimum of once every five (5) years to ensure that the radio system continues to meet the requirements of the original acceptance test. A report shall be submitted to the fire code official upon conclusion of the testing.~~

~~510.5.4 Qualifications of personnel. The system designer, lead installation personnel, and personnel conducting radio system tests shall be qualified to perform the work. Design documents and all tests shall be documented and signed by a person in possession of a current FCC General Radio Telephone Operator License and the following:~~

- ~~1. A current technician certification issued by the Associated Public Safety Communications Officials International (APCO); or~~
- ~~2. The National Association of Business and Education Radio (NABER); or~~
- ~~3. The Personal Communications Industry Association (PCIA); or~~
- ~~4. Certificate holder issued by the manufacturer of the equipment being installed.~~

~~510.6 Inadequate Radio Coverage. Buildings and structures which cannot support the required level of radio coverage shall be equipped with:~~

- ~~1. A radiating cable system, and/or~~
- ~~2. An internal multiple antenna system with FCC certification bi-directional 800 MHz amplifiers, or~~
- ~~3. Systems otherwise approved by the city radio system manager in order to achieve the required adequate radio coverage. In the event that a signal booster is employed, it shall be fully encased with a NEMA 4 (or~~

~~equivalent) dust/waterproof rated enclosure, and filters that reject adjacent frequencies in addition to the multi-bandpass filters.~~

~~510.7 Secondary power. If any part of the installed system or systems contains an electrically powered component, the installed system or systems shall be provided with an independent battery system or an emergency generator capable of operating for a period of at least twenty four (24) hours without external power input. The battery system shall automatically charge in the presence of external power input.~~

~~510.8 Approval prior to installation. No amplification system capable of operating on frequencies used by the Regional 800 MHz Radio System shall be installed without prior coordination and approval of the radio system licensee (Eastside Public Safety Communications Agency) and any such system must comply with any standards adopted by the King County Regional Communications Board.~~

~~510.9 Acceptance tests. Acceptance testing or an in-building radio amplification system is required upon completion of installation. It is the building owner's responsibility to have the radio system tested by qualified personnel to ensure a minimum of 95 percent two-way coverage on each floor of the building. Point of information: A Certificate of Occupancy will not be issued to any structure if the building fails to comply with these provisions. Talk-back testing from a site to the Regional 800 MHz Radio System shall use a two (2) watt, portable transceiver with speaker/microphone and flexible antenna (or any calibrated device, which will produce signal levels useable by the prescribed portable radio). Field strength testing instruments must have been calibrated within one (1) year of the date of the acceptance test. Field strength testing instruments must be of the frequency selective type incorporating a flexible antenna similar to the ones used on the hand-held transceivers. City Radio System Manager may designate alternate methods of measuring the signal level, which satisfy appropriate levels of public safety coverage. A report shall be submitted to the fire code official at the conclusion of acceptance testing containing a floor plan and the signal strengths at each location tested and other relevant information. A representative of the fire department may oversee the acceptance test. Acceptance testing is also required whenever changes occur to the building that would materially change the original filed performance test.~~

~~510.10 Testing criteria. Each floor of the building shall be divided into a grid of approximately forty (40) equal areas. A maximum of two (2) nonadjacent areas will be allowed to fail the test. In the event that three (3) of the areas fail the test, the floor may be divided into eighty (80) equal areas in order to be more statistically accurate. In such event, a maximum of four (4) nonadjacent areas will be allowed to fail the test. After the eighty (80) area tests, if the system continues to fail, the building owner shall have the system altered to meet the 95 percent coverage requirement. A spot located approximately in the center of a grid area will be selected for the test, then the radio will be keyed to verify two-way communication to and from the outside of the building through the Regional 800 MHz Radio System. Once the spot has been selected, prospecting for a better spot within the grid area is not permitted. The gain values of all amplifiers shall be measured and the results kept on file with the building owner so that the measurements can be verified each year during the annual tests. In the event that the measurement results become lost, the building owner will be required to rerun the acceptance test to reestablish the gain values. Point of information: While the foregoing implies manual measurement and recording, automated testing and recording is certainly permitted so long as a report can be produced documenting the signal strength (or average) in each test square.~~

~~510.11 Field testing. Police and fire personnel shall at any time have the right to enter onto the property to conduct its own field testing to be certain that the required level of radio coverage is present.~~

510.1 Emergency responder radio coverage. All new buildings shall have approved radio coverage for emergency responders within the building installed in accordance with Section 510 of this code and with applicable provisions of NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm Signaling Code. This section shall not require improvement of the existing public safety communication system.

Exceptions:

1. Buildings and area of buildings that have minimum radio coverage signal strength levels of the King County Regional 800 MHz Radio System within the building in accordance with Section 510.4.1.
2. Buildings constructed primarily of wood frame that do not have storage or parking areas extending more than one (1) level below grade.

3. Buildings thirty-five (35) feet high (as defined by the International Building Code, Section 502) or less that do not have below grade storage or parking areas extending more than one (1) level below grade.

Should construction that is thirty-five (35) feet high or less include subterranean storage or parking, then this ordinance shall apply only to subterranean areas.

4. One- and two-family dwellings and townhouses.

510.2 Emergency responder radio coverage in existing buildings. Existing buildings shall be provided with *approved* radio coverage for emergency responders as required in Chapter 11.

510.3 Permits required. A construction permit for the installation of or modification to an emergency responder coverage system and related equipment is required as specified in Section 105.7.5. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

510.4 Technical requirements. Systems, components, and equipment required to provide an emergency responder radio coverage system shall comply with Section 510.4.1 through 510.4.2.5.

510.4.1 Radio signal strength. The building shall be considered to have acceptable emergency responder radio coverage when signal strength measurements in 95 percent of all areas of the building and 99 percent in elevators (measured at the primary recall floor), stair shafts, and fire command centers meet the signal strength requirements in Sections 510.4.1.1 and 510.4.1.2.

510.4.1.1 Minimum signal strength into the building. A minimum signal strength of -95 dBm shall be receivable within the building.

510.4.1.2 Minimum signal strength out of the building. A minimum signal strength of -95 dBm shall be received by the agency's radio system when transmitted from within the building.

510.4.2 System design. The emergency responder radio coverage system shall be designed in accordance with Sections 510.4.2.1 through 510.4.2.5.

510.4.2.1 Amplification systems allowed. Buildings and structures which cannot support the required level of radio coverage shall be equipped with the following:

1. A radiating cable system, and/or,

2. An internal multiple antenna system with FCC certificated bi-directional 800 MHz amplifiers, or

3. Systems otherwise approved by the City radio system manager in order to achieve the required adequate radio coverage.

510.4.2.2 Frequency range. The frequency range which must be supported shall be 806 MHz to 824 MHz and 851 MHz to 869 MHz and such other frequencies as determined by the Regional Radio System operator in all areas of the building.

510.4.2.3 Power supply. Power supplies shall conform with NFPA 72, Section 10.5 Power Supplies.

510.4.2.3.1 Secondary power. If any part of the installed system or systems contains an electrically powered component, the installed system or systems shall be provided with an independent battery system or an emergency generator capable of operating for a period of at least twenty-four (24) hours without external power input. The battery system shall automatically charge in the presence of external power input.

510.4.2.4 Signal booster requirements. If used, signal boosters shall meet the following requirements:

1. All signal booster components shall be contained in a National Electrical Manufacture's Association (NEMA) 4-type waterproof cabinet.

2. The battery system shall be contained in a NEMA 4-type waterproof cabinet.

3. The system shall include automatic alarming of malfunctions of the signal booster and battery system. Any resulting trouble alarm shall be automatically transmitted to an approved central station or proprietary supervising station as defined in NFPA 72 or, when approved by the fire code official, shall sound an audible signal at a constantly attended location.

4. Equipment shall have FCC certification prior to installation.

5. Signal boosters must be equipped with filters that reject adjacent frequencies in addition to the multi-band pass filters.

510.4.2.5 Additional frequencies and change of frequencies. The building owner shall modify or expand the frequency range at their own expense in the event frequency changes are required by the FCC or additional frequencies are made available by the FCC. Prior approval of a public safety radio coverage system on previous frequencies does not exempt this requirement.

Point of information: System designers should be aware that re-banding (i.e. Nextel) is currently well along making available the entire 800 MHz spectrum as well as portions of the 700 MHz band for public safety and equipment must be capable of supporting these and other spectrum bands. See www.FCC.gov for additional information.

510.5 Installation requirements. The installation of the emergency responder radio coverage system shall be in accordance with Sections 510.5.1 through 510.5.4.

510.5.1 Approval prior to installation. No amplification system capable of operating on frequencies used by the Regional 800 MHz Radio System shall be installed without prior coordination and approval of the radio system licensee (Eastside Public Safety Communications Agency, www.epsca.com, (425) 556-2515), and any such system must comply with any standards adopted by the King County Regional Communications Board.

510.5.2 Minimum qualifications of personnel. The system designer, lead installation personnel, and personnel conducting radio system tests shall be qualified to perform the work.

Design documents and all tests shall be documented and signed by a person in possession of a current FCC General Radio Telephone Operator License and a certificate or certification issued by one (1) of the following:

1. Associated Public Safety Communications Officials International (APCO).
2. National Association of Business and Education Radio (NABER).
3. Personal Communications Industry Association (PCIA).
4. Manufacturer of the equipment being installed.

510.5.3 Acceptance test procedure. Acceptance testing for emergency responder radio amplification system is required, upon completion of installation.

It is the building owner's responsibility to have the radio system tested by qualified personnel to ensure a minimum of 95 percent two-way coverage on each floor of the building.

Point of information. A certificate of occupancy will not be issued for any structure if the building fails to comply with these provisions.

A report shall be submitted to the fire department at the conclusion of acceptance testing containing a floor plan and the signal strengths at each location tested and other relevant information. A representative of the fire department may oversee the acceptance test. Acceptance testing is also required whenever changes occur to the building that would materially change the original field performance test. The test procedure shall be conducted as follows:

1. Each floor of the building shall be divided into a grid of approximately forty (40) equal areas.
2. Testing shall use a two (2) watt, portable transceiver with speaker/microphone and flexible antenna (or any calibrated device which will produce signal levels useable by the prescribed portable radio). Field strength testing instruments must have been calibrated within one (1) year of the date of the acceptance test. Field strength testing instruments must be of the frequency selective type incorporating a flexible antenna similar to the ones used on the hand held transceivers. The City radio system manager may designate alternate methods of measuring the signal level, which satisfy appropriate levels of public safety coverage.
3. A maximum of two (2) nonadjacent areas will be allowed to fail the test.
4. In the event that three (3) of the areas fail the test, the floor may be divided into eighty (80) equal areas in order to be more statistically accurate. In such event, a maximum of four (4) nonadjacent areas will be allowed to fail the test. After the eighty (80) area test, if the system continues to fail, the building owner shall have the system altered to meet the 95 percent coverage requirement.
5. A spot located approximately in the center of a grid area will be selected for the test, then the radio will be keyed to verify two-way communication to and from the outside of the building through the Regional 800 MHz Radio System. Once the spot has been selected, prospecting for a better spot within the grid area is not permitted. The gain values of all amplifiers shall be measured and the results kept on file with the building owner so that the measurements can be verified each year during the annual test. In the event that the measurement results become lost, the building owner will be required to rerun the acceptance test to reestablish the gain values.
6. The gain values of all amplifiers shall be measured and the test measurement results shall be kept on file with the building owner so that the measurements can be verified during annual tests. In the event that the measurement results become lost, the building owner shall be required to rerun the acceptance test to reestablish the gain values.

7. As part of the installation, a spectrum analyzer or other suitable test equipment shall be utilized to ensure spurious oscillations are not being generated by the subject signal booster. This test shall be conducted at time of installation and subsequent annual inspections.

Point of information. While the foregoing implies manual measurement and recording, automated testing and recording is certainly permitted so long as a report can be produced documenting the signal strength (or average) in each test square.

510.5.4 FCC Compliance. The emergency responder radio coverage system installation and components shall also comply with all applicable federal regulations including, but not limited to, FCC 47 DFR Part 90.219.

510.6 Maintenance. The emergency responder radio coverage system shall be maintained operational at all times in accordance with Sections 510.6.1 through 510.6.3.

510.6.1 Testing and proof of compliance. The emergency responder radio coverage system shall be inspected and tested annually, or whenever structural changes occur to the building that would materially change the original field performance test by a consultant approved by the fire code official. The performance test shall include at minimum a floor plan and the signal strength in various locations of the building.

Testing shall consist of the following:

1. In-building coverage test as described in Section 510.5.3.
2. Signal boosters shall be tested to ensure that the gain is the same as it was upon initial installation and acceptance.
3. Backup batteries and power supplies shall be tested under load of a period of one (1) hour to verify that they will properly operate during an actual power outage. If within the one- (1) hour test period the battery exhibits symptoms of failure, the test shall be extended for additional one-(1) hour periods until the integrity of the battery can be determined.
4. All other active components shall be checked to verify operation within the manufacturer's specifications.

5. At the conclusion of the testing, a report, which shall verify compliance with Section 510.5.3, shall be submitted to the fire code official no later than January 30 of each year.

510.6.2 Additional frequencies and change of frequencies. The building owner shall modify or expand the frequency range at their own expense in the event frequency changes are required by the FCC or additional frequencies are made available by the FCC. Prior approval of a public safety radio coverage system on previous frequencies does not exempt this requirement.

510.6.3 Identification. The emergency radio coverage system shall be identified by a sign located on or near the fire alarm control panel stating "This building is equipped with an Emergency Responder Radio Coverage System."

510.6.4 Field testing. Police and fire personnel shall, at any time, have the right to enter onto the property to conduct its own field testing to be certain that the required level of radio coverage is present.

~~N. A new definition is added to Section 602.1 to read as follows:~~

~~POWER TAP. A listed device for indoor use consisting of an attachment plug on one end of a flexible cord and two or more receptacles on the opposite end, and has overcurrent protection.~~

OR. Section 803.1 is amended to read as follows:

803.1 General. The provisions of Section 803.1.1 through 803.1.3 shall be applicable to all occupancies.

PS. New Section 803.1.3 is added to read as follows:

803.1.3 Atrium furnishings. Atrium furnishings shall comply with Sections 803.1.3.1 and 803.1.3.2.

803.1.3.1 Potential heat. Potential heat of combustible furnishings and decorative materials within atria shall not exceed 9,000 Btu per pound (20,934 J/g) when located within an area that is more than 20 feet (6,096 mm) below ceiling-level sprinklers.

803.1.3.2 Decorative materials. Decorative material in atria shall be noncombustible, flame resistant or treated with a flame retardant.

QT. New Section 901.4.57 is added to read as follows:

901.4.57 Additions, change of use, alterations and repairs to buildings. Additions, change of use, alterations and repairs to buildings shall comply with this section.

901.4.57.1 Additions or changes of use. Additions or changes of use to existing buildings which would result in a nonconforming building shall be brought up to current code requirements for fire protection systems.

Exception: A one time exemption for additions to Group R, Division 3 occupancies of up to 500 square feet is permitted without compliance with this section. This exemption shall be recorded with King County Records and Elections.

901.4.57.2 Alterations and repairs. When the value of all alterations or repairs performed within a seventy month period exceeds 50% of the value of the building, then fire extinguishing systems, and fire detection systems shall be installed throughout the building if one would otherwise be required for the building if of new construction. The value of the building shall be as listed by the King County Assessor's Office or other acceptable method approved by the fire code official at the time of the first permit application or first alteration or repair work performed. Buildings not listed with an appraised value shall utilize an alternate method of valuation prescribed by the fire code official.

RU. Section 901.7 is amended to read as follows:

901.7 Systems out of service. Where a fire protection system is out of service, the fire department and the fire code official shall be notified immediately and, where required by the fire code official, the building shall either be evacuated or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all occupants left unprotected by the shut down until the fire protection system has been returned to service. Where utilized, fire watches shall be provided with at least one approved means for notification of the fire department and their only duty shall be to perform constant patrols of the protected premises and keep watch for fires.

SV. Section 903.2 is amended to read 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.

TW. New Section 903.2.13 is added to read as follows:

903.2.13 All buildings. All newly constructed buildings shall comply with this section.

903.2.13.1 Gross square footage. All newly constructed buildings with a gross square footage of 4,800 or greater square feet, regardless of type or use as well as zero lot line townhouses with an aggregate area of all connected townhouses equaling 4,800 square feet or greater shall be sprinklered.

903.2.13.2 Fire flow. All buildings requiring 2000 gallons per minute or more fire flow shall be sprinklered.

903.2.13.3 Group R Division 3. Group R, Division 3 occupancies shall be provided with an automatic sprinkler system if adequate fire flow, or hydrant spacing, or approved fire department access is not provided as defined in IFC Sections 503 and 507.

Exception: Up to two (2) Group R, Division 3 occupancy buildings less than 2,500 gross square feet (including attached garages) shall be exempt from this section.

UX. Sections 903.4.2 and 903.4.3 are ~~is~~ amended to read as follows:

~~1. 903.4.2 Alarms. Approved audible and visible alarm notification appliances shall be connected to every automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 907 and throughout areas designated by the fire code official. Sprinkler water flow alarm devices shall be activated by water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. Alarm devices shall be provided on the exterior of the building in an approved location. Where a fire alarm system is installed, actuation of the automatic sprinkler system shall actuate the building fire alarm system.~~

~~Exception: With approval of the fire code official, audible and visible alarm notification appliances may be omitted for approved residential sprinkler systems in one or two dwelling units if not otherwise specifically required.~~

~~2. 903.4.3 Floor control valves. Approved supervised indicating control valves shall be provided at the point of connection to the riser on each floor.~~

Exception: When approved by the fire code official in NFPA 13D and NFPA 13R Systems.

VY. Section 904.11 is amended to read as follows:

904.11 Commercial cooking systems. The automatic fire-extinguishing system for commercial cooking systems shall be of a type recognized for protection of commercial cooking equipment and exhaust system of the type and arrangement protected. Pre-engineered automatic dry- and wet-chemical extinguishing systems shall be tested in accordance with UL 300 and listed and labeled for specific use as protection for commercial cooking operations. The system shall be installed in accordance with this code, its listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems of the following types shall be installed in accordance with the referenced standard indicated, as follows:

1. Carbon dioxide extinguishing systems, NFPA 12.
2. Automatic sprinkler systems, NFPA 13.
3. Foam-water sprinkler system or foam-water spray systems, NFPA 16.
4. Dry-chemical extinguishing systems, NFPA 17.
5. Wet chemical extinguishing systems, NFPA 17A.

Exceptions:

1. Factory-built commercial cooking recirculating systems that are tested in accordance with UL 197 or 710B and listed, labeled and installed in accordance with Section 304.1 of the International Mechanical Code.

WZ. New Section 905.3.89 is added to read as follows:

905.3.89 High-rise building standpipes. Standpipe risers shall be combination standpipe/sprinkler risers using a minimum pipe size of 6-inch. Two 2 1/2-inch hose connections shall be provided on every intermediate floor level landing in every required stairway. Where pressure reduction valves (PRV) are required, each hose connection shall be provided with its own PRV. The system shall be designed to provide a minimum flow of 300 gpm at a minimum pressure of 150 psi (maximum 200 psi) at each standpipe connection, in addition to the flow and pressure requirements contained in NFPA 14.

AA. Section 905.4 is amended to read 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. Where stairs are required to provide roof access, the standpipe roof connections shall be located adjacent to the stair opening on the roof.

2. On each side of the wall adjacent to the exit opening of a horizontal exit.

Exceptions:

1. Where floor areas adjacent to a horizontal exit 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 horizontal exit.

2. When the fire code official determines that a standpipe connection is not needed.

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.

X. Section 906.1 is amended to read as follows:

906.1-Where required. Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in the following locations:

1. In all Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4 and S occupancies.

2. Within 30 feet (9114 mm) of commercial cooking equipment.

3. In areas where flammable or combustible liquids are stored, used or dispensed.

4. On each floor of structures under construction, except Group R-3 occupancies, in accordance with Section 1415.1.

~~5. Where required by the sections indicated in Table 906.1.~~

~~6. Special hazard areas, including but not limited to laboratories, computer rooms and generator rooms, where required by the fire code official.~~

YBB. New Section 907.2.24 is added to read as follows:

907.2.24 All buildings. All newly constructed buildings with a gross square footage of 3,000 or greater shall be provided with an approved automatic and manual fire alarm system.

Exceptions:

A. Group R Division 3 and 4, and Group U Occupancies having adequate fire flow and approved access.

B. Group R Division 3 and 4 dwelling units shall have interconnected single station smoke detectors in accordance with RCW 48.48.140 and WAC 212-10.

ZCC. New Section 907.2.25 is added to read as follows:

907.2.25 Remodels and tenant improvements. When undergoing remodel and tenant improvements, existing occupancies equipped with smoke detectors that are 10 or more years old shall have all such detectors replaced with modern units. Those occupancies without the protection of smoke detection shall add smoke detection in accordance with the applicable requirements in the International Residential Code or International Building Code.

DD. New Section 907.2.26 is added to read as follows:

907.2.26 Alarm panel beyond repair. When an alarm panel is beyond repair and parts are not available, a new alarm panel shall be required. Installation of the new alarm panel shall be in accordance with Section 907.

EE. Section 1103.2 is amended to read as follows:

1103.2 Emergency responder radio coverage in existing buildings. Buildings constructed prior to the implementation of this code shall not be required to comply with the emergency responder radio coverage provisions except as follows:

1. Whenever an existing wired communication system cannot be repaired or is being replaced.

2. Buildings identified in Section 510.1 undergoing substantial alteration as determined by the fire code official.

3. When buildings, classes of buildings, or specific occupancies do not have minimum radio coverage -signal strength as identified in Section 510.4.1 and the fire code official determines that lack of minimum signal strength poses an undue risk to emergency responders that cannot be reasonably mitigated by other means.

FF. Sections 1103.8 and 1103.8.1 are amended to read as follows:

1. 1103.8 Single- and multiple-station smoke alarms. Single- and multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed in existing Group I-1 and R occupancies in accordance with Sections 1103.8.1 through 1103.8.3.

2. 1103.8.1 Where required. Existing Group I-1 and R occupancies shall be provided with single-station smoke alarms in accordance with Section 907.2.11, except as provided in Sections 1103.8.2 and 1103.8.3.

Exception: Where smoke detectors connected to a fire alarm system have been installed as a substitute for smoke alarms.

AA. Section 1404.5 is amended to read as follows:

~~1404.5 Fire watch. When required by the fire code official for building construction or demolition that is hazardous in nature, qualified personnel shall be provided to serve as an onsite fire watch. Fire watch personnel shall be provided with at least one approved means for notification of the fire department and their sole duty shall be to perform constant patrols and watch for the occurrence of fire.~~

BBGG. Section 2703.95003.9 is amended to read as follows:

~~2703.95003.9 General safety precautions. General precautions for the safe storage, handling or care of hazardous materials shall be in accordance with Sections 2703.9.15003.9.1 through 2703.9.105003.9.11.~~

~~CC~~HH. New Section ~~2703.9.11~~5003.9.11 is added to read as follows:

~~2703.9.11~~5003.9.11 Manufacturer's Limitations. The storage and use of hazardous materials shall not exceed the manufacturer's limitations on shelf life and any other restrictions on use.

~~DD~~II. Sections ~~3204.3.1.1~~3504.3.1.1.3, ~~3404.2.9.6~~15704.2.9.6.1, ~~3406.2.4.4~~5706.2.4.4, and ~~3804.2.6~~104.2 are amended to read as follows: ~~designate the applicable areas as the city of Shoreline, except as allowed by the fire code official.~~

1. 5504.3.1.1.3 Location. Amended to designate the applicable areas as the City of Shoreline, except as allowed by the fire code official.

2. 5704.2.9.6.1 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited. Amended to designate the applicable areas as the City of Shoreline, except as allowed by the fire code official.

3. 5706.2.4.4 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited. Amended to designate the applicable areas as the City of Shoreline, except as allowed by the fire code official.

4. 6104.2 Maximum capacity within established limits. Amended to designate the applicable areas as the City of Shoreline, except as allowed by the fire code official.

EXHIBIT 5

Section 15.05.070 is amended to read as follows:

15.05.070 International Property Maintenance Code amendments.

* * * *[A – C unchanged]*

D. Section 108.7 is amended to read as follows:

108.7 Relocation assistance. If a rental dwelling or portion of a dwelling or its premises is declared condemned or unlawful to occupy and is required to be vacated, the landlord, who knew or should have known of the existence of these conditions, shall be required to pay relocation assistance and any prepaid deposit and prepaid rent to the displaced tenants in accordance with the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 59.18.085. The City shall advance relocation assistance funds, prepaid deposit and prepaid rent to eligible tenants as set forth in RCW 59.18.085 in the event the landlord fails to pay the relocation assistance as required.

* * * *[E – I unchanged]*

J. Section 302.8 is amended to read as follows:

302.8 Motor vehicles, recreational vehicles, and boats. Except as provided for in other regulations, no inoperative or unlicensed motor vehicle, recreational vehicle or boat shall be parked, kept or stored on any premises, and no vehicle, recreational vehicle or boat shall at any time be in a state of major disassembly, disrepair, damaged to the extent it prevents normal operation, or in the process of being stripped or dismantled. Every motor vehicle, recreational vehicle or boat parked, kept or stored on any premises shall display current and valid registration tabs properly mounted in accordance with State of Washington rules and regulations. Painting of vehicles and boats is prohibited unless conducted inside an approved spray booth.

* * * *[K – L unchanged]*