

ORDINANCE NUMBER 1299

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PERRIS, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA AMENDING SPECIFIED CHAPTERS OF TITLE 16 OF THE PERRIS CITY CODE TO ADOPT THE 2013 EDITIONS OF THE CALIFORNIA MODEL CODES, CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE VOLUMES 1 & 2, CALIFORNIA PLUMBING, MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL CODE, CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE, THE CALIFORNIA EXISTING BUILDING CODE, CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE, CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE, CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE AND RELATED REFERENCE STANDARDS CODES WITH APPENDICES, ICC VALUATION TABLES AND AMENDMENTS THERETO

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

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

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

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

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

WHEREAS, the Development Services Department has recommended that changes and modifications be made to the Codes and have advised that certain said changes and modifications to the California Building Code, Volumes 1 & 2, 2013 Edition and the California Plumbing Code, 2013 Edition and the California Mechanical Code, 2013 Edition, the California Electrical Code, 2013 Edition, the 2013 California Fire Code, The 2013 California Residential Code, Green Building, and Administrative Code are reasonably necessary due to local conditions in the City of Perris.

- a) The City is subject to relatively low amounts of precipitation, very low humidity levels and extremely high temperatures. These climatic conditions are conducive to the spread of fire. For example during July, August and September, temperatures often exceed 100 degrees Fahrenheit. During the same months humidity is usually less than 40% and humidity measurements less than 10% are not uncommon. These conditions contribute to an increased likelihood of fire. Moreover, minor fires have a greater tendency of spreading rapidly due to such conditions.
- b) The City is subject to extremely strong winds, commonly referred to as the “Santa Ana Winds”, which reach speeds in excess of 80 miles per hour. Extensive damage often occurs during such winds including downed trees, utility poles, utility circuits and utility service lines. These adverse conditions can cause: (1) fires, (2) impairment to emergency apparatus access, (3) delays in response times of emergency apparatus: and (4) the depletion of apparatus readily available for fire suppression activities. These windstorms commonly last from three to seven days.
- c) The City’s neighboring foothills create a unique fire hazard. This is because fire Service is provided by both the County of Riverside and the California Division of Forestry. Fire units from both Fire Departments are often sent to assist in the extinguishment of fast moving and wind assisted fires in the neighboring foothills.
- d) The City is located in an area, which due to its climate, geology, and topography is highly susceptible to fires, strong winds, low precipitation and seismic activity making necessary the adoption of additional requirements to ensure the City’s residential, commercial, and industrial building stock is designed, preserved and maintained in such a condition as to protect the safety of its residents.
- e) The City is located in Southern California, in an extremely active seismic region, with high levels of historic earthquake activity in the recent past and can be expected to experience significant strong seismic activity within the foreseeable future.

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

Section 1. The City Council of the City of Perris (“City”) is informed and finds that it is reasonably necessary to amend the 2013 California Building Standards Code, known as the California Code of Regulations, Title 24; the California Building Code Volumes 1 & 2, Plumbing, Mechanical, Electrical, Green, Fire Codes, The California Existing Building Code, and the California Administrative Code; to meet the particular climatic, geological and topographical conditions existing in the City. These climatic, geological and topographical conditions include, but are not limited to the following conditions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 16.08.050 ADOPTION OF THE 2013 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE

Except as provided in this chapter, those certain building codes known and designated as the California Building Code 2013 Edition Volumes 1 and 2 including Appendix Chapters A.1, 21-4 through 21-8, H , I and J based on the 2012 International Building Code as published by the International Code Council, shall become the building codes of the City for regulating the erection, construction, enlargement, alteration, repair, moving, removal, demolition, conversion, occupancy, equipment, use, height, area and maintenance of all buildings and/or structures in the City. The California Building Code and its appendix chapters will be on file for public examination in the office of the Building Official and the City Clerk's office.

SECTION 16.08.051 AMENDMENTS TO THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE

The 2013 California Building Code is hereby amended as follows:

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

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

Chapter 9 (Fire Protection Systems)

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

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

- a) **New buildings:** In addition to the requirements of section 903.2.1 through 903.2.12, approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings and structures shall be provided when the gross area of the building exceeds 5,000 ft² or more than two-story high.

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

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

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

SECTION 903.3.1.1.1, Exempt locations, is hereby amended by deletion of exception 4

Exception: When approved by the fire code official, spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, and associated electrical power distribution equipment, provided those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 and are separated from the remainder of the building by fire barriers consisting of not less than 1-hour fire-barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or not less than 2-hour horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 or both.

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

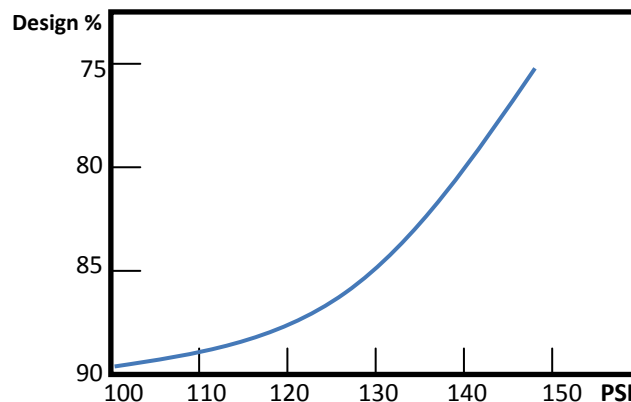
1. Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one- and two-family dwellings.
2. Limited area systems serving fewer than 20 sprinklers.
3. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.
4. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.
5. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, pre-action and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.

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

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

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

TABLE 903.3.5.3
Hydraulically Calculated Systems



SECTION 904.3.5 Monitoring is hereby revised as follows:

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

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

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

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

SECTION 907.3.1 Duct smoke detectors is hereby amended as follows:

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

Exception:

In occupancies not required to be equipped with a fire alarm system, actuation of a smoke detector shall activate a visible and an audible signal in an approved location. Smoke detector trouble conditions shall activate a visible or audible signal in an approved location and shall be identified as air duct detector trouble.

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

TABLE 1505.1

**MINIMUM ROOF COVERING CLASSIFICATIONS
TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION**

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

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

a. Unless otherwise required in accordance with Chapter 7A.

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

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

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

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

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

- a) Section 3109.2 of the Building Code is amended by adding a new definition of “Barrier”, and revising the definition of “Swimming Pools” to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

“3109.4.1.7 Gates. Access gates shall comply with the requirements of Sections 3109.4.1 through 3109.4.1.6 and shall be equipped to accommodate a locking device. Pedestrian access gates shall open outward away from the pool and shall be self-closing and have a self-latching device. Gates other than pedestrian access gates shall have a self-latching device and shall be equipped with lockable hardware of padlocks and shall remain locked at all times when not in use. Release mechanisms shall be in accordance with Sections 1008.1.8 and 1109.13. Where release mechanisms of the self-latching device are located less than sixty (60) inches above grade measured on the side of the barrier that faces away from the swimming pool, the release

mechanism shall be located on the pool side of the gate at least three (3) inches below the top of the gate and the gate barrier shall have no opening greater than one-half (1/2) inches within eighteen (18) inches of the release mechanism.”

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

Amendments specified in 2013 California Fire Code, Chapter 80, NFPA Standards shall take precedence.

Amendments to the 2013 California Residential Code.

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

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

GROUND SNOW LOAD	WIND DESIGN		SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY	SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM WEATHERING*		WINTER DESIGN TEMP*	ICE BARRIER UNDERLAYMENT REQUIRED*	FLOOD HAZARDS *	AIR FREEZING INDEX	MEAN ANNUAL TEMP	
	Speed @ (mph)	Topographic Effects*		Frost Line Depth *	Termite *						
Zero	85	No	D2 or E	Negligible	12- 24"	Very Heavy	43	No	See Exhibit B	0	60

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

- Weathering may require a higher strength concrete or grade of masonry than necessary to satisfy the structural requirements of this code. The weathering column shall be filled in with the weathering index (i.e., “negligible,” “moderate” or “severe”) for concrete as determined from the Weathering Probability Map (Figure R301.2(3)). The grade of masonry units shall be determined from ASTM C 34, C 55, C 62, C 73, C 90, C 129, C 145, C 216, or C 652.
- The front line depth may require deeper footings than indicated in Figure R403.1(1). The jurisdiction shall fill in the front line depth column with the minimum depth of footing below finish grade.
- The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table to indicate the need for protection depending on whether there has been a history of local subterranean termite damage.
- The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the wind speed from the basic wind speed map (Figure R301.2(4)). Wind exposure category shall be determined on a site-specific basis in accordance with Section R301.2.1.4.
- Temperatures shall be permitted to reflect local climates or local weather experience as determined by the building official.
- The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the seismic design category determined from Section R301.2.2.1.
- The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with (a) the date of the jurisdiction’s entry into the National Flood Insurance Program (date of adoption of the first code or ordinance for management of flood hazard areas), (b) the date(s) of the Flood Insurance Study and (c) the panel numbers and dates of all currently effective FIRMs and FBFMs or other flood hazard map adopted by the authority having jurisdiction, as amended.

- h. In accordance with Sections R905.2.7.1, R905.4.3.1, R905.5.3.1, R905.6.3.1, R905.7.3.1 and R905.8.3.1, where there has been a history of local damage from the effects of ice damming, the jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with “YES.” Otherwise, the jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with “NO.”
- i. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the 100-year return period air freezing index (BF-days) from Figure R403.3(2) or from the 100-year (99%) value on the National Climatic Data Center data table *Air Freezing Index-USA Method (Base 32°F) at www.ncdc.noaa.gov/fpsf.html.
- j. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the mean annual temperature from the National Climatic Data Center data table *Air Freezing Index-USA Method (Base 32°F) at www.ncdc.noaa.gov/fpsf.html.
- k. In accordance with Section R301.2.1.5, where there is local historical data documenting structural damage to buildings due to topographic wind speed-up effects, the jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with “YES.” Otherwise, the jurisdiction shall indicate “NO” in this part of the table.

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

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

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

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

1. When an addition is 33% or more of the existing building area as defined in Section 502.1, and greater than 1000 square feet (92.9003m²) within a two year period; or
2. An addition when the existing building is already provided with automatic sprinklers; or
3. When an existing Group R Occupancy is being substantially renovated, and where the scope of the renovation is such that the Building Code Official determines that the complexity of installing a sprinkler system would be similar as in a new building.

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

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

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

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

1. When an addition is 33% or more of the existing building area as defined in Section 502.1, and greater than 1000 square feet (92.9003m²) within a two year period; or
2. An addition when the existing building is already provided with automatic sprinklers; or
3. When an existing Group R Occupancy is being substantially renovated, and where the scope of the renovation is such that the Building Code Official determines that the complexity of installing a sprinkler system would be similar as in a new building.

d) Section R403.1.3 is modified by deleting the exception for masonry stem walls:

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

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

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

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

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

Exceptions:

1. Class A roof assemblies include those with coverings of brick, masonry and exposed concrete roof deck.
2. Class A roof assemblies also include ferrous or copper shingles or sheets, metal sheets and shingles, clay or concrete or tile, or slate installed on noncombustible decks.

g) Section R902.1.3 is amended by revising it to require a minimum Class A roof as follows:

R902.1.3 Roof coverings within all other areas. The entire roof covering of every existing structure where more than 50 percent of the total roof area is replaced within

any one-year period, the entire roof covering of every new structure, and any roof covering applied in the alteration, repair or replacement of the roof of every existing structure, shall be a fire-retardant roof covering that is at least Class A.

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

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

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

Amendments specified in 2013 California Fire Code, Chapter 80, NFPA Standards shall take precedence

CHAPTER 2 MECHANICAL CODE

SECTION 16.08.052 ADOPTION OF 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE

Except as provided in this chapter, the California Mechanical Code, 2013 Edition based on the 2012 International Mechanical Code as published by the IAMPO, shall be and become the Mechanical Code of the City, regulating and controlling the design, construction, installation, quality of materials, location, operation and maintenance of heating, ventilating, cooling, refrigeration systems, incinerators and other miscellaneous heat producing appliances. The California Mechanical Code is on file for public examination in the office of the Building Official.

SECTION 16.08.053 AMENDMENTS TO THE CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE

The 2013 Edition of the California Mechanical Code is hereby adopted with no amendments.

CHAPTER 3 PLUMBING CODE

SECTION 16.08.054 ADOPTION OF 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE

Except as provided in this chapter, the California Plumbing Code, 2013 Edition, based on the 2012 Uniform Plumbing Code including Appendix Chapter K & I, as published by the

International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, shall be and become the Plumbing Code of the City of Perris, regulating erection, installation, alteration, repair, relocation, replacement, maintenance or use of plumbing systems within the City. The California Plumbing Code will be on file for public examination in the office of the Building Official.

SECTION 16.08.055 AMENDMENTS TO THE CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE

The 2013 Edition of the California Plumbing Code is hereby adopted with no amendments.

SECTION 16.08.056 ADOPTION OF 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE

Except as provided in this chapter, the California Electrical Code, 2013 Edition, based on the 2011 National Electrical Code as published by the National Fire Protection Association, shall be and become the Electrical Code of the City of Perris, regulating all installation, arrangement, alteration, repair, use and other operation of electrical wiring, connections, fixtures and other electrical appliances on premises within the City. The California Electrical Code is on file for public examination in the office of the Building Official.

SECTION 16.08.057 AMENDMENTS TO THE CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE

The 2013 Edition of the California Electrical Code is hereby adopted without amendments.

SECTION 16.08.057A ADOPTION OF 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA EXISTING BUILDING CODE

Except as provided in this chapter, the California Existing Building Code, Appendix A-1, A-3 and related reference standards based on the 2012 International Existing Building Code as published by the International Code Council, specifically adopted by published matrix, shall become the Existing Building Code of the City for regulating existing buildings in the City. The California Existing Building Code will be on file for public examination in the office of the Building Official.

SECTION 16.08.057B. AMENDMENTS TO THE CALIFORNIA EXISTING BUILDING CODE

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

SECTION 16.08.058 ADOPTION OF THE 2013 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE

Except as provided in this chapter, those certain fire codes known and designated as the California Fire Code 2013 Edition based on the 2012 International Fire Code as published by the "International Code Council", shall become the fire code of the City for regulating the erection, construction, enlargement, alteration, repair, moving, removal, demolition, conservation, occupancy, equipment, use, height, area and maintenance of all buildings and/or structures in the

City for all fire related issues. The California Fire Code and its appendix chapters will be on file for public examination in the office of the Building Official/Fire Marshal and the City Clerk's office.

SECTION 16.08.059 AMENDMENTS TO THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE

The 2013 California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

Chapter 1 Scope and Administration

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

Section 109.4 Violation penalties are hereby revised as follows: Infraction, Misdemeanor, as follows:

109.4 Violation penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of either a misdemeanor, infraction or both as prescribed in Section 109.4.2 and 109.4.3. penalties shall be as prescribed in local ordinance. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

Sections 109.4.2 Infraction is hereby added as follows:

109.4.2 Infraction. Except as provided in Section 109.4.3, persons operating or maintaining any occupancy, premises or vehicle subject to this code that shall permit any fire or life safety hazard to exist on premises under their control shall be guilty of an infraction.

Sections 109.4.3 Misdemeanor is hereby added as follows:

109.4.3 Misdemeanor. Persons who fail to take immediate action to abate a fire or life safety hazard when ordered or notified to do so by the chief or a duly authorized representative, or who violate the following sections of this code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor:

104.11.2 Obstructing operations

104.11.3 Systems and Devices

107.5 Overcrowding

109.3.2 Compliance with Orders and Notices

- 111.4 Failure to comply
- 305.4 Deliberate or negligent burning
- 308.1.2 Throwing or placing sources of ignition
- 310.7 Burning Objects
- 3104.7 Open or exposed flames

Chapter 2 Definitions

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

Sections 202 General Definitions is hereby revised by adding” “Flow-line,” “Hazardous Fire Area,” and “Sky Lantern” revising “High-Rise Building” as follows:

202 General Definitions

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

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

SKY LANTERN. An airborne lantern typically made of paper, Mylar, or other lightweight material with a wood, plastic, or metal frame containing a candle, fuel cell, or other heat source that provides buoyancy.

Chapter 3 General Requirements

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

Section 304.1.2 Vegetation is hereby revised as follows:

304.1.2 Vegetation. Weeds, grass, vines or other growth that is capable of being ignited and endangering property, shall be cut down and removed by the owner or occupant of

the premises. Vegetation clearance requirement in urban-wild land interface areas shall be in accordance with Chapter 49 and City of Perris vegetation management guidelines.

Section 305.5 Chimney spark arresters are hereby added as follows:

305.5 Chimney spark arresters. All chimneys attached to any appliance or fireplace that burns solid fuel shall be equipped with an approved spark arrester. Chimneys serving outdoor appliances or fireplaces shall be equipped with a spark arrester. The spark arrester shall meet the requirements of Section 2113.9.2 of the California Building Code.

Section 305.6 Outdoor fires are hereby added as follows:

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

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

Exceptions: A permit is not required for the following:

1. Fires in approved outdoor or portable fireplaces, fire pits, fire rings and similar devices at Group R occupancies that are installed and used in accordance with this code.
2. Outdoor fires at inhabited premises or official organized campsites or parks when located in a permanent or portable barbeque or grill, incinerator, or outdoor fireplace located at least 30 feet from combustible vegetation.
3. Installations or uses approved by the fire code official.

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

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

305.6.2 Hazardous conditions. Outdoor fires are not allowed when predicted sustained winds exceed 8 MPH during periods when relative humidity is less than 25%, or a red flag condition has been declared or public announcement is made, when an

official sign was caused to be posted by the fire code official, or when such fires present a hazard as determined by the fire code official.

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

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

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

307.6 Outdoor Fireplaces, Fire Pits, Fire Rings, or similar devices used at Group R Occupancies. Outdoor fireplaces, fire pits, fire rings, or similar exterior devices used at Group R shall comply with this section.

Exception: Barbeques grills and other portable devices intended for cooking.

307.6.1 Gas-fueled devices. Outdoor fireplaces, fire pits and similar devices fueled by natural gas or liquefied-petroleum gas are allowed when approved by the Building Department and the device is designed to only burn a gas flame and not wood or other solid fuel. At R-3 occupancies, combustible construction shall not be located within three feet of an atmospheric column that extends vertically from the perimeter of the device. At other R occupancies, the minimum distance shall be ten feet. Where a permanent Building Department approved hood and vent is installed, combustible construction may encroach upon this column between the bottom of the hood and the vent opening. Where chimneys or vents are installed, they shall have a spark arrester in accordance with Section 305.5.

307.6.2 Devices using wood or fuels other than natural gas or liquefied-petroleum gas. Fireplaces burning wood or other solid fuel shall be constructed in accordance with the California Building Code and Section 305.5. Fires in a fireplace shall be contained within a firebox with an attached chimney. The opening in the face of the firebox shall have an installed and maintained method of arresting sparks. The burning of wood or other solid fuel in a device is not allowed within 15 feet of combustible structures, unless within a permanent or portable fireplace. Conditions which could cause a fire to spread within 25 feet of a structure or to vegetation shall be eliminated prior to ignition. Fires in devices burning wood or solid fuel shall be managed per Section 307.5.

307.6.2.1 Where prohibited. The burning of wood and other solid fuels shall not be conducted within a fuel modification zone. Wood and other solid fuel burning fires in devices other than permanent fireplaces are not allowed

within Wildfire Risk Areas (WRA) and adopted Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZ) and Special Fire Protection Areas (SFPA) or in locations where conditions could cause the spread of fire to the WRA or FHSZ, unless determined by the Fire Code Official that the location or design of the device should reasonably prevent the start of a wildfire.

Section 319 Development on or Near Land Containing or Emitting Toxic, Combustible or Flammable Liquids, Gases or Vapors, is hereby added as follows:

319 Development On Or Near Land Containing Or Emitting Toxic, Combustible or Flammable Liquids, Gases or Vapors. The fire code official may require the submittal for approval of geological studies, evaluations, reports, remedial recommendations and/or similar documentation from a state-licensed and department-approved individual or firm, on any parcel of land to be developed which has, or is adjacent to, or within 1,000 feet (304.8 m) of a parcel of land that has an active, inactive, or abandoned oil or gas well operation, petroleum or chemical refining facility, petroleum or chemical storage, or may contain or give off toxic, combustible or flammable liquids, gases or vapors.

Section 320 Fuel Modification Requirements for New Construction is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 321 Clearance of brush or vegetation growth from roadways is hereby added as follows:

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

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

Section 322 Unusual Circumstances is hereby added as follows:

322 Unusual circumstances. The fire code official may suspend enforcement of the vegetation management requirements and require reasonable alternative measures designed

to advance the purpose of this code if determined that in any specific case that any of the following conditions exist:

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

Section 323 Use of Equipment is hereby added as follows:

323 Use of equipment. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no person shall use, operate, or cause to be operated in, upon or adjoining any hazardous fire area any internal combustion engine which uses hydrocarbon fuels, unless the engine is equipped with a spark arrester as defined in Section 323.1 maintained in effective working order, or the engine is constructed, equipped and maintained for the prevention of fire.

Exceptions:

1. Engines used to provide motor power for trucks, truck tractors, buses, and passenger vehicles, except motorcycles, are not subject to this section if the exhaust system is equipped with a muffler as defined in the Vehicle Code of the State of California.
2. Turbocharged engines are not subject to this section if all exhausted gases pass through the rotating turbine wheel, there is no exhaust bypass to the atmosphere, and the turbocharger is in good mechanical condition

Section 323.1 Spark Arresters is hereby added as follows:

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

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

2. Spark arresters affixed to the exhaust system of engines or vehicles subject to Section 322 shall not be placed or mounted in such a manner as to allow flames or heat from the exhaust system to ignite any flammable material.

Section 324 Restricted Entry is hereby added as follows:

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

Exceptions:

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

Section 325 Trespassing on posted property is hereby added as follows:

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

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

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

Section 326 Sky Lanterns or similar devices is hereby added as follows:

326 Sky Lanterns or similar devices. The ignition and/or launching of a Sky Lantern or similar device is prohibited.

Exception: Upon approval of the fire code official, sky lanterns may be used as necessary for religious or cultural ceremonies providing that adequate safeguards have been taken as approved by the fire code official. Sky Lanterns must be tethered in a safe manner to prevent them from leaving the area and must be constantly attended until extinguished.

Chapter 4 Emergency Planning and Preparedness

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

1. 401
2. 401.3.4
3. 401.9
4. 402
5. 403
6. 404.6 – 404.7.6
7. 407
8. 408.3.1 – 408.3.2
9. 408.12 – 408.12.3

Chapter 5 Fire Service Features

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

SECTION 503.2.1 Dimensions is revised as follows:

503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet (6096 mm), exclusive of shoulders, except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm). Street widths are to be measured from top face of curb to top face of curb, on streets with curb and gutter, and from flow-line to flow-line on streets with rolled curbs.

SECTION 503.2.1.1 Hazardous Fire Area is added as follows:

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

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

Section 505.1 Address Identification is revised as follows:

505.1 Address identification. New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Where required by the fire code official, address numbers shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (101.6 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) for R-3 occupancies, for all other occupancies the numbers shall be a minimum of 6 inches high with a minimum stroke width of 1 inch. Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. Address numbers shall be maintained.

Chapter 6 Building Services and Systems

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

Section 608.1 Scope is hereby amended as follows:

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

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

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

1. Spill control and neutralization shall be provided and comply with Section 608.5.
2. Room ventilation shall be provided and comply with Section 608.6.1
3. Signage shall be provided and comply with Section 608.7.1

4. Smoke detection shall be provided and comply with Section 907.2

Chapter 7

Fire-Resistance-Rated Construction

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

Chapter 8

Interior Finish, Decorative Materials and Furnishings

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

Chapter 9

(Fire Protection Systems)

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

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

- b) **New buildings:** In addition to the requirements of section 903.2.1 through 903.2.12, approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings and structures shall be provided when the gross area of the building exceeds 5,000 ft² or more than two-story high.

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

2. The elimination of sprinkler protection in the following areas are subject to approval by Fire Code Official. Spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, associated electrical power distribution equipment, batteries and standby engines, provided those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic fire alarm system and are separated from the remainder of the building by fire barriers consisting of not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated walls and 2-hour fire-resistance-rated floor/ceiling assemblies.
 3. Open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.3 of the California Building Code.
- c) **Alteration:** When the floor area of the Alteration within any two-year period exceeds 75% of area of the existing structure and the alteration includes structural modifications other than seismic upgrade.
 - d) **Addition:** Sprinkler protection shall be provided throughout the entire building when:
 1. Existing building less than 5,000 ft²: where 33% or more is added and the gross floor areas exceeds 5,000 square feet.

2. Existing building equal or greater than 5,000 ft²: where more than 2,000 ft² is added.

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

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

1. **New buildings:** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all new buildings.
2. **Existing buildings:** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout when one of the following conditions exists:
 - d) When an addition is 33% or more of the existing building area, as defined in Section 502.1, and greater than 1000 square feet (92.903 m²) within a two year period; or
 - e) An addition when the existing building is already provided with automatic sprinklers; or
 - f) When an existing Group R Occupancy is being substantially renovated, and where the scope of the renovation is such that the Building Code Official determined that the complexity of installing a sprinkler system would be similar as in a new building.

SECTION 903.3.1.1.1, Exempt locations, is hereby amended by deletion of exception 4

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

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

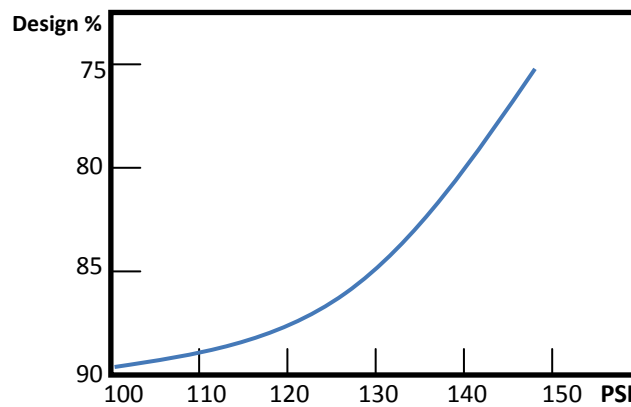
1. Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one- and two-family dwellings.
2. Limited area systems serving fewer than 20 sprinklers.
3. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.
4. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.
5. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, pre-action and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.

Section 903.3.5.3 Hydraulically calculated systems is hereby added as follows:

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

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

**TABLE 903.3.5.3
Hydraulically Calculated Systems**



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

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

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

SECTION 907.3.1 Duct smoke detectors are hereby amended as follows:

[F] 907.3.1 Duct smoke detectors. Smoke detectors installed in ducts shall be listed for the air velocity, temperature and humidity present in the duct. Duct smoke detectors shall be connected to the building's fire alarm control unit when a fire alarm system is installed. Activation of a duct smoke detector shall initiate a visible and audible supervisory signal at a constantly attended location and shall perform the intended fire

safety function in accordance with this code and the California Mechanical Code. Duct smoke detectors shall not be used as a substitute for required open area detection.

Exception:

In occupancies not required to be equipped with a fire alarm system, actuation of a smoke detector shall activate a visible and an audible signal in an approved location. Smoke detector trouble conditions shall activate a visible or audible signal in an approved location and shall be identified as air duct detector trouble.

Chapter 10

Means of Egress

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

Chapter 11

Construction Requirements for Existing Buildings

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

- 1. 1101.1-1101.4.3**
- 2. 1103.7**
- 3. 1103.7.3**
- 4. 1103.7.3.1**
- 5. 1103.7.8 – 1103.7.8.2**
- 6. 1103.7.9 – 1103.7.9.10**
- 7. 1103.8 – 1103.8.5.3**
- 8. 1106**

Chapter 20

Aviation Facilities

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

Chapter 21

Dry Cleaning

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

Chapter 22

Combustible Dust-Producing Operations

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

Chapter 23

Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages

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

Chapter 24

Flammable Finishes

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

Chapter 25

Fruit and Crop Ripening

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

Chapter 26

Fumigation and Thermal Insecticidal Fogging

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

Chapter 27

Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities

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

Chapter 28

Lumber Yards and Woodworking Facilities

Chapter 28 Lumber Yards and Woodworking Facilities is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 2801.2 Permit is hereby revised by adding the following statement to the last sentence:

2801.2 Permit. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.6. For Miscellaneous Combustible Storage Permit, see Section 105.6.29.

Section 2808.2 Storage site is hereby revised as follows:

2808.2 Storage site. Storage sites shall be level and on solid ground or other all-weather surface. Sites shall be thoroughly cleaned and approval from the fire code official obtained before transferring products to the site.

Section 2808.3 Size of piles is hereby revised as follows:

2808.3 Size of piles. Piles shall not exceed 15 feet (4572 mm) in height, 50 feet (15 240 mm) in width and 100 feet (30 480 mm) in length.

Section 2808.7 Pile fire protection is hereby revised by adding the following statement to the last sentence:

2808.7 Pile fire protection. Automatic sprinkler protection shall be provided in conveyor tunnels and combustible enclosures that pass under a pile. Combustible conveyor systems and enclosed conveyor systems shall be equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system. Oscillating sprinklers with a sufficient projectile reach are required to maintain a 40% to 60% moisture content and wet down burning/smoldering areas.

Section 2808.9 Material-handling equipment, is hereby revised by adding the following sentence at the beginning of the section:

2808.9 Material-handling equipment. All material handling equipment operated by an internal combustion engine shall be provided and maintained with an approved spark arrester. Approved material-handling equipment shall be available for moving wood chips, hogged material, wood fines and raw product during fire-fighting operations.

Section 2808.11 Temperature control, is hereby added as follows:

2808.11 Temperature control. The temperature shall be monitored and maintained as specified in Sections 2808.11.1 and 2808.11.2.

Section 2808.11.1 Pile temperature control, is hereby added as follows:

2808.11.1 Pile temperature control. Piles shall be rotated when the internal temperature readings are in excess of 165 degrees Fahrenheit.

Section 2808.11.2 New material temperature control, is hereby added as follows:

2808.11.2 New material temperature control. New loads delivered to the facility shall be inspected and tested at the facility entry prior to taking delivery. Material with temperature exceeding 165 degrees Fahrenheit shall not be accepted on the site. New loads shall be monitored to verify that the temperature remains stable.

Chapter 29

Manufacture of Organic Coatings

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

Chapter 30

Industrial Ovens

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

Chapter 31

Tents and Other Membrane Structures

Chapter 31 Tents and Other Membrane Structures is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 32

High-Piled Combustible Storage

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

Chapter 33

Fire Safety During Construction and Demolition

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

Chapter 34

Tire Rebuilding and Tire Storage

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

Chapter 35

Welding and Other Hot Work

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

Chapter 36

Marinas

Chapter 36 Marinas is not adopted.

Chapter 48

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

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

Chapter 49

Requirements for Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Areas

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

Section 4906.3 Vegetation is hereby revised by adding Section “(5)” as follows:

(5) City of Perris Vegetation Management Guidelines.

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

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

1. Preliminary fuel modification plans shall be submitted to and approved by the fire code official concurrent with the submittal for approval of any tentative map.
2. Final fuel modification plans shall be submitted to and approved by the fire code official prior to the issuance of a grading permit.
 - 2.1 The fuel modification plan shall include provisions for the maintenance of the fuel modification for perpetuity.
3. The fuel modification plans shall meet the criteria set forth in the Fuel Modification Section of the City of Perris Vegetation Management Guidelines.
4. The fuel modification plan may be altered if conditions change. Any alterations to the fuel modification areas shall have prior approval from the fire code official.
5. All elements of the fuel modification plan shall be maintained in accordance with the approved plan and are subject to the enforcement process outlined in the Fire Code.

Chapter 50

Hazardous Materials – General Provisions

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

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

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

1. Product Name
2. Component
3. Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number

4. Location where stored or used.
5. Container size
6. Hazard classification
7. Amount in storage
8. Amount in use-closed systems
9. Amount in use-open systems.

Section 5003.5 Hazard identification signs is hereby amended by modifying the NFPA standard as follows:

5003.5 Hazard identification signs. Unless otherwise exempted by the fire code official, visible hazard identification signs as specified in the City of Perris Signage Guidelines for the specific material contained shall be placed on stationary containers and above-ground tanks and at entrances to locations where hazardous materials are stored, dispensed, used or handled in quantities requiring a permit and at specific entrances and locations designated by the fire code official.

Chapter 51

Aerosols

Chapter 51 Aerosols is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 52

Combustible Fibers

Chapter 52 Combustible Fibers is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 53

Compressed Gases

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

Chapter 54

Corrosive Materials

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

Chapter 55

Cryogenic Fluids

Chapter 55 Cryogenic Fluids is adopted in its entirety with the following amendment.

Section 5503.4.1 Identification signs is hereby revised as follows:

5503.4.1 Identification signs. Visible hazard identification signs in accordance with the City of Perris Signage Guidelines shall be provided at entrances to buildings or areas in which cryogenic fluids are stored, handled or used.

Chapter 56

Explosives and Fireworks

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

Section 5601.2 Retail Fireworks is hereby added as follows:

5601.2 Retail Fireworks. The storage, use, sale, possession, and handling of fireworks 1.4G (commonly referred to as Safe & Sane) and fireworks 1.3G is prohibited.

Exception: Fireworks 1.4G and fireworks 1.3G may be part of an electrically fired public display when permitted and conducted by a licensed pyrotechnic operator

Section 5601.3 Seizure of Fireworks is hereby added as follows:

5601.3 Seizure of Fireworks. The fire code official shall have the authority to seize, take, remove all fireworks stored, sold, offered for sale, used or handled in violation of the provisions of Title 19 CCR, Chapter 6. Any seizure or removal pursuant to this section shall be in compliance with all applicable statutory, constitutional, and decisional law.

Section 5602 Explosives and blasting is hereby added as follows:

5602 Explosives and blasting. Explosives shall not be possessed, kept, stored, sold, offered for sale, given away, used, discharged, transported or disposed of within wild land-urban interface areas, or hazardous fire areas except by permit from the fire code official.

Section 5608.2 Firing is hereby added as follows:

5608.2 Firing. All fireworks displays shall be electrically fired.

Chapter 57

Flammable and Combustible Liquids

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

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

5704.2.3.2 Label or placard. Tanks more than 100 gallons (379 L) in capacity, which are permanently installed or mounted and used for the storage of Class I, II or III liquids, shall bear a label and placard identifying the material therein. Placards shall be in accordance with the City of Perris Signage Guidelines.

Chapter 58

Flammable Gases and Flammable Cryogenic Fluids

Chapter 58 Flammable Gases and Flammable Cryogenic Fluids is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 59

Flammable Solids

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

Chapter 60

Highly Toxic and Toxic Materials

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

Chapter 61

Liquefied Petroleum Gases

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

Chapter 62

Organic Peroxides

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

Chapter 63

Oxidizers, Oxidizing Gases, and Oxidizing Cryogenic Fluids

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

Chapter 64

Pyrophoric Materials

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

Chapter 65

Pyroxylin (Cellulose Nitrate) Plastics

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

Chapter 66

Unstable (Reactive) Materials

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

Chapter 67

Water-Reactive Solids and Liquids

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

Chapter 80

Referenced Standards

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

NFPA 13, 2013 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems is hereby amended as follows:

Section 6.8.3 is hereby revised as follows:

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

Section 8.3.3.1 is hereby revised as follows:

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

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

Section 11.1.1.2 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 11.2.3.1.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

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

- 1) Subtract the project site elevation from the low water level for the appropriate pressure zone and multiply the result by 0.433;
- 2) Use a maximum of 40 psi, if available;
- 3) Utilize the City of Perris water-flow test form/directions to document a flow test conducted by the local water agency or an approved third party licensed in the State of California.

Section 23.2.1.1 is hereby revised as follows:

Section 23.2.1.1 Where a water flow test is used for the purposes of system design, the test shall be conducted no more than 6 months prior to working plan submittal unless otherwise approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

NFPA 13D 2013 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes is hereby amended as follows:

Section 4.1.3 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.3 Stock of Spare Sprinklers

Section 4.1.3.1 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 4.1.3.2 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 4.1.3.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 4.1.3.4 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 7.1.2 is hereby revised as follows:

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

NFPA 14, 2013 Edition, Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems is hereby amended as follows:

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

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

NFPA 24, 2013 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances is hereby amended as follows:

Section 6.2.11 (5) is hereby deleted without replacement and (6) and (7) renumbered:

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

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

Section 6.3.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 10.1.6.3 is hereby added as follows:

10.1.6.3 All ferrous pipe shall be coated and wrapped. Joints shall be coated and wrapped after assembly. All fittings shall be protected with a loose 8-mil polyethylene tube. The ends of the tube shall extend past the joint by a minimum of 12 inches and be sealed with 2

inch wide tape approved for underground use. Galvanizing does not meet the requirements of this section.

Exception: 304 or 316 Stainless Steel pipe and fittings

Section 10.3.6.2 is hereby revised as follows:

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

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

Section 10.3.6.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 10.6.3.1 is hereby deleted and replaced as follows:

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

Section 10.6.4 is hereby revised as follows:

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

Appendices

Appendix B is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Appendix BB is adopted in its entirety without amendments:

Appendix C is adopted in its entirety without amendments:

Appendix CC is adopted in its entirety without amendments:

The Mayor shall sign the Ordinance and the City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption of this Ordinance, and shall cause the same to be published and posted pursuant to the provisions of law in this regard, and this Ordinance shall take effect on February 13, 2014.

ADOPTED, SIGNED AND APPROVED this 14th day of January, 2014.

Mayor, Daryl R. Busch

City Clerk, Nancy Salazar

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

I, Nancy Salazar, CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF PERRIS, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the FOREGOING Ordinance Number 1299 was duly and regularly introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Perris held on the 10th day of December 2013 and was duly and regularly adopted by the City Council of the City of Perris at a regular meeting thereof held on the 14th day of January, 2014 and that it was so adopted by the following called vote:

AYES: LANDERS, RODRIGUEZ, ROGERS, YARBROUGH, BUSCH
NOES: NONE
ABSENT: NONE
ABSTAIN: NONE

City Clerk, Nancy Salazar