

EMERGENCY EXPRESS TERMS
BY THE
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY (CDF) & FIRE PROTECTION
OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL (SFM)
REGARDING THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE (CBC)
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 24, PART 2
REGARDING WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE FIRE AREAS
BUILDING STANDARDS

Legend for Express Terms:

1. The proposed SFM amendments are shown as *Italic font and underlined*.
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CHAPTER 1 – ADMINISTRATIVE

SECTION 101-TITLE, PURPOSE AND SCOPE

101.17.14 SFM-Office of the State Fire Marshal.

Public School Automatic Fire Detection, Alarm and Sprinkler Systems

Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area

Authority Cited – Health and Safety Code Section 13143, 13108.5 (a) and 18949.2 (b) and (c) and Government Code Section 51189

Reference – Health and Safety Code Section 13143 and Government Code Section 51176, 51177, 51178, and 51179 and Public Resource Code Section 4201 through 4204

Chapter 7

FIRE-RESISTANT MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION

[For SFM] For additional requirements relating to materials and construction methods for exterior wildfire exposure, see Chapter 7A.

[For SFM] Chapter 7A

MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS FOR EXTERIOR WILDFIRE EXPOSURE

SECTION 701A SCOPE, PURPOSE AND APPLICATION

701A.1 - Scope. This chapter applies to building materials, systems and or assemblies used in the exterior design and construction of new buildings located within a Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area as defined in Section 702A.

701A.2 - Purpose. The purpose of this Chapter is to establish minimum standards for the protection of life and property by increasing the ability of a building located in any Fire Hazard Severity Zone within State Responsibility Areas or any Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area to resist the intrusion of flame or burning embers projected by a vegetation fire and contributes to a systematic reduction in conflagration losses.

701A.3. Application. New buildings located in any Fire Hazard Severity Zone within State Responsibility Areas or any Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area designated by the enforcing agency for which an application for a building permit is submitted on or after December 1, 2005, shall comply with the following Sections:

1. **704A.1 – Roofing**
2. **704A.2 - Attic Ventilation**

701A.3.1 Alternates for materials, design, tests, and methods of construction. The enforcing agency is permitted to modify the provisions of this chapter for site-specific conditions in accordance with Sections 104.2.7. When required by the enforcing agency for the purposes of granting modifications, a fire protection plan shall be submitted in accordance with the California Fire Code, Articles 86A and 86B.

Specific statutes being implemented for this adoption and or amendment:

Authority Cited - Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 13108.5 (a) and 18949.2 (b) and (c) and Government Code Section 51189

Reference - Health and Safety Code Sections 13143 and Government Code Sections 51176, 51177, 51178, and 51179 and Public Resources Code Sections 4201 through 4204

SECTION 702A - DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this chapter, certain terms are defined below:

CDF DIRECTOR means the Director of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

FIRE PROTECTION PLAN is a document prepared for a specific project or development proposed for a Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area. It describes ways to minimize and mitigate potential for loss from wildfire exposure.

The Fire Protection Plan shall be in accordance with this chapter and the California Fire Code, Article 86A. When required by the enforcing agency for the purposes of granting modifications, a fire protection plan shall be submitted. Only locally adopted ordinances that have been filed with the California Building Standards Commission in accordance with Section 101.14 or the Department of Housing and Community Development in accordance with Section 101.15 shall apply.

FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONES are geographical areas designated pursuant to California Public Resources Codes Sections 4201 through 4204 and classified as Very High, High, or Moderate in State Responsibility Areas or as Local Agency Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones designated pursuant to California Government Code Sections 51175 through 51189. See California Fire Code Article 86.

The California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 1280 entitles the maps of these geographical areas as "Maps of the Fire Hazard Severity Zones in the State Responsibility Area of California."

LOCAL AGENCY VERY HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONE means an area designated by a local agency upon the recommendation of the CDF Director pursuant to Government Code Sections 51177(c), 51178 and 5118 that is not a state responsibility

area and where a local agency, city, county, city and county, or district is responsible for fire protection.

STATE RESPONSIBILITY AREA means lands that are classified by the Board of Forestry pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 4125 where the financial responsibility of preventing and suppressing forest fires is primarily the responsibility of the state.

WILDFIRE is any uncontrolled fire spreading through vegetative fuels that threatens to destroy life, property, or resources as defined in Public Resources Code Sections 4103 and 4104.

WILDFIRE EXPOSURE is one or a combination of radiant heat, convective heat, direct flame contact and burning embers being projected by vegetation fire to a structure and its immediate environment.

WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE FIRE AREA is a geographical area identified by the state as a "Fire Hazard Severity Zone" in accordance with the Public Resources Code Sections 4201 through 4204 and Government Code Sections 51175 through 51189, or other areas designated by the enforcing agency to be at a significant risk from wildfires. See Section 706A for the applicable referenced Sections of the Government Code and the Public Resources Code.

Specific statutes being implemented for this adoption and or amendment:

Authority Cited - Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 13108.5 (a) and 18949.2 (b) and (c) and Government Code Section 51189

Reference - Health and Safety Code Sections 13143 and Government Code Sections 51176, 51177, 51178 and 51179, and Public Resources Code Sections 4201 through 4204

SECTION 703A – STANDARDS OF QUALITY [RESERVED]

SECTION - 704A - MATERIALS, SYSTEMS AND METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION

704A.1 ROOFING

704A.1.1 General. Roofs shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 7A and Chapter 15. Roofs shall have a roofing assembly installed in accordance with its listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

704A.1.2 Roof Coverings. Where the roof profile allows a space between the roof covering and roof decking, the spaces shall be constructed to prevent the intrusion of flames and embers, be fire-stopped with approved materials or have one layer of No. 72 ASTM cap sheet installed over the combustible decking.

704A.1.3 Roof Valleys. When provided, valley flashings shall be not less than 0.016-inch (0.41 mm) (No. 28 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal installed over a minimum 36 inches (914 mm) wide underlayment consisting of one layer of No. 72 ASTM cap sheet running the full length of the valley.

704A.1.5 Roof Gutters. Roof gutters shall be provided with the means to prevent the accumulation of leaves and debris in the gutter.

Specific statutes being implemented for this adoption and or amendment:

Authority Cited - Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 13108.5 (a) and 18949.2 (b) and (c) and Government Code Section 51189

Reference - Health and Safety Code Sections 13143 and Government Code Sections 51176, 51177, 51178 and 51179, and Public Resources Code Sections 4201 through 4204

704A.2 Attic Ventilation.

704A.2.1 General. When required by Chapter 15, roof and attic vents shall resist the intrusion of flame and embers into the attic area of the structure, or shall be protected by corrosion resistant, non-combustible wire mesh with ¼ inch (6 mm) openings or its equivalent.

704A.2.2 Eave or Cornice Vents. Vents shall not be installed in eaves and cornices.

Exception: Eave and cornice vents may be used provided they resist the intrusion of flame and burning embers into the attic area of the structure.

Specific statutes being implemented for this adoption and or amendment:

Authority Cited - Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 13108.5 (a) and 18949.2 (b) and (c) and Government Code Section 51189

Reference - Health and Safety Code Sections 13143 and Government Code Sections 51176, 51177, 51178 and 51179, and Public Resources Code Sections 4201 through 4204

704A.3 - Exterior Walls. [RESERVED]

704A.4 - Decking, Floors and Underfloor Protection. [RESERVED]

705A. - ANCILLARY BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES [RESERVED]

Specific statutes being implemented for this adoption and or amendment:

Authority Cited - Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 13108.5 (a) and 18949.2 (b) and (c) and Government Code Section 51189

Reference - Health and Safety Code Sections 13143 and Government Code Sections 51176, 51177, 51178 and 51179, and Public Resources Code Sections 4201 through 4204

**Chapter 15
ROOFING AND ROOF STRUCTURES**

SECTION 1503 – ROOFING REQUIRMENTS

1503.4 [For SFM] Roofing Requirements a Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area.
Roofing requirements for structures located in a Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area shall also comply with Chapter 7A.

Specific statutes being implemented for this adoption and or amendment:

Authority Cited - Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 13108.5 (a) and 18949.2 (b) and (c) and Government Code Section 51189

Reference - Health and Safety Code Sections 13143
