

BUILDING STANDARDS COMMISSION

2525 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 130
Sacramento, California 95833-2936
(916) 263-0916 FAX (916) 263-0959



May 9, 2012

Mark I. Sutton, BSCE, MBA, CBO, Building Official
Community Development Department
City of Dana Point
33282 Golden Lantern
Dana Point, CA 92629-1805

Dear Mr. Sutton:

This letter is to acknowledge receipt on May 7, 2012 of the City of Dana Point submittal pertaining to Ordinance No. 12-06 with findings and is acceptable for filing. Your filing attests to your understanding that according to Health and Safety Code §17958.7 no modification or change to the California Building Standards Code shall become effective or operative for any purpose until the findings and the modifications or changes have been filed with the California Building Standards Commission (the Commission).

This letter attests only to the filing of these local modifications with the Commission, which is not authorized by law to determine the merit of the filing. As a reminder, local modifications are specific to a particular edition of the Code. They must be readopted and filed with the Commission in order to remain in effect when the next triennial edition of the Code is published.

In addition, should you receive Fire Protection District ordinances for ratification, it is required to submit the ratified ordinances to the Department of Housing and Community Development [Health and Safety Code §13869.7(c)], attention State Housing Law Program Manager, rather than the Commission. Likewise, ordinances containing energy efficiency standards may require approval from the California Energy Commission pursuant to Public Resources Code §25402.1(h)(2).

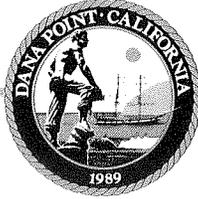
If you have any questions or need any further information, you may contact me at (916) 263-0916.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Enrique M. Rodriguez".

Enrique M. Rodriguez
Associate Construction Analyst

cc: Chron
Local Filings



May 2, 2012

Mr. Jim McGowan
Executive Director
California Building Standards Commission
2525 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 130
Sacramento, CA 95833-2936

Dear Mr. McGowan:

The City of Dana Point has adopted the updated Very High Fire Hazard Severity and Ember Zone map as recommended by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) and as required by Government Section 51179.

The City of Dana Point has recommended additional changes and modifications to the Codes since the original notification of November 10, 2010 and have advised that certain said changes and modifications to the 2010 Editions of the California Building and Residential Codes are reasonably necessary due to local climatic, geological or topographical conditions in the City of Dana Point and have further advised that the remainder of said changes and modifications are of an administrative or procedural nature, or concern themselves with subjects not covered by the Code or are reasonably necessary to safeguard life and property within the City of Dana Point.

City Ordinance indicating the local amendments and Resolution providing the related express findings for each amendment are enclosed for your files.

If additional information is desired please contact this office at (949) 248-3587.

Sincerely,

Mark I. Sutton, BSCE, MBA, CBO
Building Official

Attachments: Building Code Ordinance No. 12-06; and
Findings Resolution No. 12-03-06-01

2012 MAY -7 P 12:58
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
CITY OF DANA POINT
CALIFORNIA BUILDING
STANDARDS COMMISSION

ORDINANCE NO. 12-06

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DANA POINT, CALIFORNIA, AMENDING CHAPTERS 8.02, 8.03, 8.18 AND ADDING CHAPTER 8.42 OF TITLE 8 OF THE DANA POINT MUNICIPAL CODE ADOPTING THE VERY HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY AND EMBER ZONES MAP, MAKING AMENDMENTS THERETO, AND RELATED ACTIONS.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DANA POINT DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

WHEREAS, the Legislature has declared in Government Code Section 51175, Subdivision (a): 1) that fires are extremely costly, not only to property owners and residents, but also to local agencies; 2) that fires pose a serious threat to the preservation of public peace, health, and safety; 3) that it is necessary that cities, counties, special districts, state agencies, and federal agencies work together to bring raging fires under control; and 4) that preventative measures are needed to ensure the preservation of public peace, health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature has declared in Government Code Section 51175, Subdivision (b), that the prevention of fires is not a municipal affair, but is, instead, a matter of statewide concern; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code Section 51181, the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection identified areas within the County of Orange as Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code Section 51181, the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection shall periodically review the areas in the state identified as Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones; and as necessary make recommendations; and

WHEREAS, this review has been completed and the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection has proposed a map designating Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones; and

WHEREAS, as part of the Fire Hazard Severity review the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection has provided a map designating High and Moderate Fire Hazard Severity Zones, to be referred hereafter as Ember Zones 1 and 2; and

WHEREAS, the creation of these maps relied upon the use of current scientific methods which assessed vegetation, slope, fire history, weather patterns and significantly improved accuracy by establishing the impact of flames, heat, and flying fire embers; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code Section 51179 the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection has published the new map depicting areas designated as a Very

High Fire Hazard Severity Zone and has provided the map depicting Ember Zones 1 and 2, and has recommended that local agencies adopt these zones through local ordinance; and Government Code Section 51179 Subdivision (a) requires the City of Dana Point to designate by ordinance Very High Fire Hazard Severity and Ember Zones in its jurisdiction within 120 days after receiving the recommendations from the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection; and

WHEREAS, the Orange County Fire Authority has reviewed the combined map and believes it accurately represents the Very High Fire Hazard Severity and Ember Zones within the City.

NOW, THEREFORE, The City of Dana Point ordains as follows:

Section 1. The City hereby adopts Ordinance No. 12-06 that amends Title 8 "Buildings and Construction" of the Dana Point Municipal Code by amending Chapters 8.02, 8.03 and 8.18 and adding Chapters 8.42. Chapters 8.01, 8.04, 8.08, 8.10, 8.11, 8.12, 8.14, 8.16, 8.20, 8.22, 8.24, 8.26, 8.28, 8.30, 8.32, 8.34, 8.36, 8.38 and 8.40 remain in effect and are not impacted by this Ordinance. The City repeals Ordinance No. 95-17 that pertain to Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones. This Ordinance shall take effect 30 days after the second reading of the Ordinance.

Section 2. Section 8.02.010 Amendment, Additions and Deletions of Chapter 8.02 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Subsection 701A.3 of Section 701A of CBC is hereby amended by deleting exception number 4 and amending the first paragraph to read as follows:

701A.3 Application. New buildings and qualifying alterations/additions (as defined in 701A.3.1.1 below) located in any Fire Hazard Severity Zone or Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area designated by the enforcing agency constructed after the application date shall comply with the provisions of this chapter.

2. Subsection 701A.3.1 of Section 701A of CBC is hereby amended by deleting the words "all sections of this chapter, including all of the following areas" and by adding item #4 to read as follows:
 4. Land designated by the City of Dana Point as defined in Fig 701A-1 (Ember Zones 1 & 2) shall comply only with section 701A.3.2 and 701A.3.3. These requirements shall be applicable to building permits submitted on or after the effective date of the local ordinance. Ember Zones 1 & 2 shall not be considered Wildland Urban Interface Fire Area.
3. A new Subsection 701A.3.1.1 is hereby added to Section 701A of CBC to read in its entirety as follows:

701A.3.1.1 Existing Buildings. When an existing building undergoes alterations or additions, only those construction elements altered or added to the original structure shall comply with this chapter.

4. A new Subsection 701A.3.2 is hereby added to Section 701A of CBC to read in its entirety as follows:

**701A.3.2 Construction Features Designated by the Enforcing Agency:
Ember Zone 1.**

New buildings and qualifying alterations/additions located within Ember Zone 1 for which an application for a building permit is submitted on or after the effective date of this ordinance shall comply only with the following sections of this chapter:

1. 703A - Standards of Quality, as applicable
2. 704A - Ignition Resistant Construction, as applicable
3. 705A - Roofing
4. 706A - Vents

5. A new Subsection 701A.3.3 is hereby added to Section 701A of CBC is hereby amended to read as follows:

**701A.3.3 Construction Features Designated by the Enforcing Agency:
Ember Zone 2.**

New buildings and qualifying alterations/additions located within Ember Zone 2 for which an application for a building permit is submitted on or after the effective date of this ordinance shall comply only with the following sections of this chapter:

1. 703A - Standards of Quality, as applicable
2. 704A - Ignition Resistant Construction, as applicable
3. 705A - Roofing
4. 706A - Vents
5. Decking

Decks, porches, balconies and stairs shall comply with the requirements of Section 709A when a) the walking surface area of a single deck or balcony is greater than 100 square feet (increased to 120 square feet when connected to a stair), and b) located within 100 feet of fuel modification or open space containing unmanaged, non-irrigated vegetation.

Decking within a Fuel Modification Zone. Decking located within any portion of a fuel modification zone shall be entirely non-combustible.

6. Accessory Structures

Applicability. The provision of this section shall apply to patio covers located closer than 100 feet from fuel modification or open space containing unmanaged, non-irrigated vegetation.

Requirements. The patio covers shall be constructed of noncombustible or ignition-resistant materials.

Exception: When the construction features meet all of the following:

- A. Columns: Minimum dimension of 4x4 (nominal dimension in inches)
- B. Horizontal beams: Minimum 4x6 (nominal dimension in inches)
- C. Top horizontal members: A minimum of 2-inch spacing is provided between the members.
- D. The ledger meets the ignition-resistant material definition as prescribed in CBC Section 702A.

Section 3. Section 8.03.010 of Chapter 8.03 entitled "Amendments, Additions and Deletions" is hereby amended to the Dana Point Municipal Code to read as follows:

1. Subsection R327.1.3 of Section R327 of CRC is hereby amended by deleting exception number 4 and amending the first paragraph to read as follows:

R327.1.3 Application. New buildings and qualifying alterations/additions (as defined in R327.1.3.1.1 below) located in any Fire Hazard Severity Zone or Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area designated by the enforcing agency constructed after the application date shall comply with the provisions of this chapter.

2. Subsection R327.1.3.1 of Section R327 of CRC is hereby amended by deleting the words "all sections of this chapter, including all of the following areas" and by adding item #4 to read as follows:

4. Land designated by the City of Dana Point as defined in CBC Fig 701A-1 (Ember Zones 1 & 2) shall comply only with section R327.1.3.2 and R327.1.3.3. These requirements shall be applicable to building permits submitted on or after the effective date of the local ordinance. Ember Zones 1 & 2 shall not be considered Wildland Urban Interface Fire Area.

3. A new Subsection R327.1.3.1.1 is hereby added to Section R327 of CRC to read in its entirety as follows:

R327.1.3.1.1 Existing Buildings. When an existing building undergoes alterations or additions, only those construction elements altered or added to the original structure shall comply with this chapter.

4. A new Subsection R327.1.3.2 is hereby added to Section R327 of CRC to read in its entirety as follows:

R327.1.3.2 Construction Features Designated by the Enforcing Agency: Ember Zone 1.

New buildings and qualifying alterations/additions located within Ember Zone 1 for which an application for a building permit is submitted on or after the effective date of this ordinance shall comply only with the following sections of this chapter:

1. R327.3 - Standards of Quality, as applicable
 2. R327.4 - Ignition Resistant Construction, as applicable
 3. R327.5 - Roofing
 4. R327.6 - Vents
5. A new Subsection R327.1.3.3 is hereby added to Section R327 of CRC is hereby amended to read as follows:

R327.1.3.3 Construction Features Designated by the Enforcing Agency: Ember Zone 2.

New buildings and qualifying alterations/additions located within Ember Zone 2 for which an application for a building permit is submitted on or after the effective date of this ordinance shall comply only with the following sections of this chapter:

1. R327.3 - Standards of Quality, as applicable
2. R327.4 - Ignition Resistant Construction, as applicable
3. R327.5 - Roofing
4. R327.6 - Vents
5. Decking

Decks, porches, balconies and stairs shall comply with the requirements of Section R327.9.3 when a) the walking surface area of a single deck or balcony is greater than 100 square feet (increased to 120 square feet when connected to a stair), and b) located within 100 feet of fuel modification or open space containing unmanaged, non-irrigated vegetation.

Decking Within a Fuel Modification Zone. Decking located within any portion of a fuel modification zone shall be entirely non-combustible.

6. Accessory Structures

Applicability. The provision of this section shall apply to patio covers located closer than 100 feet from fuel modification or open space containing unmanaged, non-irrigated vegetation.

Requirements. The patio covers shall be constructed of noncombustible or ignition-resistant materials.

Exception: When the construction features meet all of the following:

- A. Columns: Minimum dimension of 4x4 (nominal dimension in inches)
- B. Horizontal beams: Minimum 4x6 (nominal dimension in inches)
- C. Top horizontal members: A minimum of 2-inch spacing is provided between the members.
- D. The ledger meets the ignition-resistant material definition as prescribed in CBC Section 702A.

Section 4. Section 8.18.022 of Chapter 8.18 entitled "Amendment to Section 301 of the Swimming Pool Code" is hereby amended by replacing ASTM Standard F1346-92 with F1346-91 in subsection 115921 (d) Definitions to reference the correct ASTM Standard.

Section 5. Chapter 8.42 entitled "Very High Fire Hazard Severity and Ember Zones" is hereby added to the Dana Point Municipal Code.

Section 6. Sections 8.42.010 entitled "Designation of Very High Fire Hazard Severity and Ember Zones" is hereby added to the Dana Point Municipal Code to read in their entirety as follows:

Section 8.42.010 Designation of Very High Fire Hazard Severity and Ember Zones

The City Council designates those areas identified on the City's Very High Fire Hazard Severity and Ember Zones map which is attached as Exhibit "A" to Ordinance 12-06 adopted by the City Council of the City of Dana Point on May 1, 2012, as Very High Fire Severity and Ember Zones in accordance with section 51179(a) of the California Government Code.

Section 7. If any section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance, or the application thereof to any person or place, is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court or competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or its application to other persons or places. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance, and each section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections,

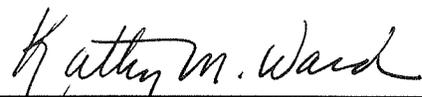
subsections, subdivisions, sentences, clauses, phrases, or portions of the application thereof to any person or place, be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Section 8. The City Clerk shall certify as to the adoption of the Ordinance and cause the same to be published and posted as required by law.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 1st day of May, 2012.


LARA ANDERSON, MAYOR

ATTEST:


KATHY M. WARD, CITY CLERK

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF ORANGE) ss
CITY OF DANA POINT)

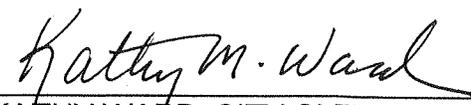
I, Kathy Ward, City Clerk of the City of Dana Point, California, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE foregoing is a true and correct copy of Ordinance No. 12-06 adopted and passed by the City Council of the City of Dana Point, California, at a regular meeting thereof held on the 1st day of May, 2012, by the following vote:

AYES: Council Members Bartlett, Schoeffel, and Mayor Anderson

NOES: Council Member Brough

ABSENT: Mayor Pro Tem Weinberg

(SEAL)


KATHY WARD, CITY CLERK

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF ORANGE) ss. AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING
CITY OF DANA POINT)

Kathy M. Ward, City Clerk, being first duly sworn, deposes, and says:

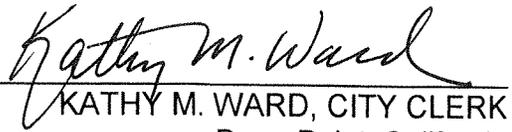
That she is the duly appointed and qualified City Clerk of the City of Dana Point;

That in compliance with State Laws of the State of California, ORDINANCE NO. 12-06 being:

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DANA POINT, CALIFORNIA, AMENDING CHAPTERS 8.02, 8.03, 8.18 AND ADDING CHAPTER 8.42 OF TITLE 8 OF THE DANA POINT MUNICIPAL CODE ADOPTING THE VERY HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY AND EMBER ZONES MAP, MAKING AMENDMENTS THERETO, AND RELATED ACTIONS

was published in summary in the Dana Point News newspaper on the 15th day of March, 2012, and the 10th day of May, 2012, and, in further compliance with City Resolution No. 91-10-08-1, on the 8th day of March, 2012, and the 4th day of May, 2012, was caused to be posted in four (4) public places in the City of Dana Point, to wit:

Dana Point City Hall
Capistrano Beach Post Office
Dana Point Post Office
Dana Point Library


KATHY M. WARD, CITY CLERK
Dana Point, California

RESOLUTION NO. 12-03-06-01

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DANA POINT, CALIFORNIA, SETTING FORTH FINDINGS WITH RESPECT TO LOCAL CONDITIONS WITHIN THE CITY OF DANA POINT WHICH MAKE CERTAIN MODIFICATIONS AND CHANGES TO THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE AND THE CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE REASONABLY NECESSARY FOR DIFFERENT OCCUPANCIES.

WHEREAS, Health & Safety Code Section 17958 mandates that the City of Dana Point adopt ordinances or regulations imposing the requirements of certain uniform industry codes adopted by the State pursuant to Health & Safety Code Section 17922; and

WHEREAS, the State of California is mandated by Health & Safety Code Section 17922 to impose the same requirements as are contained in the most recent edition of the California Building Code (CBC) of the International Code Council and the California Residential Code (CRC) of the International Code Council (hereinafter referred to collectively as "Codes"); and

WHEREAS, Health & Safety Code Section 17958.5 permits the City to make such changes or modifications to the Codes as are reasonably necessary because of local conditions; and

WHEREAS, the Building Official and Director of Community Development have recommended that changes and modifications be made to the Codes and have advised that certain of said changes and modifications to the California Building Code, 2010 Edition and the California Residential Code, 2010 Edition are reasonably necessary due to local conditions in the City of Dana Point and have further advised that the remainder of said changes and modifications are of an administrative or procedural nature, or concern themselves with subjects not covered by the Code or are reasonably necessary to safeguard life and property within the City of Dana Point.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council for the City of Dana Point that the above recitals are true and correct and incorporated herein by reference and that pursuant to the requirements of Health and Safety Code Section 17958.7, the Council finds and determines there is a need to adopt the changes or modifications to the uniform codes because of local climatic, topographical, and geological conditions as follows:

SECTION 1. Changes and modifications to the Codes adopted by the City of Dana Point as recommended by the Building Official and Director of Community Development are hereby found to be reasonably necessary due to the following general findings of local conditions:

- I. Climatic Conditions

- A. The jurisdiction of Dana Point is located in a semi-arid Mediterranean type climate. It annually experiences extended periods of high temperatures with little or no precipitation. Hot, dry (Santa Ana) winds, which may reach speeds of 70 m.p.h. or greater are also common to the area. These climatic conditions cause extreme drying of vegetation and common building materials. Frequent periods of drought and low humidity add to the fire danger. This predisposes the area to large destructive fires (conflagration). In addition to directly damaging or destroying buildings, these fires also disrupt utility services throughout the area.
- B. The climate alternates between extended periods of drought and brief flooding conditions. Flood conditions may affect the Orange County Fire Authority's ability to respond to a fire or emergency condition. Floods also disrupt utility services to buildings and facilities within the County.
- C. Water demand in this densely populated area far exceeds the quantity supplied by natural precipitation; and, although the population continues to grow, the already-taxed water supply does not. California is projected to increase in population by nearly 10 million over the next quarter of a century with 50 percent of that growth centered in Southern California. Due to storage capacities and consumption and a limited amount of rainfall, future water allocation is not fully dependable. This necessitates the need for additional on-site fire protection features. The shortage of water would also leave tall buildings vulnerable to uncontrolled fires due to a lack of available water and an inability to pump sufficient quantities of available water to upper floors in a fire.
- D. These dry climatic conditions and winds contribute to the rapid spread of even small fires originating in high-density housing or vegetation. These fires spread very quickly and create a need for increased levels of fire protection. The added protection of fire sprinkler systems and other fire protection features will supplement normal fire department response by providing immediate protection for the building occupants and by containing and controlling the fire spread to the area of origin. Fire sprinkler systems will also reduce the use of water for firefighting by as much as 50 to 75 percent.

II. Topographical conditions:

- A. Natural slopes of 15 percent or greater generally occur throughout the foothills of Orange County. The elevation change caused by the hills creates the geological foundation on which communities within Orange County are built and will continue to build. With much of the populated flatlands already built upon, future growth will occur on steeper slopes and greater constraints in terrain.
- B. Traffic and circulation congestion is an artificially created, obstructive topographical condition, which is common throughout Orange County.

- C. These topographical conditions combine to create a situation, which places fire department response time to fire occurrences at risk, and makes it necessary to provide automatic on-site fire-extinguishing systems and other protection measures to protect occupants and property.

III. Geological conditions:

- A. The Orange County region is a densely populated area that has buildings constructed over and near a vast and complex network of faults that are believed to be capable of producing future earthquakes similar or greater in size than the 1994 Northridge and the 1971 Sylmar earthquakes. Earthquake faults run along the northeast and southwest boundaries of Orange County. The Newport-Inglewood Fault, located within Orange County was the source of the destructive 1933 Long Beach earthquake (6.3 magnitude) which took 120 lives and damaged buildings in an area that ran from Laguna Beach to Marina del Rey to Whittier. In December 1989, another earthquake occurred in the City of Irvine at an unknown fault line. Regional planning for reoccurrence of earthquakes is recommended by the State of California, Department of Conservation.
- B. Previous earthquakes have been accompanied by disruption of traffic flow and fires. A severe seismic event has the potential to negatively impact any rescue or fire suppression activities because it is likely to create obstacles similar to those indicated under sections above. With the probability of strong aftershocks there exists a need to provide increased protection for anyone on upper floors of buildings. The October 17, 1989, Santa Cruz earthquake resulted in one major fire in the Marina District (San Francisco). When combined with the 34 other fires locally and over 500 responses, the department was taxed to its fullest capabilities. The Marina fire was difficult to contain because mains supplying water to the district burst during the earthquake. This situation creates the need for both additional fire protection and automatic on-site fire protection for building occupants. The State Department of Conservation noted, in their 1988 report (Planning Scenario on a Major Earthquake on the Newport Inglewood Fault Zone, page 59), "unfortunately, barely meeting the minimum earthquake standards of building codes places a building on the verge of being legally unsafe."
- C. Road circulation features located throughout the County also make amendments reasonably necessary. There are major roadways, highways and flood control channels that create barriers and slow response times. Hills, slopes, street and storm drain design accompanied by occasional heavy rainfall, cause roadway flooding and landslides and at times may make an emergency access route impassable. There are areas in Orange County that naturally have extended emergency response times that exceed the 5 minute goal.

- D. Soils throughout the County possess corrosive properties that reduce the expected usable life of water services when metallic pipes come in contact with these soils.
- E. Expansive soils throughout the City combined with predominant hillside conditions, groundwater and occasional flooding raise the potential for ground slippage, ground erosion, slope failure and building damage. Portions of the County contain active or former oil production fields. These areas contain a variety of naturally occurring gasses, liquids and vapors. These compounds present toxicity or flammability hazards to building occupants. Evaluation of these hazards and the risks they pose to development is necessary to implement appropriate mitigation.

SECTION 2. In addition to the general findings in Section 1, above, specific changes and modifications to the 2010 Edition of the California Building Code as recommended by the Building Official and Director of Community Development are hereby found to be reasonably necessary as follows:

- A. Subsection 701A.3 of Section 701A is amended to designate the application for new buildings and qualifying alterations/additions located in the Fire Hazard Severity and Ember Zones due to general finding numbers IA, IC, ID and IIA, IIB, IIC in Section 1, above.
- B. Subsections 701A.3.1 of Section 701A is amended designate the Ember Zones due to general finding numbers IA, IC, ID and IIA, IIB, IIC in Section 1, above.
- C. Subsections 701A.3.1.1 of Section 701A is amended to designate the application for Existing Buildings located in the Fire Hazard Severity and Ember Zones due to general finding numbers IA, IC, ID and IIA, IIB, IIC in Section 1, above.
- D. Subsections 701A.3.2 of Section 701A is amended to designate the Construction Features in Ember Zone 1 due to general finding numbers IA, IC, ID and IIA, IIB, IIC in Section 1, above.
- E. Subsection 701A.3.3 of Section 701A is amended to designate the Construction Features in Ember Zone 2 due to general finding numbers IA, IC, ID and IIA, IIB, IIC in Section 1, above.

SECTION 3. In addition to the general findings in Section 1, above, specific changes and modifications to the 2010 Edition of the California Residential Code as recommended by the Building Official and Director of Community Development are hereby found to be reasonably necessary as follows:

- A. Subsection R327.1.3 of Section R327 is amended to designate the application for new buildings and qualifying alterations/additions located in the Fire Hazard Severity and Ember Zones due to general finding numbers IA, IC, ID and IIA, IIB, IIC in Section 1, above.
- B. Subsections R327.1.3.1 of Section R327 is amended designate the Ember Zones due to general finding numbers IA, IC, ID and IIA, IIB, IIC in Section 1, above.
- C. Subsections R327.1.3.1.1 of Section R327 is amended to designate the application for Existing Buildings located in the Fire Hazard Severity and Ember Zones due to general finding numbers IA, IC, ID and IIA, IIB, IIC in Section 1, above.
- D. Subsections R327.1.3.2 of Section R327 is amended to designate the Construction Features in Ember Zone 1 due to general finding numbers IA, IC, ID and IIA, IIB, IIC in Section 1, above.
- E. Subsection R327.1.3.3 of Section R327 is amended to designate the Construction Features in Ember Zone 2 due to general finding numbers IA, IC, ID and IIA, IIB, IIC in Section 1, above.

SECTION 9. Additional amendments are found to be either administrative or procedural in nature, concern themselves with subjects not covered in the Codes, or have already been cleared and approved by the state by the efforts of the Orange County Fire Authority. The changes made include provisions making each of said Codes compatible with other codes enforced by the City and fee schedules.

SECTION 10. A copy of this Resolution together with the Ordinance adopting the Very High Fire Hazard Severity and Ember Zones and the California Building Code, 2010 Edition as amended; and the California Residential Code, 2010 Edition as amended shall be filed with the California Department of Housing and Community Development and the California Building Standard Commission by the City Clerk of the City of Dana Point.

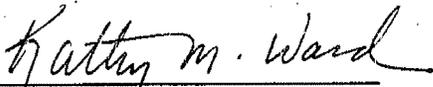
SECTION 11. The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this Resolution.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Dana Point, California, held on this 6th day of March, 2012.



Lara Anderson
Lara Anderson, Mayor

ATTEST:



Kathy M. Ward
Kathy M. Ward, City Clerk

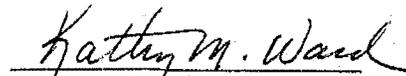
STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF ORANGE) ss
CITY OF Dana Point)

I, KATHY M. WARD, City Clerk of the City of Dana Point, California, do hereby certify that Resolution No. 12-03-06-01 was adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Dana Point held on the 6th day of March, 2012 by the following vote:

AYES: Council Members Bartlett, Brough, Schoeffel and Mayor Anderson

NOES: None

ABSENT: Mayor Pro Tem Weinberg


Kathy M. Ward
Kathy M. Ward, City Clerk

CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS COMMISSION

2525 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 130
Sacramento, CA 95833
(916) 263-0916 FAX (916) 263-0959



December 9, 2010

Kathy M. Ward, City Clerk
City Clerks Department
City of Dana Point
33282 Golden Lantern
Dana Point, California 92629-1805

Dear Kathy M. Ward,

This is to acknowledge receipt of the City of Dana Point submittal pertaining to Ordinance No. 10-11 with findings on November 12, 2010. As the law states, no local modification or change to the California Building Standards Code (Code) shall become effective or operative for any purpose until the finding and the modification or change have been filed with the California Building Standards Commission (the Commission).

As a reminder, local modifications are specific to a particular edition of the Code. They must be readopted and filed with the Commission in order to remain in effect when the next triennial edition of the Code is published. In addition, should you receive Fire Protection District ordinances for ratification; it is required to submit the ratified ordinances to the Department of Housing and Community Development [H&SC Section 13869.7(c)], attention: State Housing Law Program Manager, (rather than the Commission.)

This letter attests only to the filing of these local modifications with the Commission, which is not authorized by law to determine the merit of the filing. If you have any questions or need any further information, you may contact me at (916) 263-0916.

Sincerely,


Jane G. Taylor
Senior Architect

cc: Chron
Local Filings



November 10, 2010

Mr. Dave Walls
Executive Director
California Building Standards Commission
2525 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 130
Sacramento, CA 95833-2936

Dear Mr. Walls:

The City of Dana Point has adopted the current 2010 editions of the State of California Administrative, Building, Residential, Electrical, Mechanical, Plumbing, Energy, Reference Standards, Green Building Standards, Historical, Existing Building and Fire Codes.

The City of Dana Point has recommended changes and modifications to the Codes and have advised that certain said changes and modifications to the 2010 Editions of the California Building, Residential, Electrical, Mechanical, Plumbing, Green Building Standards and Fire Codes are reasonably necessary due to local climatic, geological or topographical conditions in the City of Dana Point and have further advised that the remainder of said changes and modifications are of an administrative or procedural nature, or concern themselves with subjects not covered by the Code or are reasonably necessary to safeguard life and property within the City of Dana Point.

City Ordinance indicating the local amendments and Resolution providing the related express findings for each amendment are enclosed for your files.

If additional information is desired please contact this office at (949) 248-3587.

Sincerely,

Mark I. Sutton, BSCE, MBA, CBO
Building Official

Attachments: Building Code Ordinance No. 10-11; and
Findings Resolution No. 10-10-25-02

2010 NOV 12 AM 11:29
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
CITY OF DANA POINT

RESOLUTION NO. 10-10-25-02

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DANA POINT, CALIFORNIA, SETTING FORTH FINDINGS WITH RESPECT TO LOCAL CONDITIONS WITHIN THE CITY OF DANA POINT WHICH MAKE CERTAIN MODIFICATIONS AND CHANGES TO THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE, THE CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE, THE CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE, THE CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE, THE CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE, THE CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE AND THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE AND FIRE CODE STANDARDS REASONABLY NECESSARY FOR DIFFERENT OCCUPANCIES.

WHEREAS, Health & Safety Code Section 17958 mandates that the City of Dana Point adopt ordinances or regulations imposing the requirements of certain uniform industry codes adopted by the State pursuant to Health & Safety Code Section 17922; and

WHEREAS, the State of California is mandated by Health & Safety Code Section 17922 to impose the same requirements as are contained in the most recent edition of the California Building Code (CBC) of the International Code Council, the California Residential Code (CRC) of the International Code Council, the California Plumbing Code (CPC) of the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, the California Mechanical Code (CMC) of the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, the California Electrical Code (CEC) of the National Electrical Code, the California Green Building Standards Code (CGBSC) of the International Code Council and the California Fire Code (CFC) and Fire Code Standards of the International Code Council (hereinafter referred to collectively as "Codes"); and

WHEREAS, Health & Safety Code Section 17958.5 permits the City to make such changes or modifications to the Codes as are reasonably necessary because of local conditions; and

WHEREAS, the Building Official and Director of Community Development have recommended that changes and modifications be made to the Codes and have advised that certain of said changes and modifications to the California Building Code, 2010 Edition; the California Residential Code, 2010 Edition; the California Plumbing Code, 2010 Edition, the California Mechanical Code, 2010 Edition, the California Electrical Code, 2010 Edition; the California Green Building Standards Code, 2010 Edition and the California Fire Code, 2010 Edition are reasonably necessary due to local conditions in the City of Dana Point and have further advised that the remainder of said changes and modifications are of an administrative or procedural nature, or concern themselves with subjects not covered by the Code or are reasonably necessary to safeguard life and property within the City of Dana Point.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council for the City of Dana Point that the above recitals are true and correct and incorporated herein by reference and that pursuant to the requirements of Health and Safety Code Section 17958.7, the Council finds and determines there is a need to adopt the changes or modifications to the uniform codes because of local climatic, topographical, and geological conditions as follows:

SECTION 1. Changes and modifications to the Codes adopted by the City of Dana Point as recommended by the Building Official and Director of Community Development are hereby found to be reasonably necessary due to the following general findings of local conditions:

I. Climatic Conditions

- A. The jurisdiction of Dana Point is located in a semi-arid Mediterranean type climate. It annually experiences extended periods of high temperatures with little or no precipitation. Hot, dry (Santa Ana) winds, which may reach speeds of 70 m.p.h. or greater are also common to the area. These climatic conditions cause extreme drying of vegetation and common building materials. Frequent periods of drought and low humidity add to the fire danger. This predisposes the area to large destructive fires (conflagration). In addition to directly damaging or destroying buildings, these fires also disrupt utility services throughout the area.
- B. The climate alternates between extended periods of drought and brief flooding conditions. Flood conditions may affect the Orange County Fire Authority's ability to respond to a fire or emergency condition. Floods also disrupt utility services to buildings and facilities within the County.
- C. Water demand in this densely populated area far exceeds the quantity supplied by natural precipitation; and, although the population continues to grow, the already-taxed water supply does not. California is projected to increase in population by nearly 10 million over the next quarter of a century with 50 percent of that growth centered in Southern California. Due to storage capacities and consumption and a limited amount of rainfall, future water allocation is not fully dependable. This necessitates the need for additional on-site fire protection features. The shortage of water would also leave tall buildings vulnerable to uncontrolled fires due to a lack of available water and an inability to pump sufficient quantities of available water to upper floors in a fire.
- D. These dry climatic conditions and winds contribute to the rapid spread of even small fires originating in high-density housing or vegetation. These fires spread very quickly and create a need for increased levels of fire protection. The added protection of fire sprinkler systems and other fire protection features will supplement normal fire department response by providing immediate protection for the building occupants and by containing and controlling the fire spread to the area of origin. Fire sprinkler systems will also reduce the use of water for firefighting by as much as 50 to 75 percent.

II. Topographical conditions:

- A. Natural slopes of 15 percent or greater generally occur throughout the foothills of Orange County. The elevation change caused by the hills creates the geological foundation on which communities within Orange County are built and will continue to build. With much of the populated flatlands already built upon, future growth will occur on steeper slopes and greater constraints in terrain.
- B. Traffic and circulation congestion is an artificially created, obstructive topographical condition, which is common throughout Orange County.
- C. These topographical conditions combine to create a situation, which places fire department response time to fire occurrences at risk, and makes it necessary to provide automatic on-site fire-extinguishing systems and other protection measures to protect occupants and property.

III. Geological conditions:

- A. The Orange County region is a densely populated area that has buildings constructed over and near a vast and complex network of faults that are believed to be capable of producing future earthquakes similar or greater in size than the 1994 Northridge and the 1971 Sylmar earthquakes. Earthquake faults run along the northeast and southwest boundaries of Orange County. The Newport-Inglewood Fault, located within Orange County was the source of the destructive 1933 Long Beach earthquake (6.3 magnitude) which took 120 lives and damaged buildings in an area that ran from Laguna Beach to Marina del Rey to Whittier. In December 1989, another earthquake occurred in the City of Irvine at an unknown fault line. Regional planning for reoccurrence of earthquakes is recommended by the State of California, Department of Conservation.
- B. Previous earthquakes have been accompanied by disruption of traffic flow and fires. A severe seismic event has the potential to negatively impact any rescue or fire suppression activities because it is likely to create obstacles similar to those indicated under sections above. With the probability of strong aftershocks there exists a need to provide increased protection for anyone on upper floors of buildings. The October 17, 1989, Santa Cruz earthquake resulted in one major fire in the Marina District (San Francisco). When combined with the 34 other fires locally and over 500 responses, the department was taxed to its fullest capabilities. The Marina fire was difficult to contain because mains supplying water to the district burst during the earthquake. This situation creates the need for both additional fire protection and automatic on-site fire protection for building occupants. The State Department of Conservation noted, in their 1988 report (Planning Scenario on a Major Earthquake on the Newport Inglewood Fault Zone, page 59), "unfortunately, barely meeting the minimum earthquake standards of building codes places a building on the verge of being legally unsafe."

- C. Road circulation features located throughout the County also make amendments reasonably necessary. There are major roadways, highways and flood control channels that create barriers and slow response times. Hills, slopes, street and storm drain design accompanied by occasional heavy rainfall, cause roadway flooding and landslides and at times may make an emergency access route impassable. There are areas in Orange County that naturally have extended emergency response times that exceed the 5 minute goal.
- D. Soils throughout the County possess corrosive properties that reduce the expected usable life of water services when metallic pipes come in contact with these soils.
- E. Expansive soils throughout the County combined with predominant hillside conditions, groundwater and occasional flooding raise the potential for ground slippage, ground erosion, slope failure and building damage. Portions of the County contain active or former oil production fields. These areas contain a variety of naturally occurring gases, liquids and vapors. These compounds present toxicity or flammability hazards to building occupants. Evaluation of these hazards and the risks they pose to development is necessary to implement appropriate mitigation.

SECTION 2. In addition to the general findings in Section 1, above, specific changes and modifications to the 2010 Edition of the California Building Code as recommended by the Building Official and Director of Community Development are hereby found to be reasonably necessary as follows:

- A. Section 202 is amended to clarify and define the floor area to be used when determining fire sprinkler requirements due to general finding numbers IA, IC, ID, IIA, IIB, IIC, and IIIA, IIIB, IIIC in Section 1, above.
- B. Subsections 403 provisions related to high-rise buildings are amended to coordinate with Fire Code provisions due to general finding numbers IA, IC, ID, IIA, IIB, IIC, and IIIA, IIIB, IIIC in Section 1, above.
- C. Subsections 403.4.7.2 and 403.4.8.1 provisions related to standby and emergency power are amended to coordinate with Fire Code provisions due to general finding numbers IA, IB, IC, ID, IIA, IIB, IIC, and IIIA, IIIB, IIIC in Section 1, above.
- D. Subsections 406.1.3 and 406.2.6 of Section 406 are amended to prohibit the use of asphaltic paving for covered parking area because asphaltic paving cannot be reinforced to prevent cracking and settlement due to general finding numbers IIA, and IIIA, IIIB, IIIE in Section 1, above.
- E. Subsection 412.1, 412.2 and 412.2.7.5 of Section 412 is amended to coordinate with Fire Code provisions for emergency helicopter landing facilities IA, IB, IC, ID, IIB, IIC, and IIIA, IIIB, IIIC in Section 1, above.

- F. Subsections 903.2, 903.2.8, 903.3.1.1.1, and 903.4 of Section 903 are amended to require automatic fire sprinkler systems in certain occupancies and to coordinate with Fire Code provisions due to general finding numbers IA, IC, ID, IIA, IIB, IIC, and IIIA, IIIB, IIIC in Section 1, above.
- G. Subsections 904.3.5 provisions related to modifying monitoring requirements is amended to coordinate with Fire Code provisions due to general finding numbers IA, IC, ID, IIA, IIB, IIC, and IIIA, IIIB, IIIC in Section 1, above.
- H. Subsection 905.4 of Section 905 and Subsections 907.2.13, 907.3.1, 907.5.2.2 and 907.6.3.2 of Section 907 and Subsection 910.3.2.2 of Section 910 amend automatic fire sprinkler systems and fire detection systems in certain occupancies and coordinate with Fire Code provisions due to general finding numbers IA, IC, ID, IIA, IIB, IIC, and IIIA, IIIB, IIIC in Section 1, above.
- I. Subsection 1503.4 of Section 1503 has been amended to require drainage devices on roofs to be effectively drained and conveyed to the street or other approved location due to general finding numbers IIA, and IIIE in Section 1, above.
- J. Table 1505.1 and Subsections 1505.1.1, 1505.1.2 and 1505.1.3 of Section 1505 are amended to prohibit use of untreated non-fire retardant wood materials for roofing due to general finding numbers IA, IB, IC, ID, and IIA, IIB, IIC in Section 1, above, and the fact that untreated wood roofs cause or contribute to the serious fire hazard and to the rapid spread of fires when such fires are accompanied by high winds common the City. Pieces of burning wooden roofs become flying brands and are carried by the wind to other locations and thereby spread fire rapidly. Flying brands only occur with wood roofs and not with other commonly used roofing materials.
- K. Subsections 3109.2, 3109.3 and 3109.4.1 of Section 3109 relating to pool enclosure barriers have been amended due to the high number of swimming pools within close proximity to small children as a result of the local climate which make pool ownership desirable.
- L. Subsection 3109.6 of Section 3109 relating to pool equipment has been added due to the high number of swimming pools because of the local climate which make pool ownership desirable and topographical conditions in the City where slopes and hilly streets enhance the potential for pool equipment to create a noise nuisance to the neighbors. Furthermore, climatic conditions in the City, including coastal marine layers, create conditions where noises are intensified.
- M. Chapter 35 is amended adopting the reference standards with modifications due to general finding numbers IIA, IIB, IIC, IIIA, IIIB, IIIC, IIID, and IIIE in Section 1, above.

SECTION 3. In addition to the general findings in Section 1, above, specific changes and modifications to the 2010 Edition of the California Residential Code as recommended by the Building Official and Director of Community Development are hereby found to be reasonably necessary as follows:

- A. Section R202 is amended to clarify and define the floor area to be used when determining fire sprinkler requirements due to general finding numbers IA, IC, ID, IIA, IIB, IIC, and IIIA, IIIB, IIIC in Section 1, above.
- B. Subsections R313.1 and R313.2 of Section R3133 are amended to require automatic fire sprinkler systems in certain occupancies and to coordinate with Fire Code provisions due to general finding numbers IA, IB, IC, ID, IIA, IIB, IIC, and IIIA, IIIB, IIIC in Section 1, above.
- C. Subsections R403.1.1 of Section R403 is amended to require minimum reinforcement for concrete footings due topography and geologic conditions related to general finding numbers IIIA and IIIB in Section 1, above that create conditions where geological conditions such as expansive soils, groundwater condition may create structural damages to the building and endanger the safety of the occupants.
- D. Subsections R902.1.1, R902.1.2 and R902.1.3 of Section R902 are amended to prohibit use of untreated non-fire retardant wood materials for roofing due to general finding numbers IA, IC, ID, and IIA, IIB, IIC in Section 1, above, and the fact that untreated wood roofs cause or contribute to the serious fire hazard and to the rapid spread of fires when such fires are accompanied by high winds common the City. Pieces of burning wooden roofs become flying brands and are carried by the wind to other locations and thereby spread fire rapidly. Flying brands only occur with wood roofs and not with other commonly used roofing materials.
- E. Subsection R903.4 of Section R903 has been amended to require drainage devices on roofs to be effectively drained and conveyed to the street or other approved location due to general finding numbers IIA, and IIIE in Section 1, above.
- F. Chapter 44 is amended adopting the reference standards with modifications due to general finding numbers IIA, IIB, IIC, IIIA, IIIB, IIIC, IIID, and IIIE in Section 1, above.

SECTION 4. In addition to the general findings in Section 1, above, specific changes and modifications to the 2010 Edition of the California Electrical Code as recommended by the Building Official and Director of Community Development are hereby found to be reasonably necessary as follows:

- A. Subdivision (C) of Section 90.8 of Article 90 is added to require underground systems for supply wiring to accessory uses, accessory buildings, yard lighting systems and post signs due to general findings IIIA and IIIB in section 1, above.
- B. Section 225.27 of Article 225 is added to require underground systems for yard lighting systems due to general findings IIIA and IIIB in section 1, above.
- C. Subsection (B) of Section 310.2 of Article 310 is amended to restrict the use of aluminum wiring due to general findings IA, IIIA, IIIB and IIIE in Section 1, above.
- D. Table 310.5 of Subsection 310.5 of Article 310 is amended to restrict the use of aluminum wiring due to general finding numbers IA, IIIA, IIIB and IIIE in Section 1, above. Stricter standards for electrical products will reduce the risk of fires and enhance the safety of building occupants.

SECTION 5. In addition to the general findings in Section 1, above, specific changes and modifications to the 2010 Edition of the California Plumbing Codes as recommended by the Building Official and Director of Community Development are hereby found to be reasonably necessary as follows:

- A. Subsection 604.1 of Section 604 has been amended to restrict the use of ferrous metal water piping when used in the ground due to general finding number IIID in Section 1, above. The type of soil prevalent in the City of Dana Point is extraordinarily high in sulfates and acid content. The sulfate content causes corrosion of the prohibited material and the acid content promotes electrolysis which similarly caused the prohibited materials to corrode at an accelerated rate.
- B. Subsections 604.2 of Section 604 and Subsection 609.3.2 of Section 609 are amended to require the use of thicker walled copper water piping when installed in the ground due to general finding number IIID in Section 1, above. The type of soil prevalent in the City of Dana Point is extraordinarily high in sulfates and acid content. The sulfate content causes corrosion of the prohibited material and the acid content promotes electrolysis which similarly caused the prohibited materials to corrode at an accelerated rate.
- C. Subsection 610.8 of Section 610 is amended to require larger water pipe supplies to residences due to general finding numbers IA, IC, ID, IIA, IIB, IIC and IIIA, IIIB, IIIC in Section 1, above. These modifications are to insure enough water and pressure is provided to accommodate efficient operation of the emergency fire sprinkler system.

- D. Subsection 701.1.7 is amended to restrict the use of cast iron drainage and waste piping when used in the ground due to general finding number IIID in Section 1, above. The type of soil prevalent in the City of Dana Point is extraordinarily high in sulfates and acid content. The sulfate content causes corrosion of the prohibited material and the acid content promotes electrolysis which similarly caused the prohibited materials to corrode at an accelerated rate.
- E. Subsection 1209.5.1.1 of Section 1209 is amended to restrict the use of ferrous gas piping for underground condition due to general finding number IIID in Section 1, above. The type of soil prevalent in the City of Dana Point is extraordinarily high in sulfates and acid content. The sulfate content causes corrosion of the prohibited material and the acid content promotes electrolysis which similarly caused the prohibited materials to corrode at an accelerated rate.

SECTION 6. In addition to the general findings in Section 1, above, specific changes and modifications to the 2010 Edition of the California Mechanical Code as recommended by the Building Official and Director of Community Development are hereby found to be reasonably necessary as follows:

- A. Subsection 504.2 of Section 504 is amended to require a ventilation system for domestic cooking equipment in the kitchen due to climatic conditions in the City where hot, dry and calm air conditions during certain times of the year can create a situation of poor ventilation. The requirements for a ventilation system will enhance the safety and better living condition for the occupants inside the housing units.
- B. Subsection 904.10.4 of Section 904 is added to address the safety, construction and installation of ladders and catwalks for access to roof mounted equipment due to general finding number IA in Section 1. The standard use to be in the uniform codes however it was inadvertently missed when the codes changed to the international version. Furthermore, climatic conditions in the City, including coastal marine layers, create conditions accelerating the need for maintenance of such roof mounted equipment resulting in a high level of need for safe access

SECTION 7. In addition to the general findings in Section 1, above, specific changes and modifications to the 2010 Edition of the California Fire Code and Fire Code Standards as recommended by the Building Official and Director of Community Development are hereby found to be reasonably necessary as follows:

- A. A new subsection 304.1.2 (7) is added to section 304 to require OCFA vegetation management guideline to assist in managing vegetation around developed areas due to general finding numbers IA, IC, ID, IIA, IIB, IIC in Section 1, above.

- B. A new subsection 305.5 is added to section 305 to require chimneys attached to any appliance or fireplace that burns solid fuel shall be equipped with an approved spark arrestor due to general finding numbers ID in Section 1, above.
- C. A new Sections 318 added to Chapter 3 allowing the fire code official to 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 due to general finding numbers III E in Section 1, above.
- D. Subsections 604.2.15.1.1 and 604.2.15.2.1 of Section 604 is amended to move the Ventilation and automatic fire detection equipment for smokeproof enclosures from the standby power section to the emergency section due to general finding numbers III A and III B in Section 1, above.
- E. Subsection 606.8 and 606.10.2 of Section 606 is amended to clarify the requirements for Refrigerant Detectors and location of manual valves due to general finding numbers III A and III B in Section 1, above.
- F. Subsection 608.1 and 608.10 of Section 608 is amended to clarify the requirements for Stationary storage battery systems having an electrolyte capacity of more than 50 gallons and indoor charging of electric carts/cars due to general finding numbers III A and III B in Section 1, above.
- G. A new Sections 610 added to Chapter 6 providing guidelines fire safety elements for solar photovoltaic installations due to general finding numbers III A and III B in Section 1, above.
- H. Subsections 903.2, 903.2.8, 903.3.1.1.1, and 903.4 of Section 903 are amended to require automatic fire sprinkler systems in certain occupancies and to coordinate with Building Code provisions due to general finding numbers IIA, IIB, IIC, and IIIC in Section 1, above.
- I. Subsection 905.4 of Section 905 and Subsections 907.2.13, 907.4.1, 907.6.2.2, 907.7.3.2, 907.12 of Section 907 and Subsection 910.3.2.2 of Section 910 amend automatic fire sprinkler systems and fire detection systems in certain occupancies and coordinate with Fire Code provisions due to general finding numbers III A and III B in Section 1, above.
- J. A new Sections 1108 added to Chapter 11 providing standards for the emergency helicopter landing facility due to general finding numbers IIA, IIB, IIC, III A and III B in Section 1, above.

- K. Subsection 2308.3 and Table 2308.3 of Section 2308 has been amended to clarify the requirements for High-Piled storage in Flue spaces due to general finding numbers IIIA and IIIB in Section 1, above.
- L. Table 2703.1.1(1) of Section 2703 deletes footnote "K" which exempted up to 200 Lbs and 20 gal. of liquid Class 3 oxidizers per control area in buildings due to general finding numbers IIIA, IIIB, IIIC, IIID and IIIE in Section 1, above.
- M. Subsection 3704.2.2.7 of Section 3704 is amended by deleting exception 1 and modifying exception 2 for highly toxic and toxic materials due to general finding numbers IIA, IIB, IIC, IIIA, IIIB, IIIC, IIID and IIIE in Section 1, above.
- N. Subsection 4503.7.2.2.7 of Section 4503 is amended to improve response times to marina related incidences due to general finding numbers IIA, IIB, IIC, IIIA, IIIB, IIIC, IIID and IIIE in Section 1, above.
- O. Subsection 4504.2.2 of Section 4504 is amended to address conditions present with standpipes that are exposed to outside elements due to general finding numbers IA, IB, IC and ID in Section 1, above.
- P. Chapter 47 is amended adopting the reference standards with modifications due to general finding numbers IIA, IIB, IIC, IIIA, IIIB, IIIC, IIID, and IIIE in Section 1, above.

SECTION 8. In addition to the general findings in Section 1, above, specific changes and modifications to the 2010 Edition of the California Green Building Standards Code as recommended by the Building Official and Director of Community Development are hereby found to be reasonably necessary as follows:

- A. Subsection 4.304.1 of Section 4.304 is amended to ensure that all new irrigation controllers installed meet the minimum standards due to general finding numbers IC in Section 1, above.

SECTION 9. Additional amendments are found to be either administrative or procedural in nature, concern themselves with subjects not covered in the Codes, or have already been cleared and approved by the state by the efforts of the Orange County Fire Authority. The changes made include provisions making each of said Codes compatible with other codes enforced by the City and fee schedules.

SECTION 10. A copy of this Resolution together with the Ordinance adopting the California Building Code, 2010 Edition as amended; the California Residential Code, 2010 Edition as amended; the California Plumbing Code, 2010 Edition as amended; the California Mechanical Code, 2010 Edition as amended; the California Electrical Code, 2010 Edition as amended; the California Green Building Standards Code, 2010 Edition as amended; and the California Fire Code and Fire Code Standards, 2010 Edition as amended shall be filed with the California Department of Housing and Community

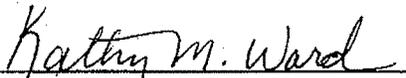
Development and the California Building Standard Commission by the City Clerk of the City of Dana Point.

SECTION 11. The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this Resolution.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Dana Point, California, held on this 25th day of October, 2010.


Steven H. Weinberg, Mayor

ATTEST:


Kathy M. Ward, City Clerk

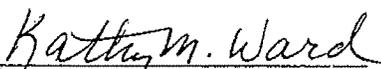
STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF ORANGE) ss
CITY OF Dana Point)

I, KATHY M. WARD, City Clerk of the City of Dana Point, California, do hereby certify that Resolution No. 10-10-25-02 was adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Dana Point held on the 25th day of October, 2010 by the following vote:

AYES: Council Members Anderson, Bartlett, Bishop, Mayor Pro Tem Schoeffel, and Mayor Weinberg

NOES: None

ABSENT: None


Kathy M. Ward, City Clerk

ORDINANCE NO. 10-11

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DANA POINT, CALIFORNIA, AMENDING CHAPTERS 8.02, 8.12, 8.14, 8.16, 8.20, 8.24, 8.26, 8.28, 8.30, 8.32, 8.34, 8.36, 8.38 AND ADDING CHAPTERS 8.03 AND 8.11 OF TITLE 8 OF THE DANA POINT MUNICIPAL CODE ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE CALIFORNIA CODES OF REGULATIONS TITLE 24, PARTS 1-12, KNOWN AND DESIGNATED AS THE 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE, 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE, 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE, 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE, 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE, 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA REFERENCE STANDARDS CODE, 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE, 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE, 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL BUILDING CODE, 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA EXISTING BUILDING CODE AND THE 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE, MAKING AMENDMENTS THERETO, AND RELATED ACTIONS.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DANA POINT DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The City hereby adopts Ordinance No. 10-11 that amends Title 8 "Buildings and Construction" of the Dana Point Municipal Code by amending Chapters 8.02, 8.12, 8.14, 8.16, 8.20, 8.24, 8.26, 8.28, 8.30, 8.32, 8.34, 8.36 and 8.38 and adding Chapters 8.03, and 8.11. Chapters 8.01, 8.04, 8.08, 8.10, 8.18, 8.22 and 8.40 remain in effect and are not impacted by this Ordinance. The City repeals the portions of Ordinance No. 07-09 that pertain to Chapters 8.02, 8.14, 8.16, 8.20, 8.24, 8.28, 8.30, 8.32, 8.34, 8.36 and 8.38. This Ordinance shall take effect on January 1, 2011, for all codes.

Section 2. Section 8.02.001 of Chapter 8.02 of the Dana Point Municipal Code, entitled "Adoption of the California Building Code" is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

The City Council of the City of Dana Point hereby adopts for the purpose of prescribing regulations for the erection, construction, enlargement, alteration, repair, improving, removal, conversion, demolition, occupancy, equipment, use, height, area and maintenance of all buildings and structures by reference the California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 2, known and designated as the California Building Code (CBC), 2010 Edition, based on the 2009 International Building Code as published by the International Code Council, including Division II in Chapter 1 and Appendix I and with the modifications set forth below. The provisions of this code shall constitute the building code regulations of the City. The California Building Code is on file for public examination in the office of the City Clerk.

Section 3. Section 8.02.010 Amendment, Additions and Deletions of Chapter 8.02 is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

1. Subsection 101.2 of Section 101 of Division II of CBC is hereby amended to add a second paragraph and replacing the exception that reads:

The provisions of these codes shall apply to and affect all of the territory of the City of Dana Point, except work located primarily in a public way, public utility towers and poles, mechanical equipment not specifically regulated in these codes, hydraulic flood control structures, facilities for the production, generation, storage or transmission of water or electrical energy by a local agency, and except as exempted by these codes.

Exception: Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures shall comply with the California Residential Code.

2. Subsection 101.4.1 of Section 101 of Division II of CBC is hereby amended to read as follows:

101.4.1 Gas. The provisions of the California Plumbing Code shall apply to the installation of gas piping from the point of delivery, ... *(Balance of the subsection to remain unchanged)*

3. Subsection 101.4.1 of Section 101 of Division II of CBC is hereby amended to read as follows:

101.4.2 Mechanical. The provisions of the California Mechanical Code shall apply to the installation, alteration, repair, and replacement of mechanical systems, ... *(Balance of the subsection to remain unchanged)*

4. Subsection 101.4.3 of Section 101 of Division II of CBC is hereby amended to read as follows:

101.4.3 Plumbing. The provisions of the California Plumbing Code shall apply to the installation, alteration, repair and replacement of plumbing systems, ... *(Balance of the subsection to remain unchanged)*

5. Subsection 101.4.5 of Section 101 of Division II of CBC is hereby amended to read as follows:

101.4.5 Fire prevention. The provisions of the California Fire Code shall apply to matters affecting or relating to structures, ... *(Balance of the subsection to remain unchanged)*

6. Subsection 105.2 of Section 105 of Division II of CBC is hereby amended by deleting items 1 through 13 under "Building" and replacing them with the following:

Building:

1. One-story detached accessory buildings used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses and structures such as portable shade cloth structures, provided the floor area does not exceed 120 square feet (11 m²). Such structures must comply with the setback and height requirements of the City Zoning Ordinance and the Fire Code.
2. Masonry or concrete fences not over 36 inches (914 mm) in height above lowest adjacent grade, and all other fences not over six (6) feet (1,829 mm) in height above lowest adjacent grade.

Exception: Walls and fences less than six (6) feet (1829 mm) in height which are required as a condition of project approval, guard system or pool barrier system are required to have permits.
3. Oil derricks.
4. Retaining walls that are not over three (3) feet (914 mm) in height measured from the bottom of footing to the top of wall unless supporting a surcharge or impounding Class I, II or IIIA liquids.
5. Water tanks supported directly on grade if the capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons and the ratio of height to diameter or width does not exceed 2:1.
6. Decks, platforms or similar structures, walkways, sidewalks and driveways not more than 30 inches (762mm) above adjacent grade, and not over any basement or story below and are not part of an accessible route.
7. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting and similar finish work that does not involve electrical, mechanical or plumbing work.
8. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.
9. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 18 inches (457 mm) deep, do not exceed 5,000 gallons and are installed entirely above ground.
10. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.
11. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings.

12. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall that do not project more than 54 inches (1,372 mm) from the exterior wall and do not require additional support of Group R-3 and U occupancies.
13. Nonfixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over five (5) feet nine (9) inches (1,753 mm) in height.
14. Radio and television antenna, and flagpoles not over twelve (12) feet (3,658 mm) in height measured from grade.

Unless otherwise exempted, separate plumbing, electrical and mechanical permits will be required for the above-exempted items.

Any of the above items that are located on a Coastal Bluff, Flood Plain Overlay District, Environmentally Sensitive Area or subject to a discretionary Planning Division approval or as otherwise required by the Planning Division is not exempt from permits.

7. Subsection 105.3.2 of Section 105 of Division II of CBC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

105.3.2 Time limitation of application. An application for a permit for any proposed work shall be deemed to have been abandoned 180 days after the date of filing, unless such application has been pursued in good faith or permit has been issued; except that the building official is authorized to grant one extension of time for additional periods not exceeding 180 days. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated. In order to renew action on an application after expiration, the applicant shall resubmit plans and pay a new plan check fee.

8. Subsection 105.5 of Section 105 of Division II of CBC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

105.5 Expiration. Every permit issued by the Building Official under the provisions of this Code shall expire by limitation and become null and void if the building or work authorized by such permit is not commenced within one hundred eighty (180) days from the date of such permit, or if the building or work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned at any time after the work is commenced for a period of one hundred eighty (180) days. Before such work can be re-commenced a new permit shall be first obtained to do so, and the fee therefore shall be one-half the amount required for a new permit for such work; provided, however, that:

1. No changes have been made or will be made in the original plans and specifications for such work; and
2. Such suspension or abandonment has not exceeded one (1) year; and

3. A re-endorsement of the compliance of the plans with the applicable regulations, by the Building Official, shall be obtained.

In order to renew action on a permit after expiration, the permittee shall pay a new full permit fee.

Any permittee holding an unexpired permit may apply for an extension of the time within which work may commence under that permit when the permittee is unable to commence work within the time required by this section for good and satisfactory reasons. The Building Official may extend the time for action by the permittee for a period not exceeding one hundred eighty (180) days upon written request by the permittee showing that circumstances beyond the control of the permittee have prevented action from being taken. Such written request shall be submitted no later than sixty (60) days after expiration of the permit. No permit shall be extended more than once.

9. A new Subsection 105.8 is hereby added to Section 105 of Division II of CBC to read in its entirety as follows:

105.8 Maintenance of property during construction. During construction, all property shall be maintained in a reasonably clean and well-kept manner. All lumber and building materials shall be neatly piled or stacked in a safe manner and stored in the rear yard of the residential property or inside the building construction perimeter, except that building materials may be stored in a front yard for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days. A waiver of this requirement may be obtained from the Building Official or his/her designated representative if the construction is screened from view from adjacent occupied or public property with fencing materials approved by city zoning and building regulations.

10. A new Subsection 107.2.6 is added to Section 107 of Division II of CBC to read in its entirety as follows:

107.2.6 Soil report. A Soil report shall be submitted with all permit applications for new construction and additions. Soil Reports shall be prepared by a professional engineer licensed by the State to prepare such reports. The Building Official may waive this requirement if he/she finds that the scope of work applied for does not necessitate a soil report.

11. Subsection 107.3 of Section 107 of Division II of CBC is hereby amended to add a second paragraph that reads as follows:

When submittal documents are required by Section 107.1, a plan review fee shall be paid at the time of submitting the submittal documents for plan review. Said plan review fees are separate fees from the permit fees specified in Section 109.2 and are in addition to the permit fees. Said plan review fee shall be as set forth in the City Council Fee Resolution. The initial plan review fee is for one complete

review and one re-check review. Reviews beyond the initial and the re-check shall require addition fees as set forth in the City Council Fee Resolution.

12. Subsection 107.5 of Section 107 of Division II of CBC is hereby amended to add a second paragraph that reads as follows:

The approved plans, permit application and inspection card and other construction documents required by the Building Official shall be imaged after the final inspection and will be a permanent record in the City. The applicant shall pay the cost of imaging at the time of permit. Said imaging fee shall be as set forth in the City Council Fee Resolution.

13. Subsection 109.2 of Section 109 of Division II of CBC is hereby amended by adding a sentence at the end to read as follows:

The fee for each permit shall be as set forth in the City Council Fee Resolution unless otherwise specified by the code.

14. Subsection 109.3 of Section 109 of Division II of CBC is hereby amended to add a second paragraph that reads as follows:

The Building Official shall make the determination of value or valuation under any provisions of this code. The valuation shall be determined by using rational methods established by the Building Official that reasonably establish the construction value or the contract price of the actual construction cost. The value of work to be used in computing the Building Permit and Building Plan Review fees shall be the total value of all construction work for which the permit is issued, as well as all finish work, painting, roofing, electrical, plumbing, heating, air conditioning, elevators, fire extinguishing systems and any other permanent equipment.

15. Subsection 109.4 of Section 109 of Division II of CBC is hereby amended to add a second paragraph that reads as follows:

An investigation fee, in addition to the permit fee, shall be collected whether or not a permit is then or subsequently issued. The investigation fee shall be equal to the amount of the permit fee required by this code. The payment of such investigation fee shall not exempt any person from compliance with all other provisions of this code nor from any penalty prescribed by law.

16. Subsection 109.6 of Section 109 of Division II of CBC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

109.6 Refunds. The building official may authorize refunding of any fee paid hereunder which was erroneously paid or collected.

The building official may authorize refunding of not more than 80 percent of the permit fee paid when no work has been done under a permit issued in accordance with this code.

The building official may authorize refunding of not more than 80 percent of the plan review fee paid when an application for a permit for which a plan review has been paid is withdrawn or canceled before any plan reviewing is done.

The building official 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 payment. No refund will be made for less than \$25.00. Permit and plan check fees will be refunded in their entirety when collected in error.

17. A new Subsection 110.7 is hereby added to Section 110 of Division II of CBC to read in its entirety as follows:

110.7 Reinspections. A reinspection fee may be assessed for each inspection or reinspection when such portion of work for which inspection is called is not complete or when corrections called for are not made.

This subsection is not to be interpreted as requiring reinspection fees the first time a job is rejected for failure to comply with the requirements of this Code, but as controlling the practice of calling for inspections before the job is ready for such inspection or reinspection.

Reinspection fees may be assessed when the inspection record card is not posted or otherwise made available on the work site, the approved plans are not readily available to the inspector, for failure to provide access on the date for which inspection is requested, or for deviating from plans requiring the approval of the Building Official.

To obtain a reinspection, the applicant shall file an application therefore in writing upon a form furnished for that purpose and pay the reinspection fee as established by the City Council Fee Resolution.

In instances where reinspection fees have been assessed, no additional inspection of the work will be performed until the required fees have been paid.

18. Subsection 111.3 of Section 111 of Division II of CBC is hereby amended to add a second paragraph that reads as follows:

The application fee for such Temporary Certificate of Occupancy shall be as established by the City Council Fee Resolution. The Temporary Certificate of Occupancy may be subject to such conditions as deemed necessary by the Building Official. The Temporary Certificate of Occupancy expires 30 days after issuance and may be renewed for additional 30 day periods upon providing acceptable justification, the payment of a new application fee for each 30 day

period and approval by the Building Official. The violation or failure of any such condition imposed shall be grounds for revocation of such Temporary Certificate of Occupancy.

19. Subsection 113.1 of Section 113 of Division II of CBC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

113.1 General. In order to hear and decide appeals of the orders, decisions or determinations made by the building official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be the City Council.

20. Subsection 113.3 of Section 113 of Division II of CBC is hereby deleted.

21. Subsection 114.4 of Section 114 of Division II of CBC is hereby amended to add a second paragraph that reads as follows:

Any person, firms, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Code shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and each such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and each such person shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof during which any violation of any of the provisions of this Code is committed, continued, or permitted, and upon conviction of any such violation such person shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

22. A new Section 117 is hereby added to Division II of CBC to read in its entirety as follows.

117.1 Underground Utilities Required. The Building Official shall, as a condition precedent to the issuance of a Building Permit, require all utility services located within the exterior boundary lines of lot or parcel of property to be installed underground if:

1. The property is to be developed with a new or relocated main building;
2. The remodeling, alteration, or addition to an existing main building exceeds fifty (50) percent of the value and/or area of the existing building;
3. A residential building or use is converted to any nonresidential use or purpose.

For purposes of this section, the term "main building" shall mean a building in which is conducted the principal use of the lot or building site on which it is located.

The owner or developer of the property is responsible for complying with requirements of this section and shall provide all necessary facilities on the property to receive such service from the supplying utilities.

If it is determined that practical difficulties, or unreasonable hardships inconsistent with the purposes of this chapter and unique to a particular parcel of property, would result from the literal interpretation of this section, the Building Official may waive, modify, or delay the imposition of any undergrounding requirement imposed pursuant to the section upon written application of any affected property owner. The Building Official shall notify the applicant of his decision in writing by certified mail. If the Building Official determines to delay the installation of required underground utilities, he may require a recorded agreement guaranteeing the future performance of the work, together with adequate performance security enforceable by the City in the form of a cash deposit, bond, letter of credit, or other instrument satisfactory to the City Attorney.

For purposes of this section, appurtenances and associated equipment such as, but not limited to, surface-mounted transformers, pedestal-mounted terminal boxes and meter cabinets, and concealed ducts in an underground system, may be placed above ground.

Any person dissatisfied with the decision of the Building Official may file an appeal pursuant to Section 2.04.100 to 2.04.130 of the Dana Point Municipal Code.

23. Section 202 of CBC is hereby amended by adding a definition for "Floor Area, Fire Sprinklers" as follows:

FLOOR AREA, FIRE SPRINKLERS. 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". For Group R-3 occupancies portions of the structure not required to be protected by the automatic sprinkler system do not need to be included into the floor area calculation.

24. Section 403, Subsection 403.1 and 403.1.1 item number 2 of Section 403 of CBC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

SECTION 403

HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS HAVING OCCUPIED FLOORS LOCATED MORE THAN 55 FEET ABOVE THE LOWEST LEVEL OF FIRE DEPARTMENT VEHICLE ACCESS AND GROUP I-2 OCCUPANCIES HAVING OCCUPIED FLOORS LOCATED MORE THAN 75 FEET ABOVE THE LOWEST LEVEL OF FIRE DEPARTMENT VEHICLE ACCESS

403.1 Applicability. New high-rise buildings having occupied floors located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access and new Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall comply with Sections 403.2 through 403.6.

403.1.1 Definitions.

2. "High-rise structure" means every building of any type of construction or occupancy having floor used for human occupancy located above 55 feet above the lowest floor level having building access (see Section 403.1.2), except buildings used as hospitals as defined by the Health and Safety Code Section 1250.

25. Subsection 403.4.7.2 of Section 403 of CBC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

403.10.2 Standby power loads. The following loads are classified as standby power loads:

1. Power and lighting for the fire command center required by Section 403.4.5; and
2. Standby power shall be provided for elevators in accordance with Sections 1007.4, 3003, 3007, and 3008.

26. Subsection 403.4.8.1 of Section 403 of CBC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

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

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

27. The first paragraph of Subsection 406.1.3 of Section 406 of CBC is hereby amended to read as follows:

406.1.3 Garages and carports. Carports shall be open on at least two sides. Garage and carport floor surfaces shall be of approved noncombustible material. Carports not open on at least two sides shall be considered a garage and shall comply with the provisions of this section for garages.

28. Subsection 406.2.6 of in Section 406 of CBC is hereby amended by deleting the exception and amending the second paragraph to read as follows:

The area of floor used for parking of automobiles or other vehicles shall be sloped to facilitate the movement of liquids to a drain or toward the main vehicle entry doorway with an approved oil separator or trap discharging to sewers in accordance with the California Plumbing Code.

29. Subsection 412.1 of Section 412 of CBC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

412.1 General. Aircraft-related occupancies, except for Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility, shall comply with Sections 412.1 through 412.7 and the California Fire Code.

30. Subsection 412.2 of Section 412 of CBC is hereby amended by adding the following definitions to read as follows:

APPROACH-DEPARTURE PATH. The flight path of the helicopter as it approaches or departs from the landing pad.

EMERGENCY HELICOPTER LANDING FACILITY (EHLF). A landing area on the roof of a building that is not intended to function as a heliport or helistop but is capable of accommodating fire or medical helicopters engaged in emergency operations.

SAFETY AREA. A defined area surrounding the landing pad which is free of obstructions.

TAKEOFF AND LANDING AREA. The combination of the landing pad centered within the surrounding safety area.

31. A new Subsection 412.7.5 is hereby added to Section 412 of CBC to read in its entirety as follows:

412.7.5. Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility. Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility (EHLF) shall be constructed as specified in Section 412.7.5.1 through 412.7.5.13.

412.7.5.1 General. Every building of any type of construction or occupancy having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 ft above the lowest level of the fire department vehicle access shall have a rooftop emergency helicopter landing facility (EHLF) in a location approved by the fire code official for only use by fire, police, and emergency medical helicopters.

412.7.5.2 Rooftop Landing Pad. The landing pad shall be 50 ft. x 50 ft. or a 50 ft. diameter circle that is pitched or sloped to provide drainage away from access points and passenger holding areas at a slope of 0.5 percent to 2 percent. The landing pad surface shall be constructed of approved non-combustible, nonporous materials. It shall be capable of supporting a helicopter with a maximum gross

weight of 15,000 lbs. For structural design requirements, see California Building Code.

412.7.5.3 Approach-Departure Path. The emergency helicopter landing facility shall have two approach-departure paths separated in plan from each other by at least 90 degrees. No objects shall penetrate above the approach-departure paths. The approach-departure path begins at the edge of the landing pad, with the same width or diameter as the landing pad and is a rising slope extending outward and upward at a ratio of eight feet horizontal distance for every one foot of vertical height.

412.7.5.4 Safety Area. The safety area is a horizontal plane level with the landing pad surface and shall extend 25 ft in all directions from the edge of the landing pad. No objects shall penetrate above the plane of the safety area.

412.7.5.5 Safety Net. If the rooftop landing pad is elevated more than 30 in. (2'-6") above the adjoining surfaces, a 6 ft in wide horizontal safety net capable of supporting 25 lbs/psf shall be provided around the perimeter of the landing pad. The inner edge of the safety net attached to the landing pad shall be slightly dropped (greater than 5 in. but less than 18 in.) below the pad elevation. The safety net shall slope upward but the outer safety net edge shall not be above the elevation of the landing pad.

412.7.5.6 Take-off and Landing Area. The takeoff and landing area shall be free of obstructions and 100 ft x 100 ft. or 100 ft. diameter.

412.7.5.7 Wind Indicating Device. An approved wind indicating device shall be provided but shall not extend into the safety area or the approach-departure paths.

412.7.5.8 Special Markings. The emergency helicopter landing facility shall be marked as indicated in Figure 1108.8.1.

412.7.5.9 EHLF Exits. Two stairway exits shall be provided from the landing platform area to the roof surface. For landing areas less than 2,501 square feet in area, the second exit may be a fire escape or ladder leading to the to the roof surface below. The stairway from the landing facility platform to the floor below shall comply with CFC 1009.4.2 for riser height and tread depth. Handrails shall be provided, but shall not extend above the platform surface.

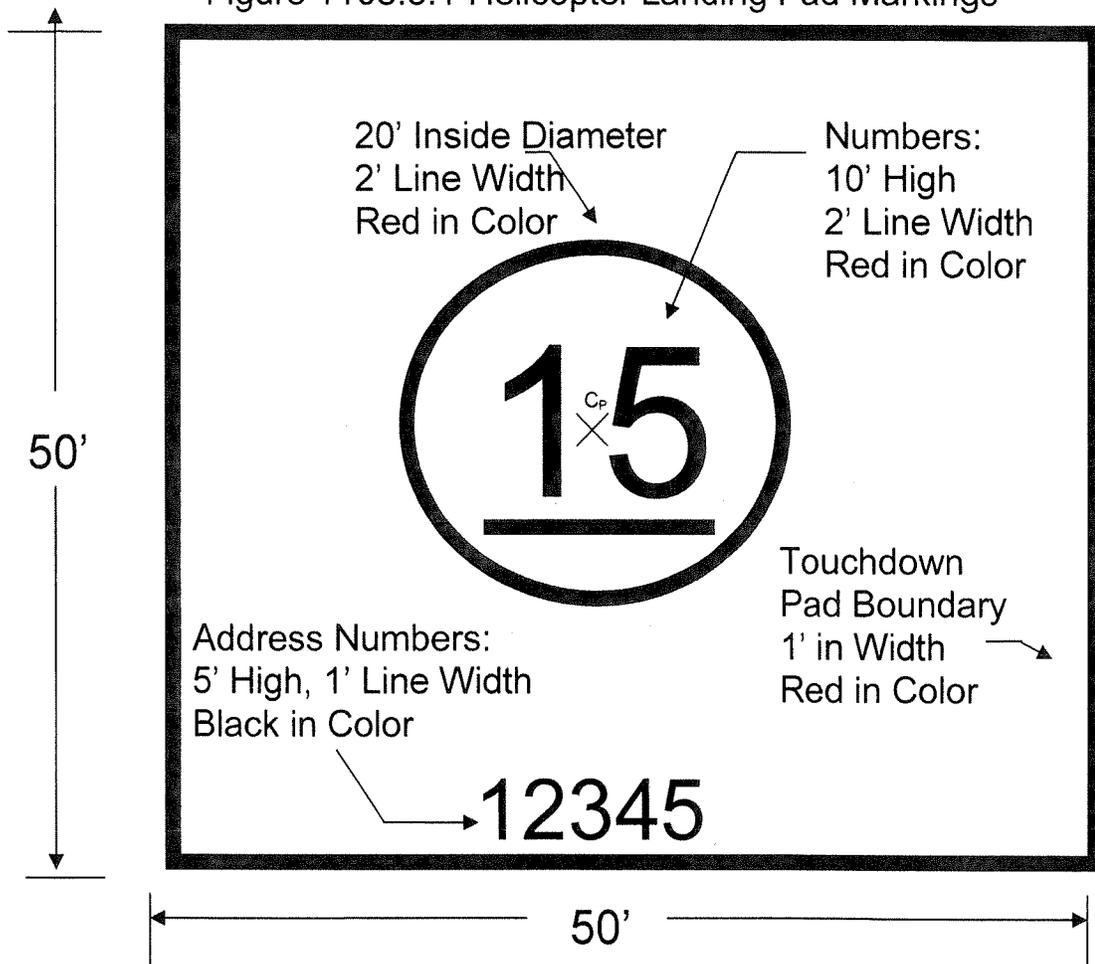
412.7.5.10 Standpipe systems. The standpipe system shall be extended to the roof level on which the EHLF is located. All portions of the EHLF area shall be within 150 feet of a 2.5-inch outlet on a Class I or III standpipe.

412.7.5.11 Fire extinguishers. A minimum of one portable fire extinguisher having a minimum 80-B:C rating shall be provided and located near the stairways or ramp to the landing pad. The fire extinguisher cabinets shall not penetrate the

approach-departure paths, or the safety area. Installation, inspection, and maintenance of extinguishers shall be in accordance with the CFC, Section 906.

412.7.5.12 EHLF. Fueling, maintenance, repairs, or storage of helicopters shall not be permitted.

Figure 1108.8.1 Helicopter Landing Pad Markings



1. The preferred background is white or tan.
2. The circled, red numbers indicate the allowable weight that the facility is capable of supporting in thousands of pounds.
3. The numbers shall be oriented towards the preferred flight (typically facing the prevailing wind).

32. Subsection 501.2 of section 501 of the CBC is hereby revised as follows:

501.2 Address identification. New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification on the building placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Address

numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (101.6 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 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 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.

33. Subsection 903.2 of Section 903 of CBC is hereby amended to read in its entirety 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 and in Section 903.2 of the California Fire Code as amended by the City of Dana Point as follows:

1. **New buildings:** In addition to the requirements of section 903.2.1 through 903.2.13, approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings and structures shall be provided as follows (Exception: Group R Detached one-two-family dwellings and townhouses as required by section 903.2.8):

- 1.1 Throughout all Groups A, I, E, and H Occupancies.
- 1.2 Throughout all Group B, F, M, and S Occupancies exceeding 1,000 square feet.
- 1.3 Throughout all Group U-1 Occupancies exceeding 6,000 square feet.

For the purposes of this section, fire walls shall not define separate buildings.

2. Existing building

1. **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.
2. **Addition:** Sprinkler protection shall be provided throughout the entire building when:
 1. Existing building less than 5,000 ft²: where 20% or more is added and the gross floor area exceeds 5,000 square feet.
 2. Existing building equal or greater than 5,000 ft²: where more than 1,000 ft² is added.
 3. The existing building has fire sprinklers installed.

34. Subsection 903.2.8 of Section 903 of CBC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

903.2.8 Group R. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Subsection 903.3 of Section 903 of this code and Subsection 903.2.8 of Section

903 of the California Fire Code as amended by the City of Dana Point shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area as follows:

1. All new Group R occupancies, including the attached garages.
2. All existing Group R occupancies and U-1 garages when the total floor area is increase by 50% of the existing area over a 2-year period.
3. All existing Group R occupancies and U-1 garages when the total area is increased by 750 square feet or more over a 2-year period.
4. All existing Group R occupancies and U-1 garages when an additional story is added to the structure regardless of the area involved.
5. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout any existing Group R Occupancy building when the floor area of the Alteration or Combination of an Addition and Alteration, within any two year period, is 50% or more of area/value of the existing structure and where the scope of the work exposes building framing and facilitates sprinkler installation and is such that the Building/Fire Code Official determines that the complexity of installing a sprinkler system would be similar as in a new building.
6. Any addition to an existing building which has fire sprinklers installed.

Exceptions:

1. Existing Group R-3 occupancies converted to Group R-3.1 occupancies not housing bedridden clients, not housing nonambulatory clients above the first floor and not housing clients above the second floor.
2. Existing Group R-3 occupancies converted to Group R-3.1 occupancies housing only one bedridden client and complying with Section 425.8.3.3.
3. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13113 occupancies housing ambulatory children only, none of whom are mentally ill or mentally retarded, and the buildings or portions thereof in which such children are housed are not more than two stories in height, and buildings or portions thereof housing such children have an automatic fire alarm system activated by approved smoke detectors.
4. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13143.6 occupancies licensed for protective social care which house ambulatory clients only, none of whom is a child (under the age of 18 years), or who is elderly (65 years of age or over).

When not used in accordance with Section 504.2 or 506.3 an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 shall be allowed in Group R-2.1 occupancies.

An automatic sprinkler system designed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 shall not be utilized in Group R-2.1 or R-4 occupancies.

35. Subsection 903.3.1.1.1 **Exempt locations**, of Section 903 is hereby amended by revising Exception 4 as follows:

Exception:

4. When approved by the fire code official spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, and associated electrical power distribution equipment, provided those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 and are separated from the remainder of the building by fire 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.

36. Subsection 903.4 of Section 903 of CBC is hereby revised as follows:

903.4 Sprinkler system supervision and alarms. All valves controlling the water supply for automatic sprinkler systems, pumps, tanks, water levels and temperatures, critical air pressures and water-flow switches on all sprinkler systems shall be electrically supervised by a listed fire alarm control unit.

Exceptions:

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, preaction and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.

37. Subsection 904.3.5 of Section 904 of CBC is hereby revised as follows:

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

38. Subsection 905.4 of Section 905 of CBC is hereby amended by adding items 7 and 8 as follows:

7. The centerline of the 2.5" (64mm) outlet shall be no less than 18" (457) above and no more than 24" (610mm) above the finished floor.
8. Every new building with any horizontal dimensions greater than 300 feet (91,440 mm) shall be provided with either access doors or a 2.5" (64mm) outlets so that all portions of the building can be reached with 150 feet (45,720) of hose from an access door or hose outlet. Required access doors shall be located in the exterior of the building and shall be accessible without the use of a ladder. The door dimensions shall be not less than 3 feet (914 mm) in width, and not less than 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm) in height. These doors are for fire department access only.

39. Subsection 907.2.13 of Section 907 of CBC is hereby revised as follows:

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

Exceptions:

1. Airport traffic control towers in accordance with Section 907.2.22 and Section 412
 2. Open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.3
 3. Buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1
 4. Low-hazard special occupancies in accordance with Section 503.1.1 of the
 5. In Group I-2 and R-2.1 occupancies, the alarm shall sound at a constantly attended location and general occupant notification shall be broadcast by the emergency voice/alarm communication system
40. Subsection 907.3.1 of Section 907 of CBC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

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.

41. Subsection 907.5.2.2 of Section 907 of CBC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows.

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

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

Exception: In Group I-1 and R-2.1 occupancies, the alarm shall sound in a constantly attended area and a general occupant notification shall be broadcast over the overhead page.

42. Subsection 907.6.3.2 of Section 907 of CBC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

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

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

43. Subsection 910.3.2.2 of Section 910 of CBC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

910.3.2.2 Sprinkler buildings. Where installed in buildings provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system, smoke and heat vents shall be designed to

operate automatically by actuation of a heat-responsive device rated at least 100° F above the operating temperature of the sprinkler unless otherwise approved.

44. Subsection 1503.4 of Section 1503 of CBC is hereby amended by adding a second paragraph to read as follows:

Water that accumulates on a roof shall be effectively drained and conveyed from the roof to a storm drain, street gutter, or other locations approved by the Building Official. Such water shall be conveyed through gutters, leaders, associated piping or other non-erodible surface drainage devices as approved by the Building Official. For any minor or small roofs, the Building Official may exempt this requirement.

45. Table 1505.1 in Subsection 1505.1 of Section 1505 of CBC is hereby amended to read as follows:

TABLE 1505.1^a
MINIMUM ROOF COVERING CLASSIFICATION
FOR TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION

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

For SI: 1 Foot = 304.8 mm, 1 square foot = 0.0929 m²

a. Unless otherwise required in accordance with Chapter 7A

46. Subsections 1505.1.1, 1505.1.2, 1505.1.3 of Section 1505 of CBC are hereby deleted and replaced with new Subsections 1505.1.1 and 1505.1.2 to read in its entirety as follows:

1505.1.1 Roof Coverings. The roof covering or roofing assembly on any new structure regulated by this code shall be Class A fire retardant roof minimum as classified in Section 1505.2. Non-combustible roof covering may be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements in lieu of a fire retardant roofing assembly. Wood roofing materials are prohibited unless pressure treated and approved for fire retardant of Class A minimum. For existing structure when ten percent (10%) or more of the total roof area is re-roofed within any one-year period, shall have a Class A fire retardant roof covering for entire roof area. For existing structure when less than ten percent (10%) of the total roof area is re-roofed within any one-year period, shall have a fire retardant roof covering class equal to or greater than the existing roof covering and not less than Class B.

1505.1.2 Certification. Contractors installing roof assemblies or the building owner shall, prior to final approval of installation, provide a certificate of the roof assembly classification to the building inspector upon request.

47. Subsection 3109.2 of Section 3109 of CBC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

3109.2 Definition. The following word and term shall, for the purpose of this section and as used elsewhere in this code have the meaning shown herein.

SWIMMING POOLS. Any structure intended for swimming, recreational bathing or wading that contains water over 18 inches deep. This includes in-ground, above-ground and on-ground pools; hot tubs; spas and fixed-in-place wading pools.

48. The first sentence of Subsection 3109.3 of Section 3109 of CBC is hereby amended to read as follows:

3109.3 Public swimming pools. Public swimming pools shall be completely enclosed by a fence at least 5 feet in height or a screen enclosure. (Balance of the section to remain unchanged)

49. The first sentence of Subsection 3109.4.1 of Section 3109 of CBC is hereby amended to read as follows:

3109.4.1 Barrier height and clearances. The top of the barrier shall be at least 60 inches above grade measured on the side of the barrier that faces away from the swimming pool. (Balance of the section to remain unchanged)

50. A new Subsection 3109.6 is hereby added to Section 3109 of CBC to read as follows:

3109.6 Sound Attenuation. Filters, heating systems, and pumps installed to serve pool, spa, hot tub, waterfall or any body of water, shall be enclosed and soundproofed. An acoustical report prepared by a licensed or approved acoustical professional can be used to substitute for sound wall enclosures as long as the report demonstrates the compliance of the requirements specified in Chapter 11.10 of the Dana Point Municipal Code.

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

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

Section 6.8.3 is hereby revised as follows:

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

included, four 2 ½" inlets shall be provided. FDC may be located within 150 feet of a private fire hydrant when approved by the chief.

Section 8.3.3.1 is hereby revised as follows:

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

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

Section 8.16.1.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 8.17.2.4.6 is hereby revised as follows:

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

Section 11.1.1.2 is hereby added as follows:

11.1.1.2 When fire sprinkler systems are required in buildings of undetermined use other than warehouses, they shall be designed and installed to have a fire sprinkler density of not less than that required for an Ordinary Hazard Group 2 use, with no reduction/s in density or design area. Warehouse fire sprinkler systems shall be designed to Figure 16.2.1.3.2 (d) curve "G". Use is considered

undetermined if a specific tenant/occupant is not identified at the time the permit is issued. Where a subsequent occupancy requires a system with greater capability, it shall be the responsibility of the occupant to upgrade the system to the required density for the new occupancy.

Section 11.2.3.1.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

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

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

Section 22.1.3 (43) is hereby revised as follows:

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

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

Section 6.16.1 is hereby revised as follows:

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

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

Section 6.6.6 is hereby revised as follows:

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

Section 6.6.9 is hereby added as follows:

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

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

Section 4.1.5 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.5 Stock of Spare Sprinklers

Section 4.1.5.1 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 4.1.5.2 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 4.1.5.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 4.1.5.4 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 7.1.2 is hereby revised as follows:

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

Section 7.3 Pressure Gauges is hereby deleted and substituted with the following:

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

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

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

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

Exception:

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

Section 8.6.4.2 is hereby added as follows:

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

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

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

6.4.5.4.1 The fire department connection shall have a minimum of two 2 ½ inches, internal threaded (NHS) inlets. Additional inlets shall be provided on a 250 GPM per inlet ratio to meet the system demand. The inlets shall be provided with approved caps to protect the system from entry of debris. The location of the FDC

shall be approved and be no more than 150 feet from a public hydrant. If acceptable to the water authority, it may be installed on the backflow assembly. Fire department inlet connections shall be painted OSHA safety red.

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

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

Section 5.9.1.3 is hereby revised as follows:

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

Section 5.9.1.3.1 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 5.9.1.3.2 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 6.2.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 6.2.11 (5) is hereby deleted without replacement:

Section 6.2.11 (6) is hereby revised as follows:

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

Section 6.2.11 (7) is hereby deleted without replacement:

Section 6.3.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 10.1.6.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Exception: 316 Stainless Steel pipe and fittings.

Section 10.3.5.2 is hereby revised as follows:

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

Section 10.3.5.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 10.6.3.1 is hereby revised as follows:

10.6.3.1 Where fire service mains enter the building adjacent to the foundation, the pipe may run under a building to a maximum of 18 inches, as measured from the interior of the exterior wall. The pipe under the building or building foundation shall be 316 stainless steel and shall not contain mechanical joints or comply with 10.6.2.

Section 10.6.5 is hereby revised as follows:

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

NFPA 72, 2010 Edition National Fire Alarm Code

Section 14.2.1.2.3 is hereby revised as follows:

14.2.1.2.3 If a defect or malfunction is not corrected at the conclusion of system inspection, testing, or maintenance, the system owner or the owner' designated

representative and fire code official shall be informed of the impairment in writing within 24 hours.

Section 23.8.2 Fire Alarm Control Units is revised as follows:

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

Section 23.8.2.3 is hereby deleted without replacement:

Section 26.2.3.1 is hereby amended by modifying the start paragraph as follows:

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

Section 4. Chapter 8.03 entitled "California Residential Code" is hereby added to the Dana Point Municipal Code.

Section 5. Section 8.03.001 of Chapter 8.03 entitled "Adoption of the California Residential Code" is hereby added to the Dana Point Municipal Code to read in its entirety as follows:

The City Council of the City of Dana Point hereby adopts for the purpose of prescribing regulations for the erection, construction, enlargement, alteration, repair, improving, removal, conversion, demolition, occupancy, equipment, use, height, area and maintenance of all buildings and structures by reference the California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 2.5, known and designated as the California Residential Code (CRC), 2010 Edition, based on the 2009 International Residential Code as published by the International Code Council, including Division II in Chapter 1 and Appendix H and with the modifications set forth below. The provisions of this code shall constitute the One- and Two-Family and Townhouse building code regulations of the City. The California Residential Code is on file for public examination in the office of the City Clerk.

Section 6. Section 8.03.010 of Chapter 8.03 entitled "Amendments, Additions and Deletions" is hereby added to the Dana Point Municipal Code to read in its entirety as follows.

1. Subsection R101.1 of Section R101 of Division II of CRC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

R101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the California Residential Code for One- and Two-family Dwellings and Townhouses of the State of California, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

2. Subsection R101.2 of Section R101 of Division II of CRC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

R101.2 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, removal and demolition of detached one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures.

The provisions of these codes shall apply to and affect all of the territory of the City of Dana Point, except work located primarily in a public way, public utility towers and poles, mechanical equipment not specifically regulated in these codes, hydraulic flood control structures, facilities for the production, generation, storage or transmission of water or electrical energy by a local agency, and except as exempted by these codes.

Exception: Live/work units complying with the requirements of section 419 of the California Building Code shall be permitted to be built as one- and two-family dwellings or townhouses. Fire suppression required by Section 419.5 of the California Building Code when constructed under this code shall conform to section 903.3.1.3 of the California Building Code.

3. Subsection R105.2 of Section 105 of Division II of CRC is hereby amended by deleting items 1 through 10 under "Building" and replacing them with the following:

Building:

1. One-story detached accessory buildings used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses and structures such as portable shade cloth structures, provided the floor area does not exceed 120 square feet (11 m²). Such structures must comply with the setback and height requirements of the City Zoning Ordinance and the Fire Code.
2. Masonry or concrete fences not over 36 inches (914 mm) in height above lowest adjacent grade, and all other fences not over six (6) feet (1,829 mm) in height above lowest adjacent grade.

Exception: Walls and fences less than six (6) feet (1,829 mm) in height which are required as a condition of project approval, guard system or pool barrier system are required to have permits.

3. Oil derricks.
4. Retaining walls that are not over three (3) feet (914 mm) in height measured from the bottom of footing to the top of wall unless supporting a surcharge or impounding Class I, II or IIIA liquids.

5. Water tanks supported directly on grade if the capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons and the ratio of height to diameter or width does not exceed 2:1.
6. Decks, platforms or similar structures, walkways, sidewalks and driveways not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above adjacent grade, and not over any basement or story below and are not part of an accessible route.
7. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting and similar finish work that does not involve electrical, mechanical or plumbing work.
8. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.
9. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 18 inches (457 mm) deep, do not exceed 5,000 gallons and are installed entirely above ground.
10. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.
11. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings.
12. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall that do not project more than 54 inches (1,372 mm) from the exterior wall and do not require additional support of Group R-3 and U occupancies.
13. Nonfixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over five (5) feet nine (9) inches (1,753 mm) in height.
14. Radio and television antenna, and flagpoles not over twelve (12) feet (3,658 mm) in height measured from grade.

Unless otherwise exempted, separate plumbing, electrical and mechanical permits will be required for the above-exempted items.

Any of the above items that are located on a Coastal Bluff, Flood Plain Overlay District, Environmentally Sensitive Area or subject to a discretionary Planning Division approval or as otherwise required by the Planning Division is not exempt from permits.

4. Subsection R105.3.2 of Section R105 of Division II of CRC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

R105.3.2 Time limitation of application. An application for a permit for any proposed work shall be deemed to have been abandoned 180 days after the date of filing, unless such application has been pursued in good faith or permit has been issued; except that the building official is authorized to grant one extension of time for additional periods not exceeding 180 days. The extension shall be requested

in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated. In order to renew action on an application after expiration, the applicant shall resubmit plans and pay a new plan check fee.

5. Subsection R105.5 of Section R105 of Division II of CRC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

R105.5 Expiration. Every permit issued by the Building Official under the provisions of this Code shall expire by limitation and become null and void if the building or work authorized by such permit is not commenced within one hundred eighty (180) days from the date of such permit, or if the building or work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned at any time after the work is commenced for a period of one hundred eighty (180) days. Before such work can be re-commenced a new permit shall be first obtained to do so, and the fee therefore shall be one-half the amount required for a new permit for such work; provided, however, that:

1. No changes have been made or will be made in the original plans and specifications for such work; and
2. Such suspension or abandonment has not exceeded one (1) year; and
3. A re-endorsement of the compliance of the plans with the applicable regulations, by the Building Official, shall be obtained.

In order to renew action on a permit after expiration, the permittee shall pay a new full permit fee.

Any permittee holding an unexpired permit may apply for an extension of the time within which work may commence under that permit when the permittee is unable to commence work within the time required by this section for good and satisfactory reasons. The Building Official may extend the time for action by the permittee for a period not exceeding one hundred eighty (180) days upon written request by the permittee showing that circumstances beyond the control of the permittee have prevented action from being taken. Such written request shall be submitted no later than sixty (60) days after expiration of the permit. No permit shall be extended more than once.

6. A new Subsection R105.10 is hereby added to Section R105 of Division II of CRC to read in its entirety as follows:

R105.10 Maintenance of property during construction. During construction, all property shall be maintained in a reasonably clean and well-kept manner. All lumber and building materials shall be neatly piled or stacked in a safe manner and stored in the rear yard of the residential property or inside the building construction perimeter, except that building materials may be stored in a front yard for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days. A waiver of this requirement may be obtained from

the Building Official or his/her designated representative if the construction is screened from view from adjacent occupied or public property with fencing materials approved by city zoning and building regulations.

7. A new Subsection R106.2.1 is added to Section R106 of Division II of CRC to read in its entirety as follows:

R106.2.1 Soil report. A Soil report shall be submitted with all permit applications for new construction and additions. Soil Reports shall be prepared by a professional engineer licensed by the State to prepare such reports. The Building Official may waive this requirement if he/she finds that the scope of work applied for does not necessitate a soil report.

8. Subsection R106.3 of Section R106 of Division II of CRC is hereby amended to add a second paragraph that reads as follows:

When submittal documents are required by Section R106.1, a plan review fee shall be paid at the time of submitting the submittal documents for plan review. Said plan review fees are separate fees from the permit fees specified in Section R108.2 and are in addition to the permit fees. Said plan review fee shall be as set forth in the City Council Fee Resolution. The initial plan review fee is for one complete review and one re-check review. Reviews beyond the initial and the re-check shall require addition fees as set forth in the City Council Fee Resolution.

9. Subsection R106.5 of Section R106 of Division II of CRC is hereby amended to add a second paragraph that reads as follows:

The approved plans, permit application and inspection card and other construction documents required by the Building Official shall be imaged after the final inspection and will be a permanent record in the City. The applicant shall pay the cost of imaging at the time of permit. Said imaging fee shall be as set forth in the City Council Fee Resolution.

10. Subsection R108.2 of Section R108 of Division II of CRC is hereby amended by adding a sentence at the end to read as follows:

The fee for each permit shall be as set forth in the City Council Fee Resolution unless otherwise specified by the code.

11. Subsection R108.3 of Section R108 of Division II of CRC is hereby amended to add a second paragraph that reads as follows:

The Building Official shall make the determination of value or valuation under any provisions of this code. The valuation shall be determined by using rational methods established by the Building Official that reasonably establish the construction value or the contract price of the actual construction cost. The value of work to be used in computing the Building Permit and Building Plan Review fees

shall be the total value of all construction work for which the permit is issued, as well as all finish work, painting, roofing, electrical, plumbing, heating, air conditioning, elevators, fire extinguishing systems and any other permanent equipment.

12. Subsection R108.5 of Section R108 of Division II of CRC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

R108.5 Refunds. The building official may authorize refunding of any fee paid hereunder which was erroneously paid or collected.

The building official may authorize refunding of not more than 80 percent of the permit fee paid when no work has been done under a permit issued in accordance with this code.

The building official may authorize refunding of not more than 80 percent of the plan review fee paid when an application for a permit for which a plan review has been paid is withdrawn or canceled before any plan reviewing is done.

The building official 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 payment. No refund will be made for less than \$25.00. Permit and plan check fees will be refunded in their entirety then collected in error.

13. Subsection R108.6 of Section R108 of Division II of CRC is hereby amended to add a second paragraph that reads as follows:

An investigation fee, in addition to the permit fee, shall be collected whether or not a permit is then or subsequently issued. The investigation fee shall be equal to the amount of the permit fee required by this code. The payment of such investigation fee shall not exempt any person from compliance with all other provisions of this code nor from any penalty prescribed by law.

14. A new Subsection R109.5 is hereby added to Section R109 of Division II of CRC to read in its entirety as follows:

R109.5 Reinspections. A reinspection fee may be assessed for each inspection or reinspection when such portion of work for which inspection is called is not complete or when corrections called for are not made.

This subsection is not to be interpreted as requiring reinspection fees the first time a job is rejected for failure to comply with the requirements of this Code, but as controlling the practice of calling for inspections before the job is ready for such inspection or reinspection.

Reinspection fees may be assessed when the inspection record card is not posted or otherwise made available on the work site, the approved plans are not readily

available to the inspector, for failure to provide access on the date for which inspection is requested, or for deviating from plans requiring the approval of the Building Official.

To obtain a reinspection, the applicant shall file an application therefore in writing upon a form furnished for that purpose and pay the reinspection fee as established by the City Council Fee Resolution.

In instances where reinspection fees have been assessed, no additional inspection of the work will be performed until the required fees have been paid.

15. Subsection R110.2 of Section R110 of Division II of CRC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

R110.2 Change in use. Changes in the character or use of an existing structure shall not be made except as specified in Sections 3408 and 3409 of the CBC.

16. Subsection R110.4 of Section R110 of Division II of CRC is hereby amended to add a second paragraph that reads as follows:

The application fee for such Temporary Certificate of Occupancy shall be as established by the City Council Fee Resolution. The Temporary Certificate of Occupancy may be subject to such conditions as deemed necessary by the Building Official. The Temporary Certificate of Occupancy expires 30 days after issuance and may be renewed for additional 30 day periods upon providing acceptable justification, the payment of a new application fee for each 30 day period and approval by the Building Official. The violation or failure of any such condition imposed shall be grounds for revocation of such Temporary Certificate of Occupancy.

17. Subsection R112.1 of Section R112 of Division II of CRC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

R112.1 General. In order to hear and decide appeals of the orders, decisions or determinations made by the building official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be the City Council.

18. Subsection R112.3 of Section R112 of Division II of CRC is hereby deleted.

19. Subsection R113.4 of Section R113 of Division II of CRC is hereby amended to add a second paragraph that reads as follows:

Any person, firms, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Code shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and each such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and each such person shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof during which any violation of any

of the provisions of this Code is committed, continued, or permitted, and upon conviction of any such violation such person shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

20. A new Section R115 is hereby added to Division II of CRC to read in its entirety as follows.

R115.1 Underground Utilities Required. The Building Official shall, as a condition precedent to the issuance of a Building Permit, require all utility services located within the exterior boundary lines of lot or parcel of property to be installed underground if:

1. The property is to be developed with a new or relocated main building;
2. The remodeling, alteration, or addition to an existing main building exceeds fifty (50) percent of the value and/or area of the existing building;
3. A residential building or use is converted to any nonresidential use or purpose.

For purposes of this section, the term "main building" shall mean a building in which is conducted the principal use of the lot or building site on which it is located.

The owner or developer of the property is responsible for complying with requirements of this section and shall provide all necessary facilities on the property to receive such service from the supplying utilities.

If it is determined that practical difficulties, or unreasonable hardships inconsistent with the purposes of this chapter and unique to a particular parcel of property, would result from the literal interpretation of this section, the Building Official may waive, modify, or delay the imposition of any undergrounding requirement imposed pursuant to the section upon written application of any affected property owner. The Building Official shall notify the applicant of his decision in writing by certified mail. If the Building Official determines to delay the installation of required underground utilities, he may require a recorded agreement guaranteeing the future performance of the work, together with adequate performance security enforceable by the City in the form of a cash deposit, bond, letter of credit, or other instrument satisfactory to the City Attorney.

For purposes of this section, appurtenances and associated equipment such as, but not limited to, surface-mounted transformers, pedestal-mounted terminal boxes and meter cabinets, and concealed ducts in an underground system, may be placed above ground.

Any person dissatisfied with the decision of the Building Official may file an appeal pursuant to Section 2.04.100 to 2.04.130 of the Dana Point Municipal Code.

21. Section R202 of CRC is hereby amended by adding a definition for "Floor Area, Fire Sprinklers" as follows:

FLOOR AREA, FIRE SPRINKLERS. 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". For Group R-3 occupancies portions of the structure not required to be protected by the automatic sprinkler system do not need to be included into the floor area calculation.

22. Table R301.2(1) of Section R301 of CRC is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

GROUND SNOW LOAD	WIND DESIGN		SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY ^f	SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM			WINTER DESIGN TEMP ^e	ICE BARRIER UNDERLAYMENT REQUIRED ^h	FLOOD HAZARDS ^g	AIR FREEZING INDEX ⁱ	MEAN ANNUAL TEMP ^j
	Speed ^d (mph)	Topographic effects ^k		Weathering ^a	Frost line Depth ^b	Termite ^c					
Zero	85	No	D ₂ or E	Negligible	12-24"	Very Heavy	43	No	See Flood Maps	0	60

For SI: 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 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 frost line depth may require deeper footings than indicated in Figure R403.1(1). The jurisdiction shall fill in the frost 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.
- 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."
- 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°)" at www.ncdc.noaa.gov/fpsf.html.
- 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.

23. Subsection R313.1 of Section R313 of CRC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

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

New buildings: An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all new buildings, including the attached garages.

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

1. All existing Group R occupancies and U-1 garages when the total floor area is increase by 50% of the existing area over a 2-year period.
2. All existing Group R occupancies and U-1 garages when the total area is increased by 750 square feet or more over a 2-year period.
3. All existing Group R occupancies and U-1 garages when an additional story is added to the structure regardless of the area involved.
4. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout any existing Group R Occupancy building when the floor area of the Alteration or Combination of an Addition and Alteration, within any two year period, is 50% or more of area/value of the existing structure and where the scope of the work exposes building framing and facilitates sprinkler installation and is such that the Building/Fire Code Official determines that the complexity of installing a sprinkler system would be similar as in a new building.
5. Any addition to an existing building which has fire sprinklers installed.

Exceptions:

1. Existing Group R-3 occupancies converted to Group R-3.1 occupancies not housing bedridden clients, not housing nonambulatory clients above the first floor and not housing clients above the second floor.
2. Existing Group R-3 occupancies converted to Group R-3.1 occupancies housing only one bedridden client and complying with Section 425.8.3.3.
3. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13113 occupancies housing ambulatory children only, none of whom are mentally ill or mentally retarded, and the buildings or portions thereof in which such children are housed are not more than two stories in height, and buildings or portions thereof housing such children have an automatic fire alarm system activated by approved smoke detectors.
4. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13143.6 occupancies licensed for protective social care which house ambulatory clients only, none of whom

is a child (under the age of 18 years), or who is elderly (65 years of age or over).

24. Subsection R313.2 of Section R313 of CRC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

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, including the attached garages.

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

1. All existing Group R occupancies and U-1 garages when the total floor area is increase by 50% of the existing area over a 2-year period.
2. All existing Group R occupancies and U-1 garages when the total area is increased by 750 square feet or more over a 2-year period.
3. All existing Group R occupancies and U-1 garages when an additional story is added to the structure regardless of the area involved.
4. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout any existing Group R Occupancy building when the floor area of the Alteration or Combination of an Addition and Alteration, within any two year period, is 50% or more of area/value of the existing structure and where the scope of the work exposes building framing and facilitates sprinkler installation and is such that the Building/Fire Code Official determines that the complexity of installing a sprinkler system would be similar as in a new building.
5. Any addition to an existing building which has fire sprinklers installed.

Exceptions:

1. Existing Group R-3 occupancies converted to Group R-3.1 occupancies not housing bedridden clients, not housing nonambulatory clients above the first floor and not housing clients above the second floor.
2. Existing Group R-3 occupancies converted to Group R-3.1 occupancies housing only one bedridden client and complying with Section 425.8.3.3.
3. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13113 occupancies housing ambulatory children only, none of whom are mentally ill or mentally retarded, and the buildings or portions thereof in which such children are housed are not more than two stories in height, and buildings or portions thereof housing such children have an automatic fire alarm system activated by approved smoke detectors.
4. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13143.6 occupancies licensed for protective social care which house ambulatory clients only, none of whom

is a child (under the age of 18 years), or who is elderly (65 years of age or over).

25. Subsection R319.1 of section R319 of the CRC is hereby revised as follows:

R319.1 Address identification. New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification on the building placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (101.6 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 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 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.

26. Subsection R403.1.3 of in Section R403 of CRC is hereby amended by deleting the exception.

27. Subsections R902.1.1, R902.1.2, R902.1.3 of Section R902 of CRC are hereby deleted and replaced with new Subsections R902.1.1 and R902.1.2 to read in its entirety as follows:

R902.1.1 Roof Coverings. The roof covering or roofing assembly on any new structure regulated by this code shall be Class A fire retardant roof minimum as classified in Section 1505.2 of the CBC. Non-combustible roof covering may be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements in lieu of a fire retardant roofing assembly. Wood roofing materials are prohibited unless pressure treated and approved for fire retardant of Class A minimum. For existing structure when ten percent (10%) or more of the total roof area is re-roofed within any one-year period, shall have a Class A fire retardant roof covering for entire roof area. For existing structure when less than ten percent (10%) of the total roof area is re-roofed within any one-year period, shall have a fire retardant roof covering class equal to or greater than the existing roof covering and not less than Class B.

R902.1.2 Certification. Contractors installing roof assemblies or the building owner shall, prior to final approval of installation, provide a certificate of the roof assembly classification to the building inspector upon request.

28. Subsection R903.4 of Section R903 of CRC is hereby amended by adding a second paragraph to read as follows:

Water that accumulates on a roof shall be effectively drained and conveyed from the roof to a storm drain, street gutter, or other locations approved by the Building Official. Such water shall be conveyed through gutters, leaders, associated piping or other non-erodible surface drainage devices as approved by

the Building Official. For any minor or small roofs, the Building Official may exempt this requirement.

29. **Chapter 44 Referenced Standards** is hereby adopted and revised as follows:

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

Section 6.8.3 is hereby revised as follows:

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

Section 8.3.3.1 is hereby revised as follows:

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

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

Section 8.16.1.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

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

uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

Section 8.17.2.4.6 is hereby revised as follows:

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

Section 11.1.1.2 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 11.2.3.1.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

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

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

Section 22.1.3 (43) is hereby revised as follows:

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

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

Section 6.16.1 is hereby revised as follows:

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

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

Section 6.6.6 is hereby revised as follows:

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

Section 6.6.9 is hereby added as follows:

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

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

Section 4.1.5 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.5 Stock of Spare Sprinklers

Section 4.1.5.1 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 4.1.5.2 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 4.1.5.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 4.1.5.4 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 7.1.2 is hereby revised as follows:

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

Section 7.3 Pressure Gauges is hereby deleted and substituted with the following:

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

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

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

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

Exception:

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

Section 8.6.4.2 is hereby added as follows:

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

NFPA 72, 2010 Edition National Fire Alarm Code

Section 14.2.1.2.3 is hereby revised as follows:

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

Section 23.8.2 Fire Alarm Control Units is revised as follows:

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

Section 23.8.2.3 is hereby deleted without replacement:

Section 26.2.3.1 is hereby amended by modifying the start paragraph as follows:

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

Section 7. Chapter 8.11 entitled "Housing Authority" is hereby added to the Dana Point Municipal Code.

Section 8. Sections 8.11.010 is hereby added to the Dana Point Municipal Code to read in their entirety as follows:

The City Council shall hereinafter serve as the Housing Authority of the City of Dana Point and shall administer and enforce the provisions of this Code.

Section 9. Section 8.12.010 of Chapter 8.12 is hereby renamed and entitled "Amendments, Additions and Deletions" and amended to read in its entirety as follows:

1. Subsection 104.1 of Section 104 of UHC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

104.1 Additions, Alterations or Repairs. For additions, alterations or repairs, see Section 3403, 3404 and 3405 of the CBC.

2. Subsection 104.2 of Section 104 of UHC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

104.2 Relocation. Buildings or structures moved into or within the incorporated area of the City and City-owned buildings shall comply with the requirements of the Relocated Buildings Code.

3. Section 203 of UHC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

SECTION 203—BOARD OF APPEALS

In order to provide for final interpretation of the provisions of this Code, there shall be and is created a Board of Appeals as specified in Section 113 of the California Building Code as amended by the City of Dana Point.

4. Section 204 of UHC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

SECTION 204—VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, improve, remove, convert, or demolish, equip, use, occupy or maintain any building or structure, or cause or permit the same to be done, contrary to or in violation of any of the provisions of this Code.

Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Code shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and each such person shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof during which any violation of any of the provisions of this Code is committed, continued or permitted; and upon conviction of any such violation such person shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

5. Section 205 of UHC is hereby added to read in its entirety as follows:

205 Dangerous buildings or conditions

205.1 Correction proceedings. Whenever the building official determines by inspection that any building or structure, or portion thereof, is dangerous as

defined in Section 302 of the Uniform Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings, he/she shall institute proceedings to correct such dangerous conditions.

205.2 Inspection. The building official and his authorized representative(s) shall have the right of reasonable inspection of any building for the purpose of determining the condition thereof. No person shall refuse or interfere with such inspection by any such official.

For the purpose of such inspection, the building official may order any structural member or portion of the structural frame of any building, whether such building is already erected, or is in course of construction, to be exposed whenever he has reasonable grounds for believing that such structural member or frame is in an unsafe condition or does not conform to the requirements of this chapter. No owner, reputed owner or person having custody, control or management or in charge of maintenance, occupancy or use of such building who is served with such order shall fail or refuse to forthwith fully uncover or expose the portion of the structural frame or structural member as required by such order.

205.3 Abatement proceedings. All buildings or portions thereof which are determined to be dangerous as defined in Section 302 of the Uniform Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings are public nuisances and shall be abated under the procedures set forth in this chapter for abatement of nuisances.

205.4 Summary abatement. Where necessary in the opinion of the building official to protect life or property from an acutely dangerous condition, the building official may take emergency action to abate the hazard by city forces as provided in this chapter or may order the building immediately vacated, posted unsafe, barricaded, utilities disconnected, or other appropriate protective remedy.

205.5 Owner's responsibility for enforcement costs. If the substandard/Dangerous conditions have not been corrected or the nuisance abated by the owner as directed within the time frame established by the Building Official, or as said time frame may be modified, all incidental enforcement costs incurred by the City in connection therewith shall be charged to and become an indebtedness of the owner of such property and a lien on the property whether or not the work is later performed by the City, by the owner, or by others. "Incidental enforcement costs" include, but are not limited to, the actual expenses and costs of the City in investigating the nuisance, obtaining title information, preparing notices, and performing inspections.

6. Section 401 of UHC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

SECTION 401—DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Code, certain abbreviations, terms, phrases, words and their derivatives shall be construed as specified in either this chapter or as specified in the Building Code.

Building Code shall mean the California Building Code published by the California Building Standards Commission as amended and adopted by the City of Dana Point.

Building Official as used herein shall mean the Director of Community Development, or his duly authorized representative.

Efficiency Living unit is a dwelling unit containing only one (1) habitable room and meeting the requirements of Section 503.2, Exception.

Health Officer shall mean the Health Officer of the City of Dana Point.

Hot water is hot water supplied to plumbing fixtures at a temperature of not less than 110° F (43.3.°C).

Mechanical Code shall mean the California Mechanical Code, published by the International Conference of Building Officials and the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, as amended and adopted by the City of Dana Point.

Nuisance. The following shall be defined as nuisances:

1. Any public nuisance known at common law or in equity jurisprudence.
2. Any attractive nuisance which may prove detrimental to children, whether in a building, on the premises of a building, or upon an unoccupied lot. This includes any abandoned wells, shafts, basements, or excavations; abandoned refrigerators and motor vehicles; or any structurally unsound fences or structures; or any lumber, trash, fences, debris or vegetation which may prove a hazard for inquisitive minors.
3. Whatever is dangerous to human life or is detrimental to health, as determined by the Building Official.
4. Overcrowding a room with occupants.
5. Insufficient ventilation or illumination.
6. Inadequate or unsanitary sewage or plumbing facilities.
7. Uncleanliness, as determined by the Health Officer.
8. Whatever renders air, food, or drink unwholesome or detrimental to the health of human beings, as determined by the Health Officer.

Plumbing Code shall mean the California Plumbing Code, published by the California Building Standards Commission, as amended and adopted by the City of Dana Point.

7. Subsection 1103.2 of Section 1103 of UHC is hereby added to read in its entirety as follows:

1103.2 Notice to secure structure. When any unoccupied building or structure is not properly secured, locked or closed, and is accessible to juveniles, transients and undesirables, and is in such condition as to constitute an immediate health, fire or safety hazard and the Building Official determines that the hazard is such as to require immediate closure, he shall serve the record owner and the person having control of such building or structure with notice to secure or close the same forthwith so as to prevent unauthorized persons from gaining access thereto. Notice shall be served as provided in this Chapter and shall state that if the required work is not performed within forty-eight hours after service of the notice, the City will perform such work and all expenses incurred by the City including, but not limited to, incidental processing and enforcement costs shall become an indebtedness of the owner and a lien on the property.

8. Subsection 1103.3 of Section 1103 of UHC is hereby added to read in its entirety as follows:

1103.3 Emergency hazard abatement. When any open building or structure constitutes such a threat to life, limb or property that it must be secured, closed, barricaded or demolished forthwith and compliance with other provisions of this Code become infeasible, as determined by a City officer charged with responsibility for enforcement of health and safety regulations, the City Manager or his duly authorized representative may summarily secure, close, barricade or demolish such building or structure without prior notice to the property owner. All costs incurred by the City in abating the hazard shall be borne by the property owner and shall become an indebtedness of the owner and a lien on the property. Failure to receive prior notice shall not affect or relieve the property owner's obligation for payment of such costs.

Section 10. Sections 8.12.012 through 8.12.022 of Chapter 8.12 of the Dana Point Municipal Code are hereby deleted in their entirety.

Section 11. Section 8.14.001 of Chapter 8.14 of the Dana Point Municipal Code entitled "Adoption of the California Electrical Code" is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

The City Council of the City of Dana Point hereby adopts by reference the California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 3, known and designated as the California Electrical Code (CEC), 2010 Edition based on the National Electrical Code (NEC), 2008 Edition, as published by the National Fire Protection Association with the modifications set forth below for the purpose of prescribing regulations for the installation, arrangement, alteration, repairing, replacement, remodeling, or use and other operation of electrical wiring, connections, fixtures and other electrical appliances on premises within the City. The provisions of this code shall constitute the electrical code regulations of the City. The California Electrical Code is on file for public examination in the office of the City Clerk.

Section 12. Section 8.14.010 Amendment, Additions and Deletions of Chapter 8.14 is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

1. Article 89 Section 89.108 of the California Electrical Code is hereby amended in accordance with the administrative and fee provisions contained in Chapter 1 Division II of the California Building Code and California Residential Code as amended by the City of Dana Point, where applicable.

2. A new Subdivision (C) of Section 90.8 of Article 90 of the California Electrical Code is hereby added to read in its entirety as follows:

(C) Wiring to be in an Underground System. Supply wiring for or to accessory uses, accessory buildings, yard lights and post signs shall be in an underground system.

3. A new section 225.27 of Article 225 of the California Electrical Code is hereby added to read in its entirety as follows:

225.27 Outdoor Installations. All yard wiring shall be installed underground except for festoon lighting, temporary lighting or wiring systems serviced by a public utility.

4. Subdivision (B) of Section 310.2 of Article 310 of Chapter 3 of the California Electrical Code is hereby amended to add a second and third paragraph to read as follows:

Copper wire shall be the material used when plans or installations require No. 6 or smaller wiring.

Aluminum wire may only be permitted on an individual case-by-case basis by the Building Official. Any such approval shall be based upon findings showing that all of the following conditions exist:

- (a) Wire size shall not be less than No. 6
 - (b) Continuous inspection of each connection by a qualified inspector approved by the Building Official in advance.
 - (c) Installation of antioxidant compound/material at each connection.
 - (d) Use of electrical equipment listed for aluminum wiring.
 - (e) The installer shall notify the building owner in writing that aluminum wiring was used. The notification shall specify exact locations of wire and its purposes. Certificate of Occupancy will not be issued until a copy of the notification letter is submitted to the Building Official for a review and approval.
5. Table No. 310.5 of Section 310.5 of Article 310 of Chapter 3 of the California Electrical Code is hereby amended by adding a note at the bottom to read as follows:

****Note.** Use of aluminum conductors requires prior approval from Building Official. See Section 310.2(B) Conductor Material.

Section 13. Section 8.16.001 of Chapter 8.16 of the Dana Point Municipal Code entitled "Adoption of the California Plumbing Code" is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

The City Council of the City of Dana Point hereby adopts by reference the California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 5, known and designated as the California Plumbing Code (CPC), 2010 Edition based on the 2009 Uniform Plumbing Code as published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials with the modifications set forth below for the purpose of prescribing regulations for the design, quality of materials, erection, installation, alteration, repair, relocation, replacement, addition to, use or maintenance of plumbing systems in the City including Appendices A, B, D, G, I, K, and L. The provisions of this code shall constitute the plumbing code regulations of the City. The California Plumbing Code is on file for public examination in the office of the City Clerk.

Section 14. Section 8.16.010 Amendment, Additions and Deletions of Chapter 8.16 is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

1. Chapter 1 Division II of the California Plumbing Code is hereby amended in accordance with the administrative and fee provisions contained in Chapter 1 Division II of the California Building Code and California Residential Code as amended by the City of Dana Point, where applicable.
2. Subsection 604.1 of Section 604.0 of the California Plumbing Code is hereby amended by adding a sentence to end of the second paragraph to read as follows:

Ferrous materials are prohibited for water pipe and fittings when installed in the ground unless a soils analysis is provided to show that soil conditions will not be damaging to the piping material. (*Balance of the section to remain unchanged*)

3. Subsection 604.2 of Section 604.0 of the California Plumbing Code is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

604.2 Copper tube for water piping shall have a weight of not less than Type K.

Exception: Type L copper tubing may be used for water piping when piping is underground and not within the footprint of the building foundation and Type M copper tubing may be used for water piping when piping is aboveground in, or on, a building.

4. Subsection 609.3.2 of Section 609.0 of the California Plumbing Code is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

609.3.2 Copper water piping installed under concrete floor slabs within a building or structure shall be copper tube Type "K" and shall be installed without joints where possible. Where joints are permitted, they shall be brazed and fitting shall be wrought copper. Such copper tubing shall be placed in a sand bed a minimum

of three inches (3") in depth, and properly protected penetrates concrete and similar materials.

5. Subsection 610.8 of Section 610.0 of the California Plumbing Code is hereby amended by deleting the last paragraph and replacing it with the following:

No building supply pipe shall be less than one inch (1") in diameter unless a design or calculations are submitted and approved by Administrative Authority. Each main building shall have a minimum of two three-quarter-inch (3/4") hose bibs; one located readily accessible to the front yard and one to the back yard.

6. A new Subsection 701.1.7 is hereby added to Section 701.1 of the California Plumbing Code to read as follows:

701.1.7 Cast iron shall not be used for drainage and waste piping when installed in the ground unless a soils analysis is provided to show that soil conditions will not be damaging to the piping material.

7. Subsection 1209.5.1.1 of Section 1209.0 of California Plumbing Code is hereby amended by adding the following sentences to the end of the paragraph:

Approved PE pipe and fittings shall be used in exterior buried gas piping systems. Ferrous gas piping is not permitted to be installed underground unless a soils analysis is provided to show that soil conditions will not be damaging to the piping material.

Section 15. Section 8.20.001 of Chapter 8.20 of the Dana Point Municipal Code entitled "Adoption of the California Mechanical Code" is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

The City Council of the City of Dana Point hereby adopts by reference the California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 4, known and designated as the California Mechanical Code (CMC), 2010 Edition based on the 2009 Uniform Mechanical Code as published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials with the modifications set forth below for the purpose of prescribing regulations for the design, construction, installation, quality of materials, location, operation and maintenance or use of heating, ventilating, cooling, refrigeration systems, incinerators and other heat-producing appliances in the City including Appendices A, B, C and D. The provisions of this code shall constitute the mechanical code regulations of the City. The California Mechanical Code is on file for public examination in the office of the City Clerk.

Section 16. Section 8.20.010 Amendment, Additions and Deletions of Chapter 8.20 is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

1. Chapter 1 Division II of the California Mechanical Code is hereby amended in accordance with the administrative and fee provisions contained in Chapter 1

Division II of the California Building Code and California Residential Code as amended by the City of Dana Point, where applicable.

2. The first paragraph of Subsection 504.2 of the Section 504 of the California Mechanical Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

504.2 Domestic Range Hoods and Vents. Kitchen Range Hoods shall be installed for cooking facilities with an approved forced-draft system of ventilation vented to the outside of the building. Ducts used for domestic kitchen range ventilation shall be of metal, or other approved material, and shall have smooth interior surfaces. Ducts for domestic range hoods shall only serve cooking appliances. *(Balance of the subsection to remain unchanged.)*

3. A new Subsection 904.10.4 is hereby added to Section 904.10 of the California Mechanical Code to read as follows:

904.10.4 Ladders and catwalks providing the required access shall be as required by the relevant safety regulations but shall not be less than the following:

1. Ladders shall:
 - Not be less than 14 inches (356 mm) wide,
 - Have a rung spacing not more than 14 inches (356 mm) on center,
 - Have a toe space at least 6 inches (152 mm) deep,
 - Provide intermediate landings not more than 18 feet (5486 mm) apart, and
 - Have side railings which extend at least 30 inches (762 mm) above the scuttle opening or coping to the step off.
2. Catwalks shall:
 - Not be less than 24 inches (610 mm) wide and
 - Have railings as required for service platforms.

Permanent ladders and catwalks shall be fixed to the structure as required by the Building Code. Stairways providing the required access shall comply with the Building Code.

Section 17. Section 8.24.001 of Chapter 8.24 of the Dana Point Municipal Code, entitled "Adoption of the California Fire Code" is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

The City Council of the City of Dana Point hereby adopts by reference the California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 9, known and designated as the 2010 California Fire Code (CFC), based on the International Fire Code, 2009 Edition, with errata, published by International Code Council (ICC), and the whole thereof, including Division II in Chapter 1, Appendix B, Appendix BB, Appendix C, and Appendix CC, with the modifications set forth below for the purpose of prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to the life and property from fire or explosion. The provisions of this code shall constitute the fire

code regulations of the City. The California Fire Code is on file for public examination in the office of the City Clerk.

Section 18. Section 8.24.010 of Chapter 8.24 of the Dana Point Municipal Code is hereby amended to be entitled "Amendments, Additions, and Deletions" and to read in its entirety as follows:

1. Subsection 102.10 of Section 102 of Division II of Chapter 1 of CFC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

102.10 Conflicting Provisions. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the fire code official shall decide which requirement meets the general intent of this code.

2. A new Subsection 103.5 is hereby added to Section 103 of Division II of Chapter 1 of CFC to read in its entirety as follows.

103.5 Enforcement and Inspections. The California Fire Code and the International Fire Code with amendments shall be enforced by the Orange County Fire Authority, which shall be operated under the Fire Chief of the Orange County Fire Authority. The Fire Chief of the Orange County Fire Authority may detail such members of the fire authority as inspectors as shall be necessary from time to time.

3. Subsection 105.6.29 of Division II of Chapter 1 of CFC is hereby amended as follows:

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

4. Subsection 105.6.35 of Division II of Chapter 1 of CFC is hereby is hereby deleted without replacement.

5. Section 109.3 of Division II of Chapter 1 of CFC is hereby amended and by adding new Sections 109.3.2 and 109.3.3 as follows:

Section 109.3 Violation penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor or infraction as prescribed in Section 109.3.2 and 109.3.3. Penalties shall be as prescribed in local ordinance. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

Section 109.3.2 Infraction. Except as provided in Section 109.3.2, persons operating or maintaining any occupancy, premises or vehicle subject to this code that shall permit any fire or life safety hazard to exist on premises under their control shall be guilty of an infraction.

Section 109.3.3 Misdemeanor. Persons who fail to take immediate action to abate a fire or life safety hazard when ordered or notified to do so by the chief or a duly authorized representative, or who violate the following sections of this code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor:

104.11.2 Obstructing operations
104.11.3 Systems and Devices
107.6 Overcrowding
109.2.2 Compliance with Orders and Notices
111.4 Failure to comply
305.4 Deliberate or negligent burning
308.1.2 Throwing or placing sources of ignition
310.7 Burning Objects
2404.7 Open or exposed flames

6. Section 202 of CFC is hereby amended and by adding the following definitions:

ALTERATION. Any construction or renovation to an existing structure other than a repair or addition. Alterations include but are not limited to the addition or elimination of walls within the existing building envelope. Alteration also includes modifications to the structure which involve 50% or more removal and replacement of wall board within any room.

FLOOR AREA. 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". For Group R-3 occupancies portions of the structure not required to be protected by the automatic sprinkler system do not need to be included into the floor area calculation.

FLOWLINE. Is the lowest continuous elevation on a rolled curb defined by the path traced by a particle in a moving body of water at the bottom of the rolled curb.

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

HIGH-RISE BUILDING. Item 2 of this definition is hereby modified as follows:

2. "High-rise structure" means every building of any type of construction or occupancy having floors used for human occupancy located more than 55

feet above the lowest floor level having building access (see California Building Code, Section 403.1.2), except buildings used as hospitals as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 1250.

7. Subsection 304.1.2 (7) of Section 304 of CFC is hereby amended by adding subsection (E) as follows:

(E) OCFA Vegetation Management Guideline.

8. A new subsection 305.5 is hereby added to section 305 of CFC to read in its entirety as follows:

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

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

9. A new section 318 is hereby added to Chapter 3 of the CFC to read in its entirety as follows:

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

10. A new section 319 is hereby added to Chapter 3 of the CFC to read in its entirety as follows:

319 Fuel Modification Requirements for New Construction. All new buildings to be built or installed in areas containing combustible vegetation shall comply with the following:

1. Preliminary fuel modification plans shall be submitted to and approved by the fire code official concurrent with the submittal for approval of any tentative map.
 2. Final fuel modification plans shall be submitted to and approved by the fire code official prior to the issuance of a grading permit.
 3. The fuel modification plans shall meet the criteria set forth in the Orange County Fire Authority Fuel Modification Plan Guidelines.
 4. The fuel modification plan may be altered if conditions change. Any alterations to the fuel modification shall be approved by the Fire Code Official.
 5. All elements of the fuel modification plan shall be maintained in accordance with the approved plan and are subject to the enforcement process outlined in the Fire Code.
11. A new section 320 is hereby added to Chapter 3 of the CFC to read in its entirety as follows:

320 Clearance of brush or vegetation growth from roadways

The fire code official is authorized to cause areas within 10 feet (3048 mm) on each side of portions of highways and private streets which are improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular traffic to be cleared of flammable vegetation and other combustible growth. The fire code official is authorized to enter upon private property to do so.

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.

12. A new section 321 is hereby added to Chapter 3 of the CFC to read in its entirety as follows:

321 Unusual Circumstances. The fire code official may suspend enforcement and require reasonable alternative measures designed to advance the purposes 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.

13. A new section 322 is hereby added to Chapter 3 of the CFC to read in its entirety as follows:

322 Use of equipment. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no person shall use, operate, or cause to be operated, in, upon or adjoining any hazardous fire area any internal combustion engine which uses hydrocarbon fuels, unless the engine is equipped with a spark arrester as defined in Section 322.1 maintained in effective working order, or the engine is constructed, equipped and maintained for the prevention of fire.

Exception:

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

322.1 Spark arrestors. Spark arrestors shall comply with the following:

1. A spark arrester is a device constructed of nonflammable material specifically for the purpose of removing and retaining carbon and other flammable particles over 0.0232 of an inch (0.58 mm) in size from the exhaust flow of an internal combustion engine that uses hydrocarbon fuels or which is qualified and rated by the United States Forest Service.
2. Spark arresters affixed to the exhaust system of engines or vehicles subject to Section 322 shall not be placed or mounted in such a manner as to allow flames or heat from the exhaust system to ignite any flammable material.

14. A new section 323 is hereby added to Chapter 3 of the CFC to read in its entirety as follows:

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

Exception:

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

15. A new section 324 is hereby added to Chapter 3 of the CFC to read in its entirety as follows:

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

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

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

16. A new section 325 is hereby added to Chapter 3 of the CFC to read in its entirety as follows:

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

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

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

1. When predicted sustained winds exceed 20 MPH at the ground level, or a red flag condition has been declared,
 2. When a person age 17 or over is not present at all times to watch and tend such fire, or
 3. When a public announcement is made that open burning is prohibited.
17. Chapter 4 Sections 404, 405, 406, and 408 of the CFC is hereby deleted without replacements.
18. Subsection 503.1.1 of section 503 of the CFC is hereby amended by adding exception 4 as follows:
4. For Group R-3 and Group U occupancies equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, or 903.3.1.3 the fire apparatus access road shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall extend to within 300 feet (91 m) of the main entry door to the building.
19. Subsection 503.2.1 of section 503 of the CFC is hereby 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 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.
- 503.2.1.1 Hazardous Areas.** In areas defined as State Responsibility Area: Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, and Local Responsibility Area: Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones Area as adopted by the local agencies, the minimum fire apparatus road width shall be 28 feet (8.53 m).
- Exception: When the road serves no more than 3 dwelling units and the road does not exceed 150 feet (45.7 m) in length, the road width may be 24 feet 7.3 m).
20. Subsection 503.4 of section 503 of the CFC is hereby revised as follows:
- 503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads.** Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles. The minimum widths and clearances established in Section 503.2.1 shall be maintained at all times. Speed Bumps and speed humps, shall be approved prior to installation.
21. Subsection 503.6 of section 503 of the CFC is hereby revised as follows:
- 503.6 Security gates.** The installation of security gates across a fire apparatus access road shall be approved by the fire chief. Where security gates are installed,

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

22. Subsection 505.1 of section 505 of the CFC is hereby revised as follows:

505.1 Address identification. New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification on the building placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (101.6 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 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 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.

23. Subsection 507.5.1 of section 507 of the CFC is hereby revised as follows:

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

Exception:

1. For Group R-3 and Group U occupancies equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, or 903.3.1.3, the distance requirement shall be not more than 600 feet (183 m).
24. Section 510 of the CFC is hereby revised as follows:

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

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

Section 510.2 Radio signal strength is hereby deleted without replacement:

25. Subsection 604.2.15.1.1 of section 604 of the CFC is hereby amended as follows:

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

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

26. Subsection 604.2.15.2.1 of section 604 of the CFC is hereby amended as follows:

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

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

27. Subsection 606.8 of section 606 of the CFC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

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

28. Subsection 606.10.2 of section 606 of the CFC is hereby amended as follows:

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

29. Subsection 608.1 of section 608 of the CFC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

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

30. Subsection 608.10 of section 608 of the CFC is hereby added to read as follows:

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

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

31. Section 610 of Chapter 6 of the CFC is hereby added to read as follows:

SECTION 610
PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEMS

610.1 Manual operation. Photovoltaic systems shall comply with Orange County Fire Chief's Association Guideline for Fire Safety Elements of Solar Photovoltaic Systems. The provision of this section may be applied by either the fire code official or the building code official.

32. Chapter 8 only adopting Sections 801, 802, 803, 804, Subsections 806.2, 807.1, 807.1.2, 807.4.5.1, 807.4.2.4.1, 807.4.5, 807.4.2.4 and Table 803.3.

33. Subsection 903.2 of section 903 of the CFC is hereby amended to read in its entirety 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 and in Section 903.2 of the California Fire Code as amended by the City of Dana Point as follows:

1. **New buildings:** In addition to the requirements of section 903.2.1 through 903.2.13, approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings and structures shall be provided as follows (Exception: Group R Detached one-two-family dwellings and townhouses as required by section 903.2.8):

- 1.1 Throughout all Groups A, I, E, and H Occupancies.

- 1.2 Throughout all Group B, F, M, and S Occupancies exceeding 1,000 square feet.
- 1.3 Throughout all Group U-1 Occupancies exceeding 6,000 square feet.

For the purposes of this section, fire walls shall not define separate buildings.

2. Existing building

1. **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.
 2. **Addition:** Sprinkler protection shall be provided throughout the entire building when:
 1. Existing building less than 5,000 ft²: where 20% or more is added and the gross floor area exceeds 5,000 square feet.
 2. Existing building equal or greater than 5,000 ft²: where more than 1,000 ft² is added.
 3. The existing building has fire sprinklers installed.
34. Subsection 903.2.8 of section 903 of the CFC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

903.2.8 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 as follows:

1. All new Group R occupancies, including the attached garages.
2. All existing Group R occupancies and U-1 garages when the total floor area is increase by 50% of the existing area over a 2-year period.
3. All existing Group R occupancies and U-1 garages when the total area is increased by 750 square feet or more over a 2-year period.
4. All existing Group R occupancies and U-1 garages when an additional story is added to the structure regardless of the area involved.
5. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout any existing Group R Occupancy building when the floor area of the Alteration or Combination of an Addition and Alteration, within any two year period, is 50% or more of area/value of the existing structure and where the scope of the work exposes building framing and facilitates sprinkler installation and is such that the Building/Fire Code Official determines that the complexity of installing a sprinkler system would be similar as in a new building.
6. Any addition to an existing building which has fire sprinklers installed.

Exceptions:

1. Existing Group R-3 occupancies converted to Group R-3.1 occupancies not housing bedridden clients, not housing nonambulatory clients above the first floor and not housing clients above the second floor.
2. Existing Group R-3 occupancies converted to Group R-3.1 occupancies housing only one bedridden client and complying with Section 425.8.3.3.
3. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13113 occupancies housing ambulatory children only, none of whom are mentally ill or mentally retarded, and the buildings or portions thereof in which such children are housed are not more than two stories in height, and buildings or portions thereof housing such children have an automatic fire alarm system activated by approved smoke detectors.
4. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13143.6 occupancies licensed for protective social care which house ambulatory clients only, none of whom is a child (under the age of 18 years), or who is elderly (65 years of age or over).

When not used in accordance with Section 504.2 or 506.3 of the California Building Code an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 shall be allowed in Group R-2.1 occupancies.

An automatic sprinkler system designed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 shall not be utilized in Group R-2.1 or R-4 occupancies.

35. Subsection 903.3.1.1.1 of section 903 of the CFC is hereby amended by revising exception 4 as follows:
 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.
36. Subsection 903.4 of section 903 of the CFC is hereby amended by modifying item 1, deleting item 3 and 5, and renumbering the Exceptions as follows:
 1. Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one- and two-family dwellings.
 2. Limited area systems serving fewer than 20 sprinklers.
 3. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.
 4. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.
 5. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, preaction and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.

37. Subsection 904.3.5 of section 904 of the CFC is hereby revised as follows:

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

38. Subsection 905.4 of section 905 of the CFC is hereby amended by adding items 7 and 8 as follows:

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

8. Every new building with any horizontal dimensions greater than 300 feet (91,440 mm) shall be provided with either access doors or a 2.5" outlets so that all portions of the building can be reached with 150 feet (45,720) of hose from an access door or hose outlet. Required access doors shall be located in the exterior of the building and shall be accessible without the use of a ladder. The door dimensions shall be not less than 3 feet (914 mm) in width, and not less than 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm) in height. These doors are for fire department access only.

39. Subsection 907.2.13 of Section 907 of CFC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

907.2.13 High-rise buildings HAVING OCCUPIED FLOORS LOCATED MORE THAN 55 FEET (16 769 mm) ABOVE THE LOWEST LEVEL OF FIRE DEPARTMENT VEHICLE ACCESS and Group I-2 occupancies having floors located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level fire department vehicle access. High-rise buildings having occupied floors located more than 55 feet (16 769 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access and Group I-2 occupancies having floors located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic smoke detection in accordance with Section 907.2.13.1, a fire department communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.13.2 and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.6.2.2.

Exceptions:

1. Airport traffic control towers in accordance with Section 907.2.22 and Section 412 of the California Building Code.
2. Open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.3 of the California Building Code.
3. Buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1 of the California Building Code.
4. Low-hazard special occupancies in accordance with Section 503.1.1 of the California Building Code.

5. In Group I-2 and R-2.1 occupancies, the alarm shall sound at a constantly attended location and general occupant notification shall be broadcast by the emergency voice/alarm communication system

40. Subsection 907.4.1 of Section 907 of CFC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

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

Exception:

1. In occupancies not required to be equipped with a fire alarm system, actuation of a smoke detector shall activate a visible and an audible signal in an approved location. Smoke detector trouble conditions shall activate a visible or audible signal in an approved location and shall be identified as air duct detector trouble.
41. Subsection 907.6.2.2 of Section 907 of CFC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

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

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

Exception: In Group I-1 and R-2.1 occupancies, the alarm shall sound in a constantly attended area and a general occupant notification shall be broadcast over the overhead page.

42. Subsection 907.7.3.2 of Section 907 of CFC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

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

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

43. Subsection 910.3.2.2 of Section 910 of CFC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

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

44. Subsection 1102.1 of section 1102 of the CFC is hereby amended and by adding the following definitions:

APPROACH-DEPARTURE PATH. The flight path of the helicopter as it approaches or departs from the landing pad.

EMERGENCY HELICOPTER LANDING FACILITY (EHLF). A landing area on the roof of a high rise building that is not intended to function as a heliport or helistop but is capable of accommodating fire or medical helicopters engaged in emergency operations.

SAFETY AREA. A defined area surrounding the landing pad which is free of obstructions.

TAKEOFF AND LANDING AREA. The combination of the landing pad centered within the surrounding safety area.

45. A new section 1108 is hereby added to Chapter 11 of CFC to read in its entirety as follows:

SECTION 1108
Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility (EHLF)

1108.1 General. Every building of any type of construction or occupancy having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 ft above the lowest level of the fire department vehicle access shall have a rooftop emergency helicopter landing facility (EHLF) in a location approved by the fire code official for use by fire, police, and emergency medical helicopters only.

1108.1.1 Rooftop Landing Pad. The landing pad shall be 50 ft. x 50 ft. or a 50 ft. diameter circle that is pitched or sloped to provide drainage away from access points and passenger holding areas at a slope of 0.5 percent to 2 percent. The landing pad surface shall be constructed of approved non-combustible, nonporous materials. It shall be capable of supporting a helicopter with a maximum gross weight of 15,000 lbs. For structural design requirements, see California Building Code.

1108.1.2 Approach-Departure Path. The emergency helicopter landing facility shall have two approach-departure paths separated from each other by at least 90 degrees. No objects shall penetrate above the approach-departure paths. The approach-departure path begins at the edge of the landing pad, with the same width or diameter as the landing pad and is a rising slope extending outward and upward at a ratio of eight feet horizontal distance for every one foot of vertical height.

1108.1.3 Safety Area. The safety area is a horizontal plane level with the landing pad surface and shall extend 25 ft in all directions from the edge of the landing pad. No objects shall penetrate above the plane of the safety area.

1108.1.4 Safety Net. If the rooftop landing pad is elevated more than 30 in. (2'-6") above the adjoining surfaces, a 6 ft in wide horizontal safety net capable of supporting 25 lbs/psf shall be provided around the perimeter of the landing pad. The inner edge of the safety net attached to the landing pad shall be slightly dropped (greater than 5 in. but less than 18 in.) below the pad elevation. The safety net shall slope upward but the outer safety net edge shall not be above the elevation of the landing pad.

1108.1.5 Take-off and Landing Area. The takeoff and landing area shall be free of obstructions and 100 ft x 100 ft. or 100 ft. diameter.

1108.1.6 Wind Indicating Device. An approved wind indicating device shall be provided but shall not extend into the safety area or the approach-departure paths.

1108.1.7 Special Markings. The emergency helicopter landing facility shall be marked as indicated in Figure 1108.1.7

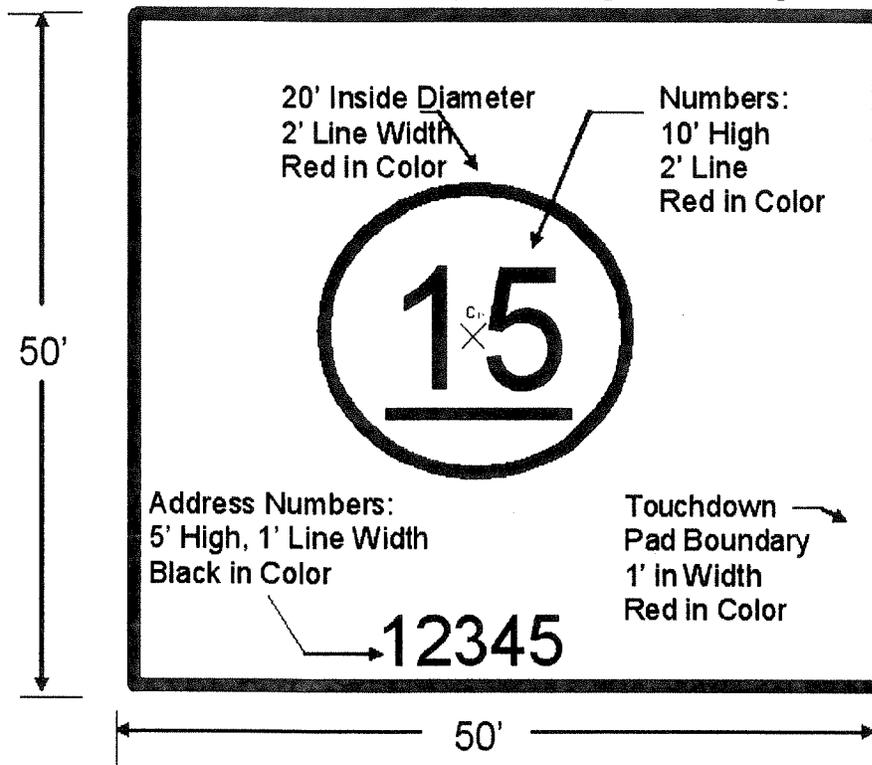
1108.1.8 EHLF Exits. Two stairway exits shall be provided from the landing platform area to the roof surface. For landing areas less than 2,501 square feet in area, the second exit may be a fire escape or ladder leading to the roof surface below. The stairway from the landing facility platform to the floor below shall comply with CFC 1009.4.2 for riser height and tread depth. Handrails shall be provided, but shall not extend above the platform surface.

1108.1.9 Standpipe systems. The standpipe system shall be extended to the roof level on which the EHLF is located. All portions of the EHLF area shall be within 150 feet of a 2.5-inch outlet on a Class I or III standpipe.

1108.1.10 Fire extinguishers. A minimum of one portable fire extinguisher having a minimum 80-B:C rating shall be provided and located near the stairway or ramp to the landing pad. The fire extinguisher cabinets shall not penetrate the approach-departure paths, or the safety area. Installation, inspection, and maintenance of extinguishers shall be in accordance with the CFC, Section 906.

1108.1.11 EHLF. Fueling, maintenance, repairs, or storage of helicopters is prohibited.

Figure 1108.1.7 Helicopter Landing Pad Markings



1. The preferred background is white or tan.
2. The circled, red numbers indicate the allowable weight that the facility is capable of supporting in thousands of pounds.
3. The numbers shall be oriented towards the preferred flight (typically facing the prevailing wind).

46. Subsection 1901.2 of Section 1901 of CFC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

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

47. Subsection 1908.1 of Section 1908 of CFC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

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

48. Subsection 1908.2 of Section 1908 of CFC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

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

49. Subsection 1908.3 of Section 1908 of CFC is hereby revised as follows:

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

50. Subsection 1908.7 of Section 1908 of CFC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

1908.7 Pile fire protection. Automatic sprinkler protection shall be provided in conveyor tunnels and combustible enclosures that pass under a pile. Combustible conveyor systems 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.

51. Subsection 1908.9 of Section 1908 of CFC is hereby amended as follows:

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

52. Subsection 2308.3 of Section 2308 of CFC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

2308.3 Flue spaces. Flue spaces shall be provided in accordance with Table 2308.3. Required flue spaces shall be maintained. In double-row racks a pallet/commodity stop shall be provided along the longitudinal flue space at each level. The stop shall be steel or other ferrous material $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick and in the mounted position shall extend a minimum of 4 inches above the shelve or cross member, or other method approved by fire code official. In double row racks and where products are hand-stacked chain link shall be securely attached to the rear of both racks. Chain link shall be a minimum of 12 gauge. Attachment method shall be in compliance with Figure 2308.3 or other methods as approved by the fire code official.

53. Table 2308.3 of Section 2701 of CFC is hereby revised as follows:

TABLE 2308.3: REQUIRED FLUE SPACES FOR RACK STORAGE

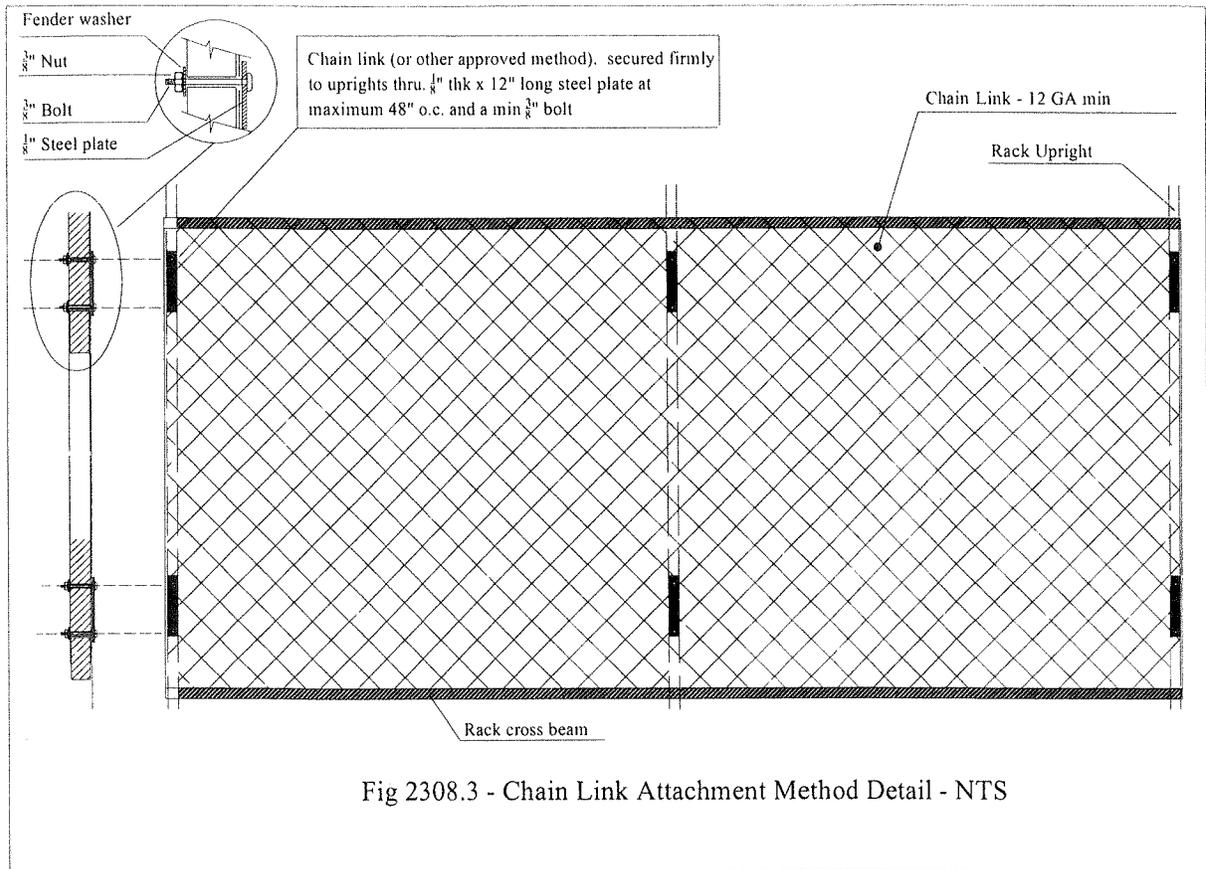
RACK CONFIGURATION	FIRE SPRINKLER PROTECTION Storage Height		SPRINKLER AT THE CEILING WITH OR WITHOUT MINIMUM IN-RACK SPRINKLERS			IN-RACK SPRINKLERS AT EVERY TIER	NON-SPRINKLERED
			≤ 25 feet		> 25 feet	Any Height	Any Height
			Option 1	Option 2			
Single-row Rack	Transverse Flue Space	Size ^b	3 inch	NA	3 inch	NR	NR
		Vertically Aligned	NR	NA	Yes	NA	
	Longitudinal Flue Space		NR	NA	NR	NR	
Double-row Rack	Transverse Flue Space	Size ^b	6 inch ^{a,c}	3 inch	3 inch	NR	
		Vertically Aligned	NR	NR	Yes	NA	
	Longitudinal Flue Space		NR	6 inch	6 inch	NR	
Multi-row Rack	Transverse Flue Space	Size ^b	6 inch ^c	NA	6 inch	NR	
		Vertically Aligned	NR	NA	Yes	NA	
	Longitudinal Flue Space		NR	NA	NR	NR	

NR = "not required." NA means "not applicable."

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

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

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



54. Subsection 2701.5.2 of Section 2701 of CFC is hereby amended by modifying the starting paragraph as follows:

2701.5.2 Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS). When required by the *fire code official*, an application for a permit shall include Orange County Fire Authority's Chemical Classification Packet which shall be completed and approved prior to approval of plans, and/or the storage, use or handling of chemicals on the premises. The HMIS shall include the following information:

...*(Balance of the subsection to remain unchanged)*

55. Table 2703.1.1(1) of Section 2703 of CFC is hereby amended by deleting Footnote K.
56. Subsection 2703.1.1 of Section 2703 of CFC is hereby amended by adding a new subsection as follows:

2703.1.1.1 Extremely Hazardous Substances. No person shall use or store any amount of extremely hazardous substances (EHS) in excess of the disclosable

amounts (see Health and Safety Code Section 25500 et al) in a residential zoned or any residentially developed property.

57. Subsection 2703.5 of Section 2703 of CFC is hereby amended by modifying the NFPA standard as follows:

2703.5 Hazard identification signs. Unless otherwise exempted by the fire code official, visible hazard identification signs as specified in the Orange County Fire Authority 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.

58. Subsection 3203.4.1 of Section 3203 of CFC is hereby amended as follows:

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

59. Chapter 33 of CFC is hereby amended by adding the following subsections as follows:

3301.2 Retail Fireworks. The storage, use, sale, possession, and handling of fireworks 1.4G (commonly referred to as Safe & Sane) and fireworks 1.3G is prohibited.

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

3301.3 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.

60. Subsection 3308.1 of Section 3308 of CFC is hereby amended as follows:

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

61. Subsection 3308.2 of Section 3308 of CFC is hereby added as follows:

3308.2 Firing. All fireworks displays shall be electrically fired.

62. Subsection 3404.2.3.2 of Section 3404 of CFC is hereby amended by modifying the NFPA standard as follows:

3404.2.3.2 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 Orange County Fire Authority Signage Guidelines.

63. Subsection 3704.2.2.7 of Section 3704 of CFC is hereby amending the exception as follows:

Exception:

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

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

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

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

64. Subsection 4503.7 of Section 4503 of CFC is hereby amended as follows:

Section 4503.7 Slip identification. Slips and mooring spaces shall be individually identified by an approved numeric or alphabetic designator. Space designators shall be posted at the space. Signs indicating the space designators located on finger piers and floats shall be posted at the base of all piers, finger piers, floats and finger floats. A monument sign shall be installed at each gate designating slip and mooring spaces in contrasting colors.

65. Subsection 4504.2.2 of Section 4504 of CFC is hereby added as follows:

4504.2.2 All standpipes exposed to the outside elements shall be painted for corrosion protection.

Exception: Stainless Steel (316 Grade) Standpipes

66. Chapter 46 only adopting Section 4606 and Subsections 4603.6, 4603.6.3, 4603.6.3.1, 4603.6.8 through 4603.6.8.2, 4603.6.9 through 4603.6.9.10 and 4603.7 through 4603.7.5.3.
67. **Chapter 47 Referenced Standards** of CFC is hereby adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

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

Section 6.8.3 is hereby revised as follows:

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

Section 8.3.3.1 is hereby revised as follows:

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

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

Section 8.16.1.1.1 is hereby added as follows

8.16.1.1.1 Residential Waterflow Alarms. A local water-flow alarms shall be provided on all sprinkler systems and shall be connected to the building fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system where provided. Group R occupancies not requiring a fire alarm system by the California Fire Code shall be provided with a

minimum of one approved interior alarm device in each unit. Sound levels in all sleeping areas shall be a minimum of 15 DBA above the average ambient sound or a minimum of 75 DBA with all intervening doors closed. Alarms shall be audible within all other living areas within each dwelling unit. When not connected to a fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system, audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

Section 8.17.2.4.6 is hereby revised as follows:

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

Section 11.1.1.2 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 11.2.3.1.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

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

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

Section 22.1.3 (43) is hereby revised as follows:

22.1.3 (43) Size and location of hydrants, showing size and number of outlets and if outlets are to be equipped with independent gate valves. Whether hose houses

and equipment are to be provided, and by whom, shall be indicated. Static and residual hydrants that were used in the flow tests shall be shown. Flow test shall be completed within six months of the plan submittal to the authority having jurisdiction.

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

Section 6.16.1 is hereby revised as follows:

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

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

Section 6.6.6 is hereby revised as follows:

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

Section 6.6.9 is hereby added as follows:

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

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

Section 4.1.5 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.5 Stock of Spare Sprinklers

Section 4.1.5.1 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 4.1.5.2 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 4.1.5.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 4.1.5.4 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 7.1.2 is hereby revised as follows:

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

Section 7.3 Pressure Gauges is hereby deleted and substituted with the following:

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

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

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

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

Exception:

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

Section 8.6.4.2 is hereby added as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 5.9.1.3 is hereby revised as follows:

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

Section 5.9.1.3.1 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 5.9.1.3.2 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 6.2.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 6.2.11 (5) is hereby deleted without replacement:

Section 6.2.11 (6) is hereby revised as follows:

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

Section 6.2.11 (7) is hereby deleted without replacement:

Section 6.3.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 10.1.6.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Exception: 316 Stainless Steel pipe and fittings

Section 10.3.5.2 is hereby revised as follows:

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

Section 10.3.5.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 10.6.3.1 is hereby revised as follows:

10.6.3.1 Where fire service mains enter the building adjacent to the foundation, the pipe may run under a building to a maximum of 18 inches, as measured from the interior of the exterior wall. The pipe under the building or building foundation shall be 316 stainless steel and shall not contain mechanical joints or comply with 10.6.2.

Section 10.6.5 is hereby revised as follows:

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

NFPA 72, 2010 Edition National Fire Alarm Code

Section 14.2.1.2.3 is hereby revised as follows:

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

Section 23.8.2 Fire Alarm Control Units is revised as follows:

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

Section 23.8.2.3 is hereby deleted without replacement:

Section 26.2.3.1 is hereby amended by modifying the start paragraph as follows:

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

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

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

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

(5) OCFA Vegetation Management Guideline.

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

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

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

Section 4909 Explosives and Blasting is hereby added as follows:

4909 Explosives and Blasting. Explosives shall not be possessed, kept, stored, sold, offered for sale, given away, used, discharged, transported or disposed of within wildland-urban interface areas, or hazardous fire areas except by permit from the fire code official.

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

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

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

Exception: When the building is equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, the fire flow requirements of Table B105.1 are reduced by

50%, provided that the resulting fire flow is not less than 1,000 gallons per minute (3785.4 L/min) for 1 hour.

Section 19. Section 8.26.010 of Chapter 8.26 is amended and entitled "Amendments, Additions and Deletions" to read in its entirety as follows:

1. Section 103 of Chapter 1 of the California Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

103 Additions, Alterations and Repairs. For additions, alterations and repairs for all buildings and structures subject to the provisions of this code, see Section 3403, 3404 and 3405 of the CBC.

2. Section 201 of the California Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

201.1 Administration. The Building Official is authorized and directed to administer and enforce all of the provisions of this Code. For such purposes, he shall have the powers of a law enforcement officer. He is empowered to adopt and enforce rules and regulations to clarify and expand the provisions of this Code in conformity with the spirit and intent of its stated purpose.

201.2 Inspections. The Health Officer, the Fire Marshal, and the Building Official are authorized and directed to make such inspections and take such actions as may be required to enforce the provisions of this Code.

The building official and his authorized representative(s) shall have the right of reasonable inspection of any building for the purpose of determining the condition thereof. No person shall refuse or interfere with such inspection by any such official.

For the purpose of such inspection, the building official may order any structural member or portion of the structural frame of any building, whether such building is already erected, or is in course of construction, to be exposed whenever he has reasonable grounds for believing that such structural member or frame is in an unsafe condition or does not conform to the requirements of this chapter. No owner, reputed owner or person having custody, control or management or in charge of maintenance, occupancy or use of such building who is served with such order shall fail or refuse to forthwith fully uncover or expose the portion of the structural frame or structural member as required by such order.

201.3 Right of Entry. Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions of this Code, or whenever the Building Official or his authorized representative has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building or upon any premises, any condition or Code violation which makes such building or premises unsafe, dangerous, hazardous or substandard, as defined in Section 202

of the UHC or Section 302 of this Code, the Building Official or his authorized representative may enter such building or premises at all reasonable times to inspect the same or to perform any duty imposed upon the Building Official by this Code; provided that if such building or premises be occupied, he shall first present proper credentials and request entry; and if such building or premises be unoccupied, he shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner and other persons having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry. If such entry is refused, the Building Official or his authorized representative shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.

3. Section 202 of Chapter 2 of the California Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

SECTION 202 – ABATEMENT OF DANGEROUS BUILDINGS

202.1 Abatement proceedings. All buildings or portions thereof which are determined after inspection by the building official to be dangerous as defined in this code are hereby declared to be public nuisances and shall be abated by repair, rehabilitation, demolition or removal in accordance with the procedure specified in Section 401 of this code..

202.2 Summary abatement. Where necessary in the opinion of the building official to protect life or property from an acutely dangerous condition, the building official may take emergency action to abate the hazard by city forces as provided in this chapter or may order the building immediately vacated, posted unsafe, barricaded, utilities disconnected, or other appropriate protective remedy.

202.3 Owner's responsibility for enforcement costs. If the substandard/Dangerous conditions have not been corrected or the nuisance abated by the owner as directed within the time frame established by the Building Official, or as said time frame may be modified, all incidental enforcement costs incurred by the City in connection therewith shall be charged to and become an indebtedness of the owner of such property and a lien on the property whether or not the work is later performed by the City, by the owner, or by others. "Incidental enforcement costs" include, but are not limited to, the actual expenses and costs of the City in investigating the nuisance, obtaining title information, preparing notices, and performing inspections.

4. Section 203 of the California Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

Section 203—Violations and Penalties. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to erect, construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, improve, remove, convert, or demolish, equip, use, occupy or maintain any building or structure, or cause or permit the same to be done, contrary to or in violation of any of the provisions of this Code.

Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Code shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and each such person shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof during which any violation of any of the provisions of this Code is committed, continued or permitted; and upon conviction of any such violation such person shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

5. Section 205 of the California Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

Section 205. Board of Appeals. In order to provide for final interpretation of the provisions of this Code, there shall be and is created a Board of Appeals as specified in Section 113 of the California Building Code as amended herein.

6. Subsection 403.2 of Section 403 of California Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings is hereby added to read in its entirety as follows:

403.2 Notice to secure structure. When any unoccupied building or structure is not properly secured, locked or closed, and is accessible to juveniles, transients and undesirables, and is in such condition as to constitute an immediate health, fire or safety hazard and the Building Official determines that the hazard is such as to require immediate closure, he shall serve the record owner and the person having control of such building or structure with notice to secure or close the same forthwith so as to prevent unauthorized persons from gaining access thereto. Notice shall be served as provided in this Chapter and shall state that if the required work is not performed within forty-eight hours after service of the notice, the City will perform such work and all expenses incurred by the City including, but not limited to, incidental processing and enforcement costs shall become an indebtedness of the owner and a lien on the property.

7. Subsection 403.3 of Section 403 of California Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings is hereby added to read in its entirety as follows:

403.3 Emergency hazard abatement. When any open building or structure constitutes such a threat to life, limb or property that it must be secured, closed, barricaded or demolished forthwith and compliance with other provisions of this Code become infeasible, as determined by a City officer charged with responsibility for enforcement of health and safety regulations, the the City Manager or his duly authorized representative may summarily secure, close, barricade or demolish such building or structure without prior notice to the property owner. All costs incurred by the City in abating the hazard shall be borne by the property owner and shall become an indebtedness of the owner and a lien on the property. Failure to receive prior notice shall not affect or relieve the property owner's obligation for payment of such costs.

Section 20. Sections 8.26.012 and 8.26.14 of Chapter 8.26 of the Dana Point Municipal Code are hereby deleted in their entirety.

Section 21. Section 8.28.001 of Chapter 8.28 entitled "Adoption of the California Administrative Code" is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

The City Council of the City of Dana Point hereby adopts by reference the California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 1, known and designated as the California Administrative Code, 2010 Edition. The California Administrative Code is on file for public examination in the office of the City Clerk.

Section 22. Section 8.30.001 of Chapter 8.30 of the Dana Point Municipal Code entitled "Adoption of the California Energy Code" is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

The City Council of the City of Dana Point hereby adopts by reference the California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 6, known and designated as the California Energy Code, 2010 Edition. The California Energy Code is on file for public examination in the office of the City Clerk.

Section 23. Chapter 8.32 of the Dana Point Municipal Code is renamed and entitled "California Green Building Standards Code".

Section 24. Section 8.32.001 of Chapter 8.32 is renamed and entitled "Adoption of the California Green Building Standards Code" and is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

The City Council of the City of Dana Point hereby adopts by reference the California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 11, known and designated as the California Green Building Standards Code, 2010 Edition. The California Green Building Standards Code is on file for public examination in the office of the City Clerk.

Section 25. Section 8.32.010 of Chapter 8.32 entitled "Amendments, Additions and Deletions" is hereby added to the Dana Point Municipal Code to read in its entirety as follows:

1. Section 202 of CGBSC is hereby amended by adding a definition for "Sustainability" as follows:

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

2. Subsection 4.304.1 of Section 4.304 of CGBSC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

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

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

Section 26. Section 8.34.001 of Chapter 8.34 entitled "Adoption of California Historical Building Code" is hereby amended to the Dana Point Municipal Code to read in its entirety as follows:

The City Council of the City of Dana Point hereby adopts by reference the California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 8, known and designated as the California Historical Building Code, 2010 Edition. The California Historical Building Code is on file for public examination in the office of the City Clerk.

Section 27. Section 8.36.001 of Chapter 8.36 entitled "Adoption of California Existing Building Code" is hereby amended to the Dana Point Municipal Code to read in its entirety as follows:

The City Council of the City of Dana Point hereby adopts by reference the California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 10, known and designated as the California Existing Building Code, 2010 Edition. The California Existing Building Code is on file for public examination in the office of the City Clerk.

Section 28. Section 8.38.001 of Chapter 8.38 entitled "Adoption of California Reference Standards Code" is hereby amended to the Dana Point Municipal Code to read in its entirety as follows:

The City Council of the City of Dana Point hereby adopts by reference the California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 12, known and designated as the California Referenced Standards Code, 2010 Edition. The California Referenced Standards Code is on file for public examination in the office of the City Clerk.

Section 29. The amendments to the California Building Code, California Residential Code, California Electrical Code, California Plumbing Code, California Mechanical Code, California Green Building Standards Code and California Fire Code herein have been adopted pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 17958.5, 17958.7, and 18941.5 and Public Resources Code section 4117 and have been justified by the local conditions prevalent in the City of Dana Point as more particularly described in City Council Resolution 10-10-11-__ incorporated herein by this reference as if set forth in full.

Section 30. If any section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance, or the application thereof to any person or place, is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court or competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or its application to other persons or places. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance, and each section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, sentences, clauses, phrases, or portions of the application thereof to any person or place, be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

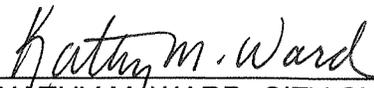
Section 31. The City Clerk shall certify as to the adoption of the Ordinance and cause the same to be published and posted as required by law.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 8th day of November, 2010.



STEVEN H. WEINBERG, MAYOR

ATTEST:



KATHY M. WARD, CITY CLERK

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF ORANGE) ss
CITY OF DANA POINT)

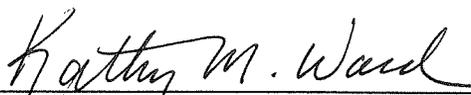
I, Kathy Ward, City Clerk of the City of Dana Point, California, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE foregoing is a true and correct copy of Ordinance No. 10-11 was duly introduced and placed upon its first reading at a regular meeting of the City Council on the 25th day of October, 2010, and that thereafter, said Ordinance was duly adopted and passed at a regular meeting of the City Council on the 8th day of November, 2010, by the following roll-call vote, to wit:

AYES: Council Members Anderson, Bartlett, Bishop, Mayor Pro Tem Schoeffel, and Mayor Weinberg

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

(SEAL)



KATHY WARD, CITY CLERK

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF ORANGE) ss
CITY OF DANA POINT)

AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING
AND PUBLISHING

KATHY WARD, being first duly sworn, deposes, and says:

That she is the duly appointed and qualified City Clerk of the City of Dana Point;

That in compliance with State Laws of the State of California, ORDINANCE NO. 10-11, being:

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DANA POINT, CALIFORNIA, AMENDING CHAPTERS 8.02, 8.12, 8.14, 8.16, 8.20, 8.24, 8.26, 8.28, 8.30, 8.32, 8.34, 8.36, 8.38 AND ADDING CHAPTERS 8.03 AND 8.11 OF TITLE 8 OF THE DANA POINT MUNICIPAL CODE ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE CALIFORNIA CODES OF REGULATIONS TITLE 24, PARTS 1-12, KNOWN AND DESIGNATED AS THE 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE, 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE, 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE, 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE, 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE, 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA REFERENCE STANDARDS CODE, 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE, 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE, 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL BUILDING CODE, 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA EXISTING BUILDING CODE AND THE 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE, MAKING AMENDMENTS THERETO, AND RELATED ACTIONS.

was published in summary in the Dana Point News newspaper on the 4th day of November, 2010, and the 18th day of November, 2010, and, in further compliance with City Resolution No. 91-10-08-1, on the 27th day of October, 2010, and the 12th day of November, 2010, was caused to be posted in four (4) public places in the city of Dana Point, to wit:

Dana Point City Hall
Capistrano Beach Post Office
Dana Point Post Office
Dana Point Library



KATHY M. WARD, CITY CLERK
Dana Point, California