

BUILDING STANDARDS COMMISSION

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



November 21, 2013

Mark I. Sutton
Building Official
City of Dana Point
33282 Golden Lantern
Dana Point, CA 92629

RE: Ordinance 13-03

Dear Mr. Sutton:

This letter is to advise you of our determination regarding the referenced ordinance with express findings received from your agency on November 15, 2013.

Our review finds the submittal to contain one ordinance modifying provisions of the 2013 California Building Standards Code in Title 24, California Code of Regulations (code), and express findings complying with Health and Safety Code §§17958.7 and 18941.5. The code modifications are accepted for filing and are enforceable. This letter attests only to the satisfaction of the cited law for filing of local code amendment supported by an express finding with the Commission. The Commission is not authorized by law to evaluate the merit of the code modification or the express finding.

Local modifications to the code 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.

On a related matter, should your city receive and ratify Fire Protection District ordinances making modifications to the code, be advised that Health and Safety Code §13869.7(c) requires such ratified ordinances and express findings to be filed with the Department of Housing and Community Development, Division of Codes and Standards, State Housing Law Program, rather than this Commission. Also, ordinances making modifications to the energy efficiency standards of the code 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 blue ink that reads "Enrique M. Rodriguez".

Enrique M. Rodriguez
Associate Construction Analyst

cc: Chron
Local Filings



November 7, 2013

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

NOV 15 P 2:20
CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS COMMISSION

Dear Mr. McGowan:

The City of Dana Point has adopted the current 2013 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 2013 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. 13-03; and
Findings Resolution No. 13-10-15-01

cc: Department of Housing and Community Development, 1800 Third Street,
Sacramento, California 95811-6942

RESOLUTION NO. 13-10-15-01

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, 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, 2013 Edition; the California Residential Code, 2013 Edition; the California Plumbing Code, 2013 Edition; the California Mechanical Code, 2013 Edition, the California Electrical Code, 2013 Edition; the California Green Building Standards Code, 2013 Edition and the California Fire Code, 2013 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 so 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 implement appropriate mitigation.

IV. Administrative Conditions:

- A. This amendment is necessary for administrative clarification as permitted by Health and Safety Code section 18909, and does not modify a Building Standard pursuant to the California Health and Safety Code Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 This amendment establishes administrative standards for the effective enforcement of building standards throughout the City of Dana Point.

SECTION 2. In addition to the general findings in Section 1, above, specific changes and modifications to the 2013 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. Subsections [A] 101.1, [A] 101.2, [A] 105.3.2, [A] 105.5, [A] 105.8, [A] 105.9, [A] 107.3, [A] 107.5, [A] 109.2, [A] 109.3, [A] 109.4, [A] 109.6, [A] 110.7, [A] 111.3, [A] 113.1, [A] 113.3, [A] 114.4 and 201.4 of Chapter 1, Division II are amended to provide for administrative clarification and procedures to allow an efficient and effective enforcement of the building standards throughout the City of Dana Point due to general finding IV in Section 1, above.
- B. Subsections [A] 105.2 and [A] 107.2.6 of Chapter 1, Division II are amended to provide for administrative clarification and procedures to allow an efficient and effective enforcement of the building standards throughout the City of Dana Point as well as addressing the geological conditions that are unique to Dana Point due to general finding IIIA,D,E and IV in Section 1, above.
- C. Section [A] 117 of Chapter 1, Division II is amended to provide for administrative clarification and procedures to allow an efficient and effective enforcement of the building standards throughout the City of Dana Point as well as addressing the geological conditions that are unique to Dana Point effect utilities that are installed above ground during a seismic event due to general finding IIIA and IV in Section 1, above.

- D. Section 202 is amended to clarify and define the Approach-Departure Path Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility, Safety Area and Takeoff and Landing Areas for helicopter facilities, Floor Area to be used when determining fire sprinkler requirements, High-Rise Structure limitation for adequate firefighting ability, Surcharge and Surcharge Load on retaining walls and Swimming Pool(s) to ensure clarity on when the pool barrier requirements are applicable due to general finding numbers IA, IC, ID, IIA, IIB, IIC, IIIA, IIIB, IIIC and IV in Section 1, above.
- E. Section 403 provisions related to high-rise buildings 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.
- F. Subsection 406.4.5 of Section 406 is amended to prohibit the use of asphaltic paving for covered parking area because asphaltic paving cannot be reinforced to prevent cracking and settlement and require the installation of an oil separator discharging to the sewer due to general finding numbers IIA, and IIIA, IIIB, IIIE in Section 1, above.
- G. Subsections 412.1 and 412.7.6 through 412.7.6.12 of Section 412 are 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.
- H. Subsection [F] 501.2 of Section [F] 501 is amended to provide for administrative clarification and to coordinate with Fire Code provisions for emergency responders to be able to identify property addresses during emergency events due to general finding IV in Section 1, above.
- I. 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.
- J. Subsection 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.
- K. Subsection 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.
- L. Subsection 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.

- M. 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.
- N. Subsections 903.2, 903.2.8, 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.
- O. Subsection 905.4 of Section 905 and Subsections 907.2.13, 907.3.1, 907.5.2.2, 907.6.3.2 and 907.6.5 of Section 907 are amended to require 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.
- P. Subsection 1503.4 of Section 1503 is 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.
- Q. 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 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 due to general finding numbers IA, IB, IC, ID, and IIA, IIB, IIC in Section 1, above.
- R. Subsections 3109.3 and 3109.4.1 of Section 3109 are amended to provide for administrative clarification of minimum height standards for pool and spa barriers consistent with the California Pool and Spa Safety Act in order to reduce drowning events of small children by preventing unsupervised entry to these areas due to general finding IV in Section 1, above.
- S. Subsection 3109.7 of Section 3109 is amended to require sound enclosure(s) around pool equipment to address the effects of noise on adjacent neighbors relating to pool equipment installations in close proximity to property lines due to general finding IV in Section 1, above.
- T. Chapter 35 is amended adopting the reference standards with modifications and coordinate with Fire Code provisions 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 2013 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. Subsections R101.1, R101.2, R105.3.2, R105.5, R105.10, R105.11, R106.3, R106.5, R108.2, R108.3, R108.5, R108.6, R109.5, R110.4, R112.13, R112.3, R113.4 and R201.4 of Chapter 1, Division II are amended to provide for administrative clarification and procedures to allow an efficient and effective enforcement of the building standards throughout the City of Dana Point due to general finding IV in Section 1, above
- B. Subsections R105.2 and R106.2.1 of Chapter 1, Division II are amended to provide for administrative clarification and procedures to allow an efficient and effective enforcement of the building standards throughout the City of Dana Point as well as addressing the geological conditions that are unique to Dana Point due to general finding IIIA,D,E and IV in Section 1, above.
- C. Section R115 of Chapter 1, Division II is amended to provide for administrative clarification and procedures to allow an efficient and effective enforcement of the building standards throughout the City of Dana Point as well as addressing the geological conditions that are unique to Dana Point that effect utilities that are installed above ground during a seismic event due to general finding IIIA and IV in Section 1, above.
- D. Section R202 is amended to clarify and define the Floor Area to be used when determining fire sprinkler requirements; Surcharge and Surcharge Load on retaining walls; and Swimming Pool(s) to ensure clarity on when the pool barrier requirements are applicable due to general finding numbers IA, IC, ID, IIA, IIB, IIC, and IIIA, IIIB, IIIC and IV in Section 1, above.
- E. Table R301.2(1) of Section R301 is amended by adding the Climatic and Geographic Design requirements designated for Dana Point to assist in the design of projects due to general finding numbers IA, IIA, IIIA and IV in Section 1, above.
- F. Subsection R301.9 of Section R301 is added to address development on or near land containing or emitting toxic combustible or flammable liquids, gases or vapors due to general finding numbers IIIA, IIIB, IIIC, IIID and IIIE in Section 1, above.
- G. Subsection R301.10 is added to address fuel modification requirements for new construction due to general finding numbers IA, IC, ID, and IIA, IIB, IIC in Section 1, above.

- H. Subsection R309.6 of Section R309 is amended by deleting the exception for fire sprinklers in existing carports/garages due to general finding numbers IA, IC, ID, IIA, IIB, IIC, and IIIA, IIIB, IIIC in Section 1, above.
- I. 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.
- J. Subsection R313.3.6.2.2 of Section R313 is amended to provide clarification and specification for calculating water distribution piping for fire suppression activities due to general finding numbers IIIA, IIIB, IIIC, IIID, IIIE in Section 1, above.
- K. Subsection R319.1 of Section R319 is amended to provide for administrative clarification and to coordinate with Fire Code provisions for emergency responders to be able to identify property addresses during emergency events due to general finding IV in Section 1, above.
- L. 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.
- M. Subsection 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.
- N. Subsection 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.
- O. Subsection 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.
- P. 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.
- Q. Subsection R403.1.3 of Section R403 is amended by deleting the exception to require minimum reinforcement for concrete footings due expansive soils, groundwater condition that exist and may create structural damages to the building and endanger the safety of the occupants due to general finding numbers IIIA and IIIB in Section 1, above.

- R. Subsection R405.1 of Section R405 is amended by deleting the exception requiring foundation drainage systems due to general finding numbers IIID and IIIE in Section 1, above.
- S. Table R602.10.3(3) of Section R602 is amended by upgrading the seismic bracing requirements for zone D due to general finding numbers IIIA, IIIB, IIID and IIIE in Section 1, above.
- T. 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 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 due to general finding numbers IA, IC, ID, and IIA, IIB, IIC in Section 1, above.
- U. Subsection R903.4 of Section R903 is 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.
- V. Subsections R1001.13 and R1001.14 are added to provide requirements for chimney spark arrestors and outdoor fireplaces, fire pits, fire rings or similar devices due to general finding numbers ID in Section 1, above.
- W. Sections AO101, AO102 and Subsections AO103.1, AO103.2 of appendix O are amended to provide specific requirements for vehicular gates across required fire apparatus access roads due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.
- X. 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 2013 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. Article 89.108 of the CEC is amended to reflect the CBC and CRC administrative provision where applicable due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.
- B. 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.

- C. Section 225.28 of Article 225 is added to require underground systems for yard lighting systems due to general findings IIIA and IIIB in section 1, above.
- D. Subsection 225.28 of Section 225 is amended to clarify the number of electrical services that are permitted to a building or tenant space due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.
- E. Subsection (B) of Subsection 310.106 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.
- F. Table 310.106(A) of Section 310 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.

SECTION 5. In addition to the general findings in Section 1, above, specific changes and modifications to the 2013 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. Chapter 1, Division II of the CPC is amended to reflect the CBC and CRC administrative provision where applicable due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.
- B. Subsection 604.1 of Section 604 is amended to restrict the use of ferrous metal water piping when used in the ground due to extraordinarily high sulfates and acid content in the soil due to general finding number IIID in Section 1, above.
- C. Subsection 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 extraordinarily high sulfates and acid content in the soil due to general finding number IIID in Section 1, above.
- D. Subsection 610.8 of Section 610 is amended to require larger water pipe supplies to residences to accommodate efficient operation and insure enough water and pressure is provided for the emergency fire sprinkler systems due to general finding numbers IA, IC, ID, IIA, IIB, IIC and IIIA, IIIB, IIIC in Section 1, above.
- E. Subsection 701.1.7 is amended to restrict the use of cast iron drainage and waste piping when used in the ground due to extraordinarily high sulfates and acid content in the soil due to general finding number IIID in Section 1, above.

- F. Subsection 1208.5 of Section 1208 is amended to restrict the use of ferrous gas piping for underground condition due to extraordinarily high sulfates and acid content in the soil due to general finding number IIID in Section 1, above.

SECTION 6. In addition to the general findings in Section 1, above, specific changes and modifications to the 2013 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. Chapter 1, Division II of the CMC is amended to reflect the CBC and CRC administrative provision where applicable due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.
- B. Subsection 304.2.1.2 of Section 304 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, above.
- C. 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 due to general finding number IA in Section 1, above.

SECTION 7. In addition to the general findings in Section 1, above, specific changes and modifications to the 2013 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. Subsection 102.10 of Section 102 is amended to clarify the process for resolving conflicting provisions due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.
- B. Subsection 103.5 of Section 103 is amended to clarify the administrative process for enforcement and inspections due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.
- C. Subsections 109.4, 109.4.2 and 109.4.3 are amended to clarify the administrative process for violation penalties due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.
- D. Section 202 is amended to clarify and define the Alteration as it relates to construction, Approach-Departure Path, Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility, Safety Area and Takeoff and Landing Areas for helicopter facilities, Floor Area to be used when determining fire sprinkler requirements, Flowline as it relates to rolled curbs, Hazardous Fire Area as it relates to combustible vegetation, High-Rise Structure limitation for adequate firefighting ability and

Sky Lantern due to general finding numbers IA, IC, ID, IIA, IIB, IIC, IIIA, IIIB, IIIC and IV in Section 1, above.

- E. 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.
- F. New subsections 305.5 and 305.6 are 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 and requirements for outdoor fires due to general finding numbers ID in Section 1, above.
- G. A new subsection 307.6 is added to section 307 to establish requirements for outdoor fireplaces, fire pits, fire rings and similar devices due to general finding numbers ID in Section 1, above.
- H. A new Section 319 is 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 IIIE in Section 1, above.
- I. A new Section 320 is added to Chapter 3 allowing the fire code official to regulate fuel modification requirements for new construction due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.
- J. A new Section 321 is added to Chapter 3 allowing the fire code official to regulate clearance of brush or vegetation growth from roadways due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.
- K. A new Section 322 is added to Chapter 3 allowing the fire code official to regulate unusual circumstances due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.
- L. A new Section 323 is added to Chapter 3 allowing the fire code official to regulate use of equipment in hazardous fire areas due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.
- M. A new Section 324 is added to Chapter 3 allowing the fire code official to regulate restricted entry in fire hazardous areas due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.
- N. A new Section 325 is added to Chapter 3 allowing the fire code official to regulate trespassing on posted property in fire hazardous areas due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.

- O. A new Section 326 is added to Chapter 3 allowing the fire code official to regulate sky lanterns or similar devices due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.
- P. Sections and Subsections 401, 401.3.4, 401.9, 402, 403, 404.6-404.7.6, 407, 408.3.1-408.3.2 and 408.12-408.12.3 of Chapter 4 are adopted and deleting all others without replaces as part of establishing emergency planning due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.
- Q. Subsection 503.1.1 of Section 503 is amended to added exception #4 to address automatic sprinkler installations due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.
- R. Subsection 503.2.1 of Section 503 is amended to allow the fire code official to regulate size of fire apparatus roads and hazardous areas due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.
- S. Subsection 505.1 of Section 505 is amended to provide for administrative clarification for emergency responders to be able to identify property addresses during emergency events due to general finding IV in Section 1, above.
- T. Section 510 is amended to allow the fire code official to regulate emergency responder radio coverage in buildings due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.
- U. Subsections 608.1 and 608.10 of Section 608 are 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 IIIA and IIIB in Section 1, above.
- V. Subsections 903.2, 903.2.8, 903.3.5.3 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.
- W. Subsection 905.4 of Section 905 and Subsections 907.2.13, 907.3.1; 907.5.2.2, of Section 907 are amended to require automatic fire sprinkler systems and fire detection systems in certain occupancies and coordinate with Fire Code provisions due to general finding numbers IIIA and IIIB in Section 1, above.
- X. Subsections 907.6.3.2 and 907.6.5 of Section 907 are amended to modify high-rise building height and the monitoring of fire alarm systems due to general finding numbers IA, IC, ID, IIA, IIB, IIC, and IIIA; IIIB, IIIC in Section 1, above.
- Y. Sections and Subsections 1103.7, 1103.7.3, 1103.7.3.1, 1103.7.8-1103.7.8.2, 1103.7.9-1103.7.9.10, 1103.8-1103.8.5.3 and 1106 of Chapter 11 are adopted

and deleting all others without replaces as part of construction requirements for existing buildings due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.

- Z. Section 2008 is added to Chapter 20 providing standards for the emergency helicopter landing facility due to general finding numbers IIA, IIB, IIC, IIIA and IIIB in Section 1, above.
- AA. Subsection 2801.2 of Section 2808 is amended to clarify the permitting requirements for miscellaneous combustible storage due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.
- BB. Subsections 2808.1, 2808.2, 2808.3, 2808.7, 2808.9 of Section 2808 are amended and Subsection 2808.11 of Section 2808 are added to allow the fire code official to regulate storage and handling of combustible materials due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.
- CC. Subsection 4906.3 of Section 4906 is amended by adding subsection (5) allowing the fire code official to establish vegetation management guidelines due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.
- DD. Section 4908 is added to Chapter 49 allowing the fire code official to regulate fuel modification requirements for new construction in hazardous fire areas due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.
- EE. Subsection 5001.5.2 of Section 5001 is amended allowing the fire code official to require hazardous materials inventory statements with permit applications due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.
- FF. Table 5003.1.1(1) of Section 5003 is amended by deleting 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.
- GG. Subsection 5003.1.1 of Section 5003 is added to allow the fire code official to prohibit storage of Extremely Hazardous materials in residential zones due to general finding numbers IIIA, IIIB, IIIC, IIID and IIIE in Section 1, above.
- HH. Subsection 5003.5 of Section 5003 is amended allowing the fire code official to require hazardous identification signs on above ground tanks due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.
- II. Subsection 5503.4.1 of Section 5503 is amended allowing the fire code official to require identification signs in accordance with OCFA signage guidelines due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.

- JJ. Subsections 5601.2 and 5601.3 and Section 5602 are added Chapter 56 of the CFC to establish fireworks regulations and seizure of fireworks and the handling of violations due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.
- KK. Subsections 5608.1 amended and 5608.2 are added of Section 5608 to allow the fire code official to regulate outdoor fireworks displays due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.
- LL. Subsection 5704.2.3.2 of Section 5704 is amended to allow the fire code official to require label or placard on the storage of class I, II or III liquids due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.
- MM. Subsection 6004.2.2.7 of Section 6004 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.
- NN. Chapter 80 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 2013 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. Section 202 is amended to clarify and define sustainability and the impacts that construction has on a community due to general finding numbers IV in Section 1, above.
- B. 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, 2013 Edition as amended; the California Residential Code, 2013 Edition as amended; the California Plumbing Code, 2013 Edition as amended; the California Mechanical Code, 2013 Edition as amended; the California Electrical Code, 2013 Edition as amended; the California Green Building Standards Code, 2013 Edition as amended; and the California Fire Code and Fire Code Standards, 2013 Edition as amended shall be filed with the California Building Standard Commission with a copy to

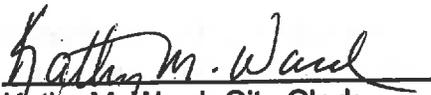
the California Department of Housing and Community Development by the Building Official of the City of Dana Point.

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 15th day of October, 2013.


Steven H. Weinberg, Mayor

ATTEST:


Kathy M. Ward, City Clerk

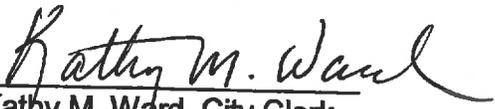
STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF ORANGE) ss
CITY OF Dana Point)

I, KATHY M. WARD, City Clerk of the City of Dana Point, California, do hereby certify that Resolution No. 13-10-15-01 was adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Dana Point held on the 15th day of October, 2013 by the following vote:

AYES: Council Members Brough, Olvera, Schoeffel, Mayor Pro Tem
 Bartlett, and Mayor Weinberg.

NOES: None

ABSENT: None



Kathy M. Ward, City Clerk

ORDINANCE NO. 13-03

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DANA POINT, CALIFORNIA, AMENDING CHAPTERS 8.02, 8.03, 8.14, 8.16, 8.20, 8.24, 8.28, 8.30, 8.32, 8.34, 8.36 AND 8.38 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 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE, 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE, 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE, 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE, 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE, 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA REFERENCE STANDARDS CODE, 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE, 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE, 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL BUILDING CODE, 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA EXISTING BUILDING CODE AND THE 2013 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. 13-03 that amends Title 8 "Buildings and Construction" of the Dana Point Municipal Code by amending Chapters 8.02, 8.03, 8.14, 8.16, 8.20, 8.24, 8.28, 8.30, 8.32, 8.34, 8.36 and 8.38. Chapters 8.01, 8.04, 8.08, 8.10, 8.11, 8.12, 8.18, 8.22, 8.26, 8.40 and 8.42 remain in effect and are not impacted by this Ordinance. The City repeals the portions of Ordinance No. 10-11 and 12-06 that pertain to Chapters 8.02, 8.03, 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, 2014, 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), 2013 Edition, based on the 2012 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 of Chapter 8.02 of the Dana Point Municipal Code entitled "Amendments, Additions and Deletions" is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

1. Subsection [A] 101.1 of Section 101 of Division II of CBC is hereby amended to read as follows:

[A] 101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the California Building Code of the City of Dana Point, hereinafter referred to as "this code"

2. Subsection [A] 101.2 of Section 101 of Division II of CBC is hereby amended to add a second paragraph that reads:

The provisions of this 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 unless requested otherwise by the local authority/agency.

3. Subsection [A] 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 and providing this work is not part of a Code Enforcement case or action.
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 or any other authority/agency is not exempt from permits.

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

[A] 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.

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

[A] 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.

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

[A] 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.

7. A new Subsection [A] 105.9 is hereby added to Section 105 of Division II of CBC to read in its entirety as follows:

[A] 105.9 Requirement and Responsibility of Permittee. Permittee. Permits as required by this Chapter shall be issued only to the following individuals:

1. **Duly Licensed Contractor/Contractor Proxy.** A duly licensed contractor acting in compliance with the provisions of Sections 7000 through 7199 of the California Business and Professions Code, or a contractor proxy acting for a duly licensed contractor acting in compliance with the provisions of Sections 7000 through 7199 of the California Business and Professions Code with the completed Contractor Permit Proxy form in compliance with Section 7031.5 of the California Business and Professions Code.
2. **Owner Builder/Authorized Agent of the Owner Builder.** An owner of a one- or two-family dwelling and related accessory building or structure acting in compliance with the provisions of Section 7044 of the California Business and Professions Code, or an agent authorized to act on behalf of an owner acting in compliance with the provisions of Section 7044 of the California Business and Professions Code with the completed Authorization of Agent to Act on Owner's Behalf form in compliance with Section 19825 of the California Health and Safety Code; provided however, that the improvements of the property are not intended or offered for sale, the owner occupies and is their principal place of residence or intends to occupy one (1) of the units where such permit is to be obtained for the twelve (12) months prior to the completion of the work, and the owner has not performed work on more than two (2) buildings or structures during any three-year period.
3. **Workers' compensation insurance verification.** The Department is required by Section 3800(a) of the California Labor Code to verify workers' compensation insurance prior to issuing a permit. The permittee shall sign a declaration under penalty of perjury verifying Workers' Compensation Coverage or exemption from coverage as required by Section 19825 of the California Health and Safety Code.

4. Responsibility. Permits shall be presumed to incorporate the provision that the permittee, the permittee's agent, employees, contractors or subcontractors shall carry out the proposed work in accordance with the approved construction documents and with all provisions of this Title, municipal code or other ordinances of the City or laws and statutes of the State applicable thereto, whether specified or not. No approval shall relieve or exonerate any person from the responsibility of complying with the provisions and intent of this Title, municipal code or other ordinances of the City or laws and statutes of the State applicable thereto.

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

[A] 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.

9. Subsection [A] 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 [A] 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 [A] 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.

10. Subsection [A] 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.

11. Subsection [A] 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 this code.

12. Subsection [A] 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.

13. Subsection [A] 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.

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

[A] 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.

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

[A] 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.

16. Subsection [A] 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.

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

[A] 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 or a hearing officer appointed by the City Council.

18. Subsection [A] 113.3 of Section 113 of Division II of CBC is hereby deleted.

19. Subsection [A] 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.

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

[A] 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.

21. Subsection 201.4 of Section 201 of Division II of CBC is hereby amended to replace the first paragraph that reads as follows:

Where terms, phrases and words are not defined, they shall have their ordinary accepted meanings within the context with which they are used. Webster's Third New International Dictionary of the English Language, Unabridged (1961 edition, through the 2002 addenda), shall be considered as providing ordinarily accepted meaning unless the context requires otherwise.

22. Section 202 of CBC is hereby amended by adding/revising the following definitions as follows:

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

[F] 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.

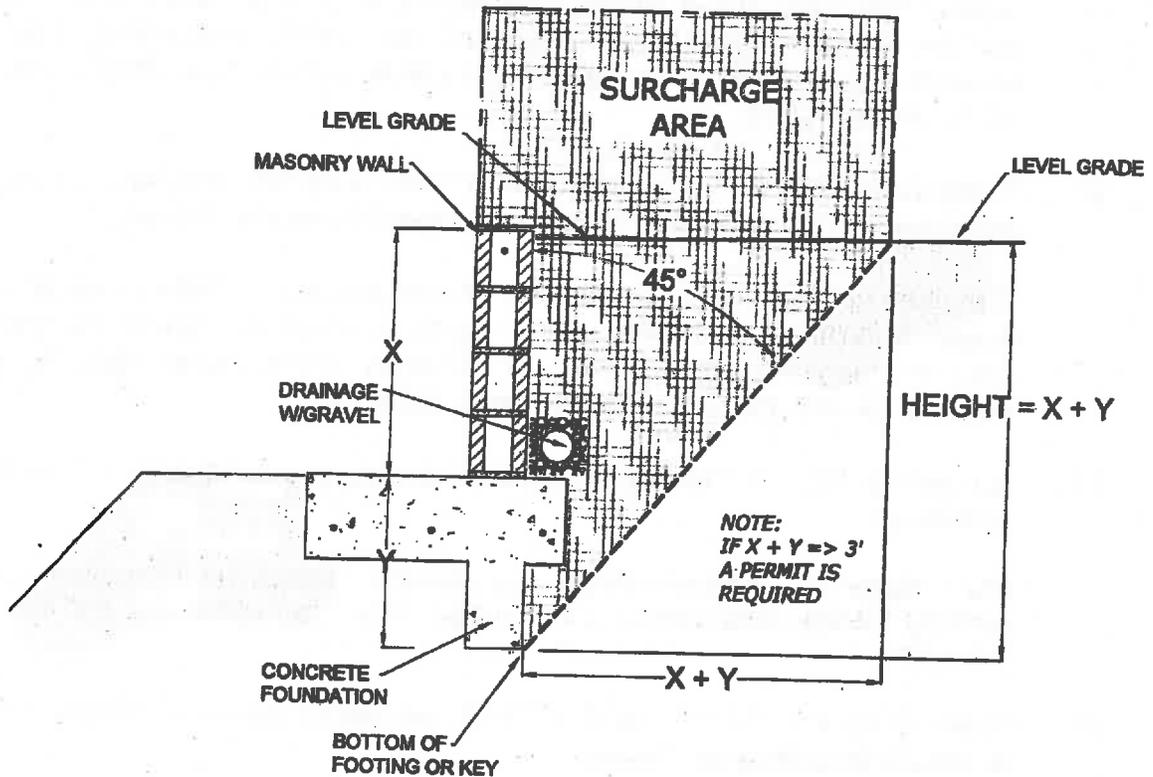
[F] FLOOR AREA, FIRE SPRINKLERS. For the purpose of calculating square footage for application of fire sprinkler requirements, the floor area shall be determined in accordance with the CBC definition for "Floor Area, Gross". For Group R-3 occupancies portions of the structure not required to be protected by the automatic sprinkler system do not need to be included into the floor area calculation.

[F] High-rise structure. Every building of any type of construction or occupancy having floors used for human occupancy located more than 55 above the lowest floor level having building access (see Section 403), except buildings used as hospitals as defined in the Health and Safety Code Section 1250.

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

[A] SURCHARGE. A surcharge on a retaining wall is any load in addition to level grade, within that area defined by a 45 degree angle from the bottom of the footing

to level grade. Examples of a surcharge may be a building or structure, fence, vehicle, driveway, slope or similar condition above level grade, within the hatched "Surcharge Area" shown in the figure below.



[A] SURCHARGE LOAD. A surcharge load is an additional wall load superimposed onto the earth pressure force to yield the total lateral force.

[A] SWIMMING POOL(S). 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.

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

23. Section 403 and Subsection 403.1 of Section 403 of CBC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

SECTION 403

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

403.1 Applicability. New high-rise buildings and Group I-2 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 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall comply with Sections 403.2 through 403.6.

24. Subsection 406.4.5 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.

25. 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.

26. Subsections 412.7.6 through 412.7.6.12 are hereby added to Section 412 of CBC to read in its entirety as follows:

[F] 412.7.6. Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility. Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility (EHLF) shall be constructed as specified in Section 412.7.6.1 through 412.7.6.13.

[F] 412.7.6.1 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.

[F] 412.7.6.2 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.

[F] 412.7.6.3 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.

[F] 412.7.6.4 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.

[F] 412.7.6.5 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.

[F] 412.7.6.6 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.

[F] 412.7.6.7 Wind Indicating Device. An approved wind indicating device shall be provided but shall not extend into the safety area or the approach-departure paths.

[F] 412.7.6.8 Special Markings. The emergency helicopter landing facility shall be marked as indicated in Figure 412.7.5.8.

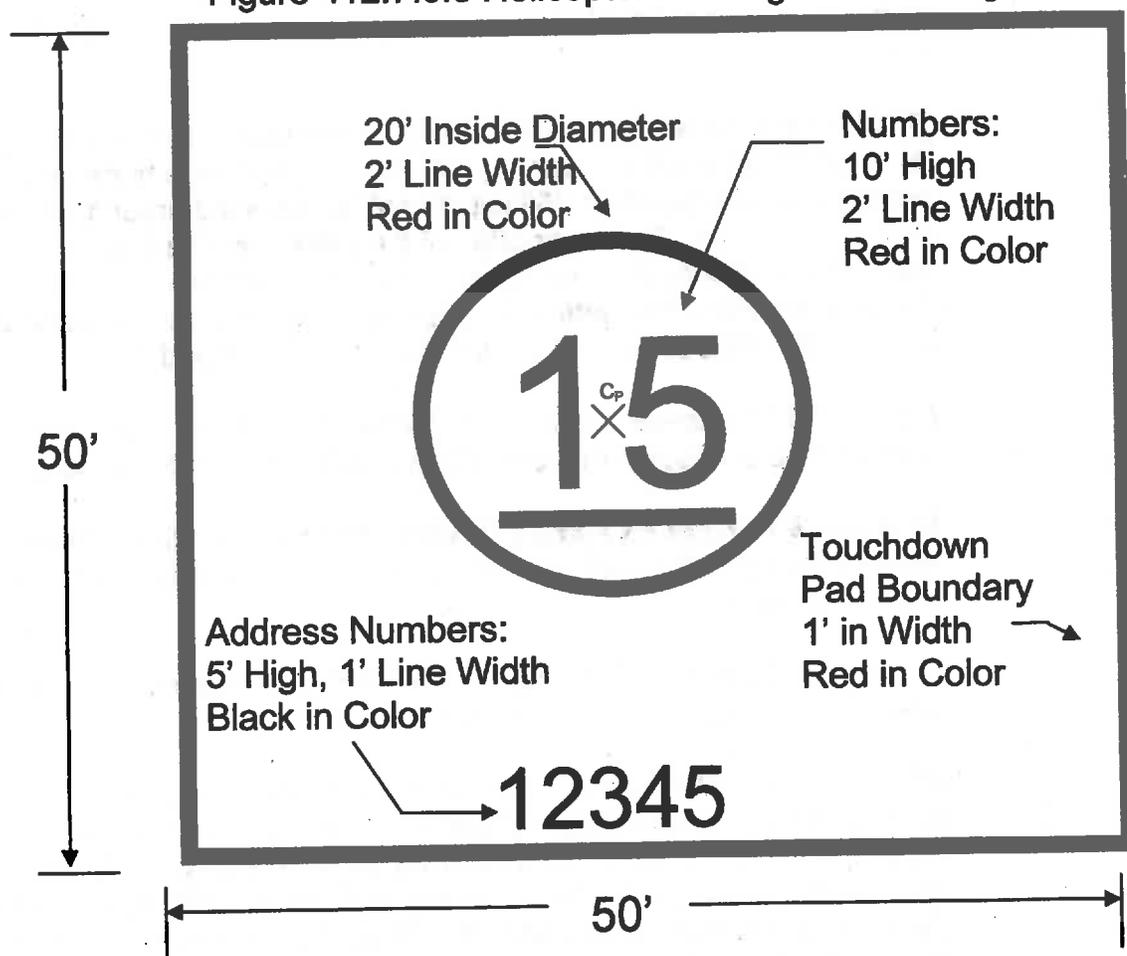
[F] 412.7.6.9 EHLF Exits. Two stairway exits shall be provided from the landing platform area to the roof surface. For landing areas less than 2,501 square feet in area, the second exit may be a fire escape or ladder leading to the roof surface below. The stairway from the landing facility platform to 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.

[F] 412.7.6.10 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.

[F] 412.7.6.11 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.

[F] 412.7.6.12 EHLF. Fueling, maintenance, repairs, or storage of helicopters shall not be permitted.

Figure 412.7.6.8 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).

27. Subsection [F] 501.2 of section 501 of the CBC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

[F] 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.

28. 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.

29. 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.

30. 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.

31. 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

32. 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.

33. Subsection [F] 903.2 of Section 903 of CBC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

[F] 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 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 [F] 903.2.8 of Section 903 of CBC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

[F] 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 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 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 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 Subsection 903.3.1.2 shall be allowed in Group R-2.1 occupancies.

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

35. Subsection [F] 903.4 of Section 903 of CBC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

[F] 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.
36. Subsection [F] 905.4 of Section 905 of CBC is hereby amended by adding item 7 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.
37. Subsection [F] 907.2.13 of Section 907 of CBC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

[F] 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
38. Subsection [F] 907.3.1 of Section 907 of CBC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

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

Exception:

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

39. Subsection [F] 907.5.2.2 of Section 907 of CBC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows.

[F] 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.

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

a. Unless otherwise required in accordance with Chapter 7A

44. 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.

45. 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)

46. 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)

47. A new Subsection 3109.7 is hereby added to Section 3109 of CBC to read as follows:

3109.7 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.

48. **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 fire code official. If acceptable to the water authority, it may be installed on the backflow assembly. Fire department inlet connections shall be painted OSHA safety red. When the fire sprinkler density design requires 500 gpm (including inside hose stream demand) or greater, or a standpipe system is included, four 2 ½" inlets shall be provided.

Section 8.3.3.1 is hereby revised as follows:

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

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

Section 8.17.1.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

8.17.1.1.1 Residential 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 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 an approved third party licensed in the State of California.

Section 23.2.1.1 is hereby revised as follows:

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

NFPA 13R 2013 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 2013 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.

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

Section 4.1.3 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.3 Stock of Spare Sprinklers

Section 4.1.3.1 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 4.1.3.2 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 4.1.3.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 4.1.3.4 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 7.1.2 is hereby revised as follows:

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

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 907.2.11 are used to sound an alarm upon waterflow switch activation.

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

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

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

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

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 and (6) and (7) renumbered:

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

Section 6.3.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 10.1.6.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Exception: 304 or 316 Stainless Steel pipe and fittings.

Section 10.3.6.2 is hereby revised as follows:

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

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

Section 10.3.6.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 10.6.3.1 is hereby 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 24 inches, as measured from the interior face of the exterior wall to the center of the vertical pipe. The pipe under the building or building foundation shall be 304 or 316 stainless steel and shall not contain mechanical joints or it shall comply with 10.6.2.

Section 10.6.4 is hereby revised as follows:

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

Section 4. Section 8.03.001 of Chapter 8.03 entitled "Adoption of the California Residential 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 2.5, known and designated as the California Residential Code (CRC), 2013 Edition, based on the 2012 International Residential Code as published by the International Code Council, including Division II in Chapter 1 and Appendix H and O 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 5. Section 8.03.010 of Chapter 8.03 of the Dana Point Municipal Code entitled "Amendments, Additions and Deletions" is hereby amended 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 City of Dana Point, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

2. Subsection R101.2 of Section R101 of Division II of CRC is hereby amended to add a second paragraph that reads:

The provisions of this 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 unless requested otherwise by the local authority/agency.

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 and providing this work is not part of a Code Enforcement case or action.
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 or any other authority/agency 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 R105.9 is hereby added to Section 105 of Division II of CRC to read in its entirety as follows:

R105.11 Requirement and Responsibility of Permittee. Permittee. Permits as required by this Chapter shall be issued only to the following individuals:

1. **Duly Licensed Contractor/Contractor Proxy.** A duly licensed contractor acting in compliance with the provisions of Sections 7000 through 7199 of the California Business and Professions Code, or a contractor proxy acting for a duly licensed contractor acting in compliance with the provisions of Sections 7000 through 7199 of the California Business and Professions Code with the completed Contractor Permit Proxy form in compliance with Section 7031.5 of the California Business and Professions Code.
2. **Owner Builder/Authorized Agent of the Owner Builder.** An owner of a one- or two-family dwelling and related accessory building or structure acting in compliance with the provisions of Section 7044 of the California Business and Professions Code, or an agent authorized to act on behalf of an owner acting in compliance with the provisions of Section 7044 of the California Business and Professions Code with the completed Authorization of Agent to Act on Owner's Behalf form in compliance with Section 19825 of the California Health and Safety Code; provided however, that the improvements of the property are not intended or offered for sale, the owner occupies and is their principal place of residence or intends to occupy one (1) of the units where such permit is to be obtained for the twelve (12) months prior to the completion of the work, and the owner has not performed work on more than two (2) buildings or structures during any three-year period.
3. **Workers' compensation insurance verification.** The Department is required by Section 3800(a) of the California Labor Code to verify workers' compensation insurance prior to issuing a permit. The permittee shall sign a

declaration under penalty of perjury verifying Workers' Compensation Coverage or exemption from coverage as required by Section 19825 of the California Health and Safety Code.

4. Responsibility. Permits shall be presumed to incorporate the provision that the permittee, the permittee's agent, employees, contractors or subcontractors shall carry out the proposed work in accordance with the approved construction documents and with all provisions of this Title, municipal code or other ordinances of the City or laws and statutes of the State applicable thereto, whether specified or not. No approval shall relieve or exonerate any person from the responsibility of complying with the provisions and intent of this Title, municipal code or other ordinances of the City or laws and statutes of the State applicable thereto.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. 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.

11. 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 this code.

12. 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.

13. 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.

14. 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.

15. 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.

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. Subsection R201.4 of Division II of CRC is hereby amended to replace the first paragraph that reads as follows:

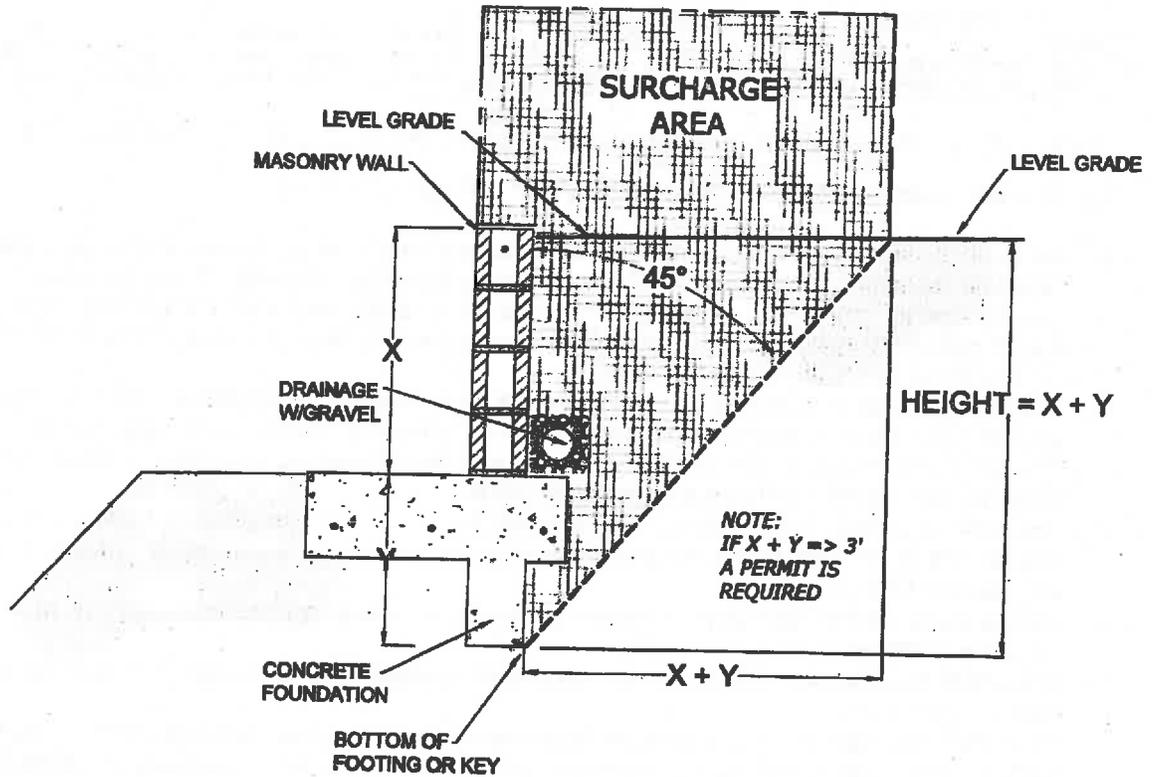
Where terms, phrases and words are not defined, they shall have their ordinary accepted meanings within the context with which they are used. Webster's Third New International Dictionary of the English Language, Unabridged (1961 edition, through the 2002 addenda), shall be considered as providing ordinarily accepted meaning unless the context requires otherwise.

22. Section R202 of Division II of CRC is hereby amended by adding the following definitions 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.

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

SURCHARGE. A surcharge on a retaining wall is any load in addition to level grade, within that area defined by a 45 degree angle from the bottom of the footing to level grade. Examples of a surcharge may be a building or structure, fence, vehicle, driveway, slope or similar condition above level grade, within the hatched "Surcharge Area" shown in the figure below.



SURCHARGE LOAD. A surcharge load is an additional wall load superimposed onto the earth pressure force to yield the total lateral force.

SWIMMING POOL(S). 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.

23. Table R301.2(1) of Section R301 of Division II 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 ¹	SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM			WINTER DESIGN TEMP ^a	ICE BARRIER UNDERLAYMENT REQUIRED ^b	FLOOD HAZARDS ^c	AIR FREEZING INDEX ^d	MEAN ANNUAL TEMP ^e
	Speed ^a (mph)	Topographic effects ^h		Weathering ^a	Frost line Depth ^b	Termite ^a					
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.

- a. Weathering may require a higher strength concrete or grade of masonry than necessary to satisfy the structural requirements of this code. The weathering column shall be filled in with the weathering index (i.e., "negligible," "moderate" or "severe") for concrete as determined from the Weathering Probability Map [Figure R301.2(3)]. The grade of masonry units shall be determined from ASTM C 34, C 55, C 62, C 73, C 90, C 129, C 145, C 216 or C 652.
- b. The 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.
- c. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table to indicate the need for protection depending on whether there has been a history of local subterranean termite damage.
- d. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the wind speed from the basic wind speed map [Figure R301.2(4)]. Wind exposure category shall be determined on a site-specific basis in accordance with Section R301.2.1.4.
- e. Temperatures shall be permitted to reflect local climates or local weather experience as determined by the building official.
- f. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the seismic design category determined from Section R301.2.2.1.
- g. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with (a) the date of the jurisdiction's entry into the National Flood Insurance Program (date of adoption of the first code or ordinance for management of flood hazard areas), (b) the date(s) of the Flood Insurance Study and (c) the panel numbers and dates of all currently effective FIRMs and FBFMs or other flood hazard map adopted by the authority having jurisdiction, as amended.
- h. In accordance with Sections R905.2.7.1, R905.4.3.1, R905.5.3.1, R905.6.3.1, R905.7.3.1 and R905.8.3.1, where there has been a history of local damage from the effects of ice damming, the jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "YES." Otherwise, the jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "NO."
- i. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the 100-year return period air freezing index (BF-days) from Figure R403.3(2) or from the 100-year (99%) value on the National Climatic Data Center data table "Air Freezing Index- USA Method (Base 32°)" at www.ncdc.noaa.gov/fpsf.html.
- j. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the mean annual temperature from the National Climatic Data Center data table "Air Freezing Index-USA Method (Base 32°F)" at www.ncdc.noaa.gov/fpsf.html.
- k. In accordance with Section R301.2.1.5, where there is local historical data documenting structural damage to buildings due to topographic wind speed-up effects, the jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "YES." Otherwise, the jurisdiction shall indicate "NO" in this part of the table.

24. A new Subsection R301.9 is hereby added to Section R301 of CRC to read in its entirety as follows:

R301.9 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.

25. A new Subsection R301.10 is hereby added to Section R301 of CRC to read in its entirety as follows:

R301.10 Fuel Modification Requirements for New Construction. All new buildings to be built or installed in areas with or adjacent to land having hazardous combustible vegetation shall comply with the requirements in the edition of OCFA Vegetation Management Guidelines currently in use at the time.

26. Subsection R309.6 of Section R309 of Division II of CRC is hereby amended by replacing the exception to read in its entirety as follows:

Exception: An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall not be required when additions or alterations are made to existing carports and/or garages that do not have an automatic fire sprinkler system installed unless a sprinkler system is required in accordance with California Fire Code Section 903.2.8.

27. Subsection R313.1 of Section R313 of Division II 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 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 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 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).
28. Subsection R313.2 of Section R313 of Division II 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 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 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 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).

29. Subsection R313.3.6.2.2 of Section R313 of Division II of CRC is hereby amended by amending the first paragraph to read as follows:

Subsection R313.3.6.2.2 Calculation procedure. Determination of the required size for water distribution piping shall be in accordance with the following procedure and California Fire Code Section 903.3.5.3:

30. Subsection R319.1 of section R319 of Division II of 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.

31. 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.

32. 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.

33. 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.

34. 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

35. 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.

36. Subsection R403.1.3 of in Section R403 of Division II of CRC is hereby amended by deleting the exception.
37. Subsection R405.1 of in Section R403 of Division II of CRC is hereby amended by deleting the exception.
38. Table R602.10.3(3) of Section R602 of Division II of CRC is hereby amended to read as follows:

TABLE R602.10.3(3)
 BRACING REQUIREMENTS BASED ON SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SOIL CLASS D_s • WALL HEIGHT = 10 FEET • 10 PSF FLOOR DEAD LOAD • 15 PSF ROOFCEILING DEAD LOAD • BRACED WALL LINE SPACING ≤ 25 FEET 			MINIMUM TOTAL LENGTH (FEET) OF BRACED WALL PANELS REQUIRED ALONG EACH BRACED WALL LINE ^a				
Seismic Design Category	Story Location	Braced Wall Line Length (feet)	Method L ₁ ^b	Method C ₁ ^c	Methods D ₁ , S ₁ , F ₁ , P ₁ , PC ₁ , N ₁ , C ₁ -C ₁ ^d	Method W ₁ ^e	Methods C ₁ -W ₁ , C ₁ -C ₁
C (townhouses only)		10	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.6	1.4
		20	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.2	2.7
		30	7.5	7.5	7.5	4.8	4.1
		40	10.0	10.0	10.0	6.4	5.4
		50	12.5	12.5	12.5	8.0	6.8
		10	NP	4.5	4.5	3.0	2.6
		20	NP	9.0	9.0	6.0	5.1
		30	NP	13.5	13.5	9.0	7.7
		40	NP	18.0	18.0	12.0	10.2
		50	NP	22.5	22.5	15.0	12.8
		10	NP	6.0	6.0	4.5	3.8
		20	NP	12.0	12.0	9.0	7.7
		30	NP	18.0	18.0	13.5	11.5
		40	NP	24.0	24.0	18.0	15.3
		50	NP	30.0	30.0	22.5	19.1
D _s		10	NP	2.8 5.8	2.8 5.8	1.8	1.6
		20	NP	5.5 11.0	5.5 11.0	3.6	3.1
		30	NP	8.3 16.6	8.3 16.6	5.4	4.6
		40	NP	11.0 22.0	11.0 22.0	7.2	6.1
		50	NP	13.8 27.8	13.8 27.8	9.0	7.7
		10	NP	5.3 NP	5.3 NP	3.8	3.2
		20	NP	10.5 NP	10.5 NP	7.5	6.4
		30	NP	15.8 NP	15.8 NP	11.3	9.6
		40	NP	21.0 NP	21.0 NP	15.0	12.8
		50	NP	26.3 NP	26.3 NP	18.8	16.0
		10	NP	7.3 NP	7.3 NP	5.3	4.5
		20	NP	14.5 NP	14.5 NP	10.5	9.0
		30	NP	21.8 NP	21.8 NP	15.8	13.4
		40	NP	29.0 NP	29.0 NP	21.0	17.9
		50	NP	36.3 NP	36.3 NP	26.3	22.3

(continued)

TABLE R602.10.2(3)—continued
 BRACING REQUIREMENTS BASED ON SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY

SOIL CLASS D ₁ WALL HEIGHT = 10 FEET 10 PSF FLOOR DEAD LOAD 15 PSF ROOFCEILING DEAD LOAD BRACED WALL LINE SPACING ≤ 25 FEET			MINIMUM TOTAL LENGTH (FEET) OF BRACED WALL PANELS REQUIRED ALONG EACH BRACED WALL LINE ^a					
Seismic Design Category	Story Location	Braced Wall Line Length (feet)	Method L ₁ ^b	Method C ₁ ^a	Methods D ₁ B, S ₁ F ₁ B, P ₁ B ₁ , P ₁ C ₁ P, N ₁ F ₁ S, C ₁ S-S ₁ F ₁ A	Method W ₁ S ₁ P	Methods C ₁ S-W ₁ S ₁ P, C ₁ S-G	
D ₁		10	NP	3.0 8.0	3.0 8.0	2.0	1.7	
		20	NP	6.0 12.0	6.0 12.0	4.0	3.4	
		30	NP	9.0 18.0	9.0 18.0	6.0	5.1	
		40	NP	12.0 24.0	12.0 24.0	8.0	6.8	
		50	NP	15.0 30.0	15.0 30.0	10.0	8.5	
		10	NP	6.0 NP	6.0 NP	4.5	3.8	
		20	NP	12.0 NP	12.0 NP	9.0	7.7	
		30	NP	18.0 NP	18.0 NP	13.5	11.5	
		40	NP	24.0 NP	24.0 NP	18.0	15.3	
		50	NP	30.0 NP	30.0 NP	22.5	19.1	
		10	NP	8.5 NP	8.5 NP	6.0	5.1	
		20	NP	17.0 NP	17.0 NP	12.0	10.2	
		30	NP	25.5 NP	25.5 NP	18.0	15.3	
		40	NP	34.0 NP	34.0 NP	24.0	20.4	
		50	NP	42.5 NP	42.5 NP	30.0	25.5	
D ₂		10	NP	4.0 8.0	4.0 8.0	2.5	2.1	
		20	NP	8.0 16.0	8.0 16.0	5.0	4.3	
		30	NP	12.0 24.0	12.0 24.0	7.5	6.4	
		40	NP	16.0 32.0	16.0 32.0	10.0	8.5	
		50	NP	20.0 40.0	20.0 40.0	12.5	10.6	
		10	NP	7.5 NP	7.5 NP	5.5	4.7	
		20	NP	15.0 NP	15.0 NP	11.0	9.4	
		30	NP	22.5 NP	22.5 NP	16.5	14.0	
		40	NP	30.0 NP	30.0 NP	22.0	18.7	
		50	NP	37.5 NP	37.5 NP	27.5	23.4	
		10	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
		20	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
		30	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
		40	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
		50	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
	Cripple wall below one- or two-story dwelling	10	NP	NP	NP	NP	7.5	6.4
		20	NP	NP	NP	NP	15.0	12.8
		30	NP	NP	NP	NP	22.5	19.1
		40	NP	NP	NP	NP	30.0	25.5
		50	NP	NP	NP	NP	37.5	31.9

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 305 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa.

- Linear interpolation shall be permitted.
- Wall bracing lengths are based on a soil site class "D." Interpolation of bracing length between the S_a values associated with the Seismic Design Categories shall be permitted when a site-specific S_a value is determined in accordance with Section 1613.3 of the *International Building Code*.
- Method L₁ shall have gypsum board fastened to at least one side with nails or screws per Table R602.3(1) for exterior sheathing or Table R702.3.5 for interior gypsum board. Spacing of fasteners at panel edges shall not exceed 8 inches.
- Method C₁S-S₁F₁B applies in SDC C only.
- Methods GB and PCP braced wall panel h/w ratio shall not exceed 1:1 in SDC D₀, D₁ or D₂. Methods D₁B, S₁F₁B, P₁B, and N₁F₁S are not permitted in SDC D₀, D₁, or D₂.

39. Subsections R902.1.1, R902.1.2, R902.1.3 of Section R902 of Division II 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.

40. Subsection R903.4 of Section R903 of Division II 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.

41. A new Subsection R1001.13 is hereby added to Section R1001 of CRC to read in its entirety as follows:

R1001.13 Chimney Spark Arresters. All chimneys attached to any appliance or fireplace that burns solid fuel shall be equipped with an approved spark arrester. Chimneys serving outdoor appliances or fireplaces shall be equipped with a spark arrester. The spark arrester shall meet the requirements of Section 2113.9.2 of the California Building Code.

42. A new Subsection R1001.14 is hereby added to Section R1001 of CRC to read in its entirety as follows:

R1001.14 Outdoor Fireplaces, Fire Pits, Fire Rings, or similar devices. Outdoor fireplaces, fire pits, fire rings, or similar exterior devices shall comply with this section.

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

R1001.14.1 Gas-fueled devices. Outdoor fireplaces, fire pits and similar devices fueled by natural gas or liquefied-petroleum gas are allowed when approved by the Building Department and the device is designed to only burn a gas flame and not wood or other solid fuel. At R-3 occupancies, combustible construction shall not be located within three feet of an atmospheric column that extends vertically from the perimeter of the device. Where a permanent Building Department approved hood and vent is installed, combustible construction may encroach upon this column between the bottom of the hood and the vent opening. Where chimneys or vents are installed, they shall have a spark arrester in accordance with Section 1001.13.

R1001.14.2 Devices using wood or fuels other than natural gas or liquefied-petroleum gas. Fireplaces burning wood or other solid fuel shall be constructed in accordance with the California Building Code and Section R1001.13. Fires in a fireplace shall be contained within a firebox with an attached chimney. The opening in the face of the firebox shall have an installed and maintained method of arresting sparks. The burning of wood or other solid fuel in a device is not allowed within 15 feet of combustible structures, unless within a permanent or portable fireplace.

R1001.14.2.1 Where prohibited. The burning of wood and other solid fuels shall not be conducted within a fuel modification zone. Wood and other solid fuel burning fires in devices other than permanent fireplaces are not allowed within Wildfire Risk Areas (WRA) and adopted Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZ) and Special Fire Protection Areas (SFPA) or in locations where conditions could cause the spread of fire to the WRA or FHSZ, unless determined by the Fire Code Official that the location or design of the device should reasonably prevent the start of a wildfire.

43. Section AO101, AO102, Subsections AO103.1, AO103.2 of Appendix O of CRC are hereby deleted and replaced with new Subsections AO103.3 to read in its entirety as follows:

AO103.3 Vehicular gates or other barriers across required fire apparatus access roads. The installation of gates or other barriers across a required fire apparatus access road shall comply with the requirements set forth in the 2013 California Fire Code Section 503.6.

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

NFPA 13, 2013 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 FDC may be located within 150 feet of a private fire hydrant when approved by the fire code official. The size of piping and the number of inlets shall be approved by the fire code official. If acceptable to the water authority, it may be installed on the backflow assembly. Fire department inlet connections shall be painted OSHA safety red. When the fire sprinkler density design requires 500 gpm (including inside hose stream demand) or greater, or a standpipe system is included, four 2 ½" inlets shall be provided.

Section 8.3.3.1 is hereby revised as follows:

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

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

Section 8.17.1.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

8.16.1.1.1 Residential Waterflow Alarms. A local water-flow alarm shall be provided on all sprinkler systems and shall be connected to the building fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system, where provided. Group R occupancies not requiring a fire alarm system by the California Fire Code shall be provided with a minimum of one approved interior alarm device in each unit. Sound levels in all sleeping areas shall be minimum of 15 DBA above the average ambient sound or a minimum of 75 DBA with all intervening doors closed, whichever is greater. 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 11.1.1.2 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 11.2.3.1.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

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

- 1) Subtract the project site elevation from the low water level for the appropriate pressure zone and 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 23.2.1.1 is hereby revised as follows:

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

NFPA 13R 2013 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.

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

Section 4.1.3 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.3 Stock of Spare Sprinklers

Section 4.1.3.1 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 4.1.3.2 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 4.1.3.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 4.1.3.4 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 7.1.2 is hereby revised as follows:

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

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 907.2.11 are used to sound an alarm upon waterflow switch activation.

Section 6. 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), 2013 Edition based on the National Electrical Code (NEC), 2011 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 7. Section 8.14.010 of Chapter 8.14 of the Dana Point Municipal Code entitled "Amendments, Additions and Deletions" 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, secondary units, yard lights and post signs shall be in an underground system.

3. A new section 225.28 of Article 225 of the California Electrical Code is hereby added to read in its entirety as follows:

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

4. Subsection 230.2 of Article 230 of Chapter 3 of the California Electrical Code is hereby amended by amending the first sentence to read as follows:

A building, tenant space, or other structure served shall be supplied by only one service unless permitted in 230.2(A) through (D).

5. Subdivision 310.106(B) of Section 310.106 of Article 310 of Chapter 3 of the California Electrical Code is hereby amended to add a third and fourth 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.
6. Table No. 310.106(A) of Section 310.106 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 310.106(B) Conductor Material.

Section 8. 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), 2013 Edition based on the 2012 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, C, D, E, H, I, J, 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 9. Section 8.16.010 of Chapter 8.16 of the Dana Point Municipal Code entitled "Amendments, Additions and Deletions" 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. 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 by amending the first paragraph 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 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 1208.5 of Section 1208.0 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 10. 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), 2013 Edition based on the 2012 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, D, E, F and G. 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 11. Section 8.20.010 of Chapter 8.20 of the Dana Point Municipal Code entitled "Amendments, Additions and Deletions" 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. Subsection 304.2.1.2 of Section 304 of the California Mechanical Code is hereby amended by amending the first paragraph to read as follows:

304.2.1.2 Permanent Ladders. Permanent ladders required by section 304.2.1.1 and permanent ladders attached to the exterior of the building shall be constructed in accordance with the following:

3. 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.)*

Section 12. 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 2013 California Fire Code (CFC), based on the International Fire Code, 2012 Edition, with errata, published by International Code Council (ICC), and the whole thereof, including Division II in Chapter 1, Appendix A, Appendix B, Appendix BB, Appendix C, Appendix CC, and the Orange County Fire Authority Guidelines 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 13. Section 8.24.010 of Chapter 8.24 of the Dana Point Municipal Code entitled "Amendments, Additions, and Deletions" is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

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

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

[A] 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 [A] 109.4 of Division II of Chapter 1 of CFC is hereby amended and by adding new Subsections 109.4.2 and 109.4.3 as follows:

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

109.4.2 Infraction. Except as provided in Section 109.4.2, 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.

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

104.11.2 Obstructing operations
104.11.3 Systems and Devices
107.5 Overcrowding
109.3.2 Compliance with Orders and Notices
111.4 Failure to comply
305.4 Deliberate or negligent burning
308.1.2 Throwing or placing sources of ignition
310.7 Burning Objects
3104.7 Open or exposed flames

4. Section 202 of CFC is hereby amended and by adding/revising 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.

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, police, or medical helicopters engaged in emergency operations.

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. In other than Group I-2 occupancies, "high-rise buildings" as used in this Code:

Existing high-rise structure. A high-rise structure, the construction of which is commenced or completed prior to July 1, 1974.

High-rise structure. 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, except buildings used as hospitals as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 1250.

New high-rise building. A high-rise structure, the construction of which is commenced on or after July 1, 1974. For the purpose of this section, construction shall be deemed to have commenced when plans and specifications are more than 50 percent complete and have been presented to the local jurisdiction prior to July 1, 1974. Unless all provisions of this section have been met, the construction of such buildings shall commence on or before January 1, 1976.

New high-rise structure. means a high-rise structure, the construction of which commenced on or after July 1, 1974.

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

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

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

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

(E) OCFA Vegetation Management Guideline(s).

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

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

7. A new subsection 305.6 is hereby added to section 305 of CFC to read in its entirety as follows:

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

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

Exception: A permit is not required for the following:

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

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

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

305.6.2 Hazardous conditions. Outdoor fires are not allowed when predicted sustained winds exceed 8 MPH during periods when relative humidity is less than 25%, or a red flag condition has been declared or public announcement is made, when an official sign was caused to be posted by the fire code official, or when such fires present a hazard as determined by the fire code official.

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

8. A new subsection 307.6 is hereby added to section 307 of CFC and the title of 307 is amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

307.6.2 Devices using wood or fuels other than natural gas or liquefied-petroleum gas. Fireplaces burning wood or other solid fuel shall

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

307.6.2.1 Where prohibited. The burning of wood and other solid fuels shall not be conducted within a fuel modification zone. Wood and other solid fuel burning fires in devices other than permanent fireplaces are not allowed within Wildfire Risk Areas (WRA) and adopted Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZ) and Special Fire Protection Areas (SFPA) or in locations where conditions could cause the spread of fire to the WRA or FHSZ, unless determined by the Fire Code Official that the location or design of the device should reasonably prevent the start of a wildfire.

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

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

10. A new section 320 is hereby added to Chapter 3 of the CFC to read in its entirety as follows:

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

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

321 Clearance of brush or vegetation growth from roadways. The fire code official is authorized to cause areas within 10 feet (3048 mm) on each side of portions of highways and private streets which are improved, designed or ordinarily

used for vehicular traffic, to be cleared of flammable vegetation and other combustible growth. Measurement shall be from the flow-line or the end of the improved edge of the roadway surfaces.

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

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

322 Unusual Circumstances. The fire code official may suspend enforcement of vegetation management requirements 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 323 is hereby added to Chapter 3 of the CFC to read in its entirety as follows:

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

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

323.1 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 324 is hereby added to Chapter 3 of the CFC to read in its entirety as follows:

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

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 325 is hereby added to Chapter 3 of the CFC to read in its entirety as follows:

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

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

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

16. A new section 326 is hereby added to Chapter 3 of the CFC to read in its entirety as follows:

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

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

17. Chapter 4 only Sections/Subsections 401, 401.3.4, 401.9, 402, 403, 404.6 – 404.7.6, 407, 408.3.1 – 408.3.2 and 408.12 – 408.12.3 of the CFC is hereby adopted and all other sections/subsections are 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 security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm). Street widths are to be measured from top face of curb to top face of curb, on streets with curb and gutter, and from flow-line to flow-line on streets with rolled curbs.

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

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

20. 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.

21. Section 510 of the CFC is hereby revised to read in its entirety as follows:

510.1 Emergency responder radio coverage in buildings. All new buildings shall have approved radio coverage for emergency responders within the building based upon the existing coverage levels of the public safety communication systems of the jurisdiction at the exterior of the building. This section shall not require improvement of the existing public safety communication systems. The Emergency responder radio coverage system shall comply with one of the following:

1. An emergency radio system installed in accordance with the local authority having jurisdiction's ordinance.
2. An emergency radio coverage system installed in accordance with Orange County Fire Authority's Emergency Responder Digital Radio Guideline

Exceptions:

1. Where it is determined by the fire code official that the radio coverage system is not needed.
2. In facilities where emergency responder radio coverage is required and such systems, components or equipment could have a negative impact on normal operations of the facility, the fire code official shall have the authority to

accept an automatically activated emergency responder radio coverage system.

22. 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.

23. 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 608.7.1
4. Smoke detection shall be provided and comply with Section 907.2

24. 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 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.
25. 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 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 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 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.

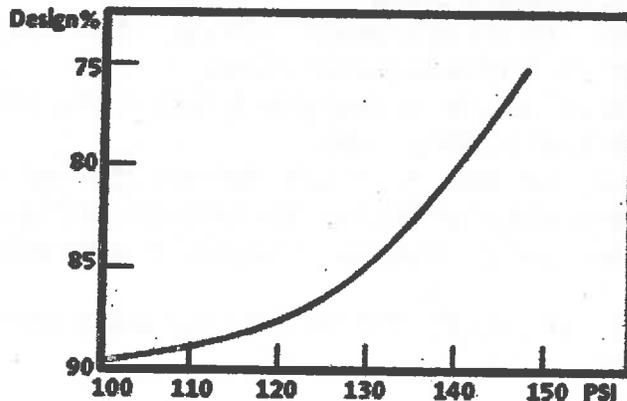
An automatic sprinkler system designed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 shall not be utilized in Group R-2.1 or R-4 occupancies.

26. Subsection 903.3.5.3 of section 903 of the CFC is hereby added to read in its entirety as follows:

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

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

**TABLE 903.3.5.3
Hydraulically Calculated Systems**



27. Subsection 903.4 of section 903 of the CFC is hereby amended by 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.
28. Subsection 905.4 of section 905 of the CFC is hereby amended by adding item 7 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.

29. 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 and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access. High-rise buildings and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic smoke detection system 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.

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 406.5 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.
30. Subsection 907.3.1 of Section 907 of CFC 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:

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.

31. Subsection 907.5.2.2 of Section 907 of CFC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

907.5.2.2 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 Chapter 2.
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.

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

907.6.3.2 High-rise buildings. High-rise buildings and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of 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.
33. Subsection 907.6.5 of Section 970 of CFC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:
- 907.6.5 Monitoring.** Fire alarm systems required by this chapter or by the California Building Code shall be monitored by an approved supervising station in accordance with NFPA 72, this section, and per Orange County Fire Authority Guideline "New and Existing Fire Alarm & Signaling Systems."
34. Chapter 11 only Sections/Subsections 1103.7, 1103.7.3, 1103.7.3.1, 1103.7.8 – 1103.7.8.2, 1103.7.9 – 1103.7.9.10, 1103.8 – 1103.8.5.3 and 1106 of the CFC is hereby adopted and all other sections/subsections are deleted without replacements.
35. A new section 2008 is hereby added to Chapter 20 of CFC to read in its entirety as follows:

SECTION 2008
Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility (EHLF)

2008.1 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.

2008.1.1 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.

2008.1.2 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.

2008.1.3 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.

2008.1.4 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.

2008.1.5 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.

2008.1.6 Wind Indicating Device. An approved wind indicating device shall be provided but shall not extend into the safety area or the approach-departure paths.

2008.1.7 Special Markings. The emergency helicopter landing facility shall be marked as indicated in Figure 2008.1.7

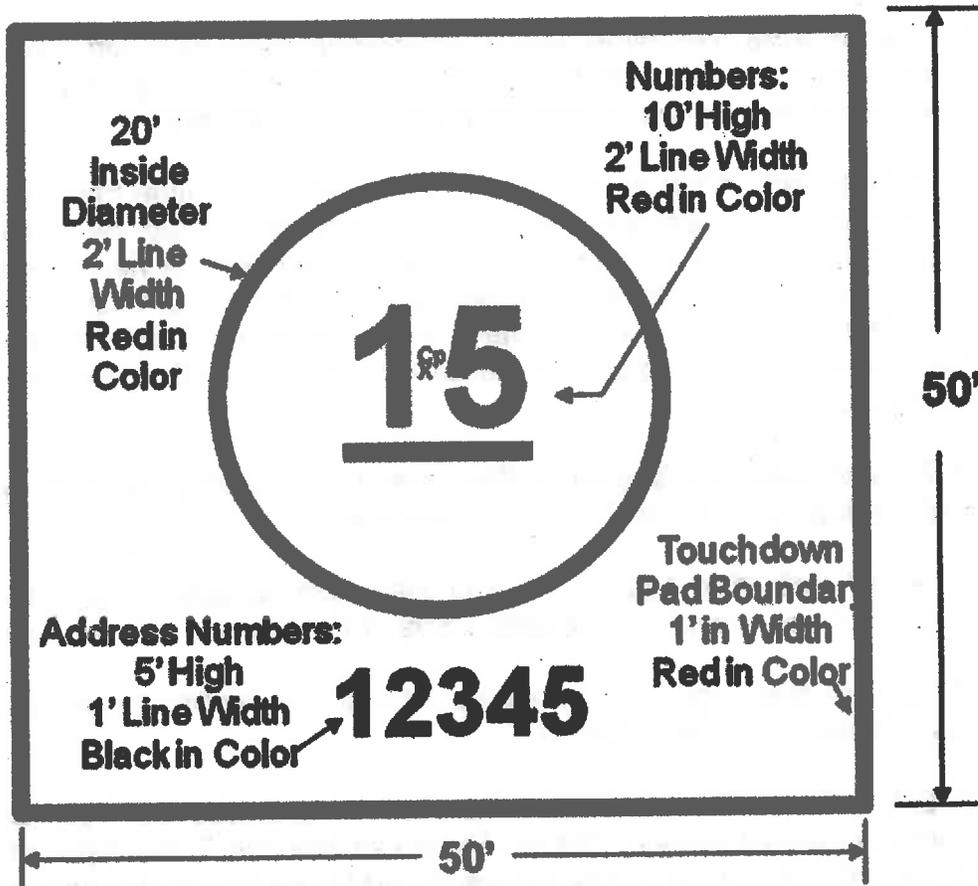
2008.1.8 EHLF Exits. Two stairway exits shall be provided from the landing platform area to the roof surface. For landing areas less than 2,501 square feet in area, the second exit may be a fire escape or ladder leading to the roof surface below. The stairway from the landing facility platform to the floor below shall comply with CFC 1009.7.2 for riser height and tread depth. Handrails shall be provided, but shall not extend above the platform surface.

2008.1.9 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.

2008.1.10 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.

2008.1.11 EHLF. Fueling, maintenance, repairs, or storage of helicopters is prohibited.

Figure 2008.1.2 Helicopter Landing Pad Markings



1. The preferred background is white or tan.
 2. The circled center number indicates the allowable weight that the facility is capable of supporting in thousands of pounds.
 3. The numbers shall be orientated towards the preferred flight (typically facing the prevailing wind)
36. Subsection 2801.2 of Section 2801 of CFC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:
- 2801.2 Permit.** Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.6. For Miscellaneous Combustible Storage Permit, see Section 105.6.29.
37. Subsection 2808.1 of Section 2808 of CFC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:
- 2808.1 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 2808.2 through 2808.10.

38. Subsection 2808.2 of Section 2808 of CFC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

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

39. Subsection 2808.3 of Section 2808 of CFC is hereby revised as follows:

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

40. Subsection 2808.7 of Section 2808 of CFC is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

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

41. Subsection 2808.9 of Section 2808 of CFC is hereby amended as follows:

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

42. A new Subsection 2808.11 is hereby added to Chapter 28 of CFC to read in its entirety as follows:

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

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

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

43. Subsection 4906.3 of Section 4906 of CFC is hereby amended by adding subsection (5) to read as follows:

(5) OCFA Vegetation Management Guidelines.

44. Section 4908 of Chapter 49 of CFC is hereby adding to read as follows:

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

1. Preliminary fuel modification plans shall be submitted to and approved by the fire code official concurrent with the submittal for approval of any tentative map.

2. Final fuel modification plans shall be submitted to and approved by the fire code official prior to the issuance of a grading permit.

2.1 The fuel modification plan shall include provisions for the maintenance of the fuel modification for perpetuity.

3. The fuel modification plans shall meet the criteria set forth in the Fuel Modification Section of the 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 approval from the fire code official.

5. All elements of the fuel modification plan shall be maintained in accordance with the approved plan and are subject to the enforcement process outlined in the Fire Code.

45. Subsection 5001.5.2 of Section 5001 of CFC is hereby amended by modifying the starting paragraph as follows:

5001.5.2 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)

46. Table 5003.1.1(1) of Section 5003 of CFC is hereby amended by deleting Footnote K.

47. Subsection 5003.1.1 of Section 5003 of CFC is hereby amended by adding a new subsection as follows:

5003.1.1.1 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.

48. Subsection 5003.5 of Section 5003 of CFC is hereby amended by modifying the NFPA standard as follows:

5003.5 Hazard identification signs. Unless otherwise exempted by the fire code official, visible hazard identification signs as specified in the 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.

49. Subsection 5503.4.1 of Section 5503 of CFC is hereby amended as follows:

5503.4.1 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.

50. Chapter 56 of CFC is hereby amended by adding the following sections/subsections to read as follows:

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

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

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

5602 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.

51. Subsection 5608.1 of Section 5608 of CFC is hereby amended as follows:

5608.1 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.

52. Subsection 5608.2 of Section 5608 of CFC is hereby added as follows:

5608.2 Firing. All fireworks displays shall be electrically fired.

53. Subsection 5704.2.3.2 of Section 5704 of CFC is hereby amended by modifying the NFPA standard as follows:

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

54. Subsection 6004.2.2.7 of Section 6004 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 6004.2.2.10.

55. Chapter 80 Referenced Standards of CFC is hereby adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

NFPA 13, 2013 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 FDC may be located within 150 feet of a private fire hydrant when approved by the fire code official. The size of piping and the number of inlets shall be approved by the fire code official. If acceptable to the water authority, it may be installed on the backflow assembly. Fire department inlet connections shall be painted OSHA safety red. When the fire sprinkler density design requires 500 gpm (including inside hose stream demand) or greater, or a standpipe system is included, four 2 ½" inlets shall be provided.

Section 8.3.3.1 is hereby revised as follows:

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

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

Section 8.17.1.1.1 is hereby added as follows

8.17.1.1.1 Residential 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 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 23.2.1.1 is hereby revised as follows:

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

NFPA 13R 2013 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.

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

Section 4.1.3 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.3 Stock of Spare Sprinklers

Section 4.1.3.1 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 4.1.3.2 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 4.1.3.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 4.1.3.4 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 7.1.2 is hereby revised as follows:

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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 and (6) and (7) renumbered as follows:

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

Section 6.3.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 10.1.6.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Exception: 316 Stainless Steel pipe and fittings

Section 10.3.6.2 is hereby revised as follows:

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

Section 10.3.6.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 10.6.3.1 is hereby 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 10.6.4 is hereby revised as follows:

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

Section 14. Section 8.28.001 of Chapter 8.28 of the Dana Point Municipal Code 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, 2013 Edition. The California Administrative Code is on file for public examination in the office of the City Clerk.

Section 15. 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, 2013 Edition. The California Energy Code is on file for public examination in the office of the City Clerk.

Section 16. Section 8.32.001 of Chapter 8.32 of the Dana Point Municipal Code entitled "Adoption of the California Green Building Standards 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 11, known and designated as the California Green Building Standards Code, 2013 Edition. The California Green Building Standards Code is on file for public examination in the office of the City Clerk.

Section 17. Section 8.32.010 of Chapter 8.32 of the Dana Point Municipal Code entitled "Amendments, Additions and Deletions" is hereby amended 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 18. Section 8.34.001 of Chapter 8.34 of the Dana Point Municipal Code entitled "Adoption of California Historical Building 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 8, known and designated as the California Historical Building Code, 2013 Edition. The California Historical Building Code is on file for public examination in the office of the City Clerk.

Section 19. Section 8.36.001 of Chapter 8.36 of the Dana Point Municipal Code entitled "Adoption of California Existing Building 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 10, known and designated as the California Existing Building Code, 2013 Edition. The California Existing Building Code is on file for public examination in the office of the City Clerk.

Section 20. Section 8.38.001 of Chapter 8.38 of the Dana Point Municipal Code entitled "Adoption of California Reference Standards 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 12, known and designated as the California Referenced Standards Code, 2013 Edition. The California Referenced Standards Code is on file for public examination in the office of the City Clerk.

Section 21. 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 13-10-15-01 incorporated herein by this reference as if set forth in full.

Section 22. 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.

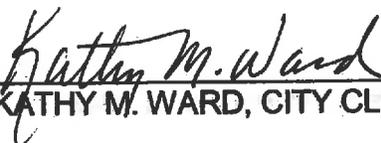
Section 23. The City Clerk shall certify as to the adoption of the Ordinance and cause the same to be published and posted as required by law.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 5th day of November, 2013.



STEVEN H. WEINBERG, MAYOR

ATTEST:



KATHY M. WARD, CITY CLERK

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

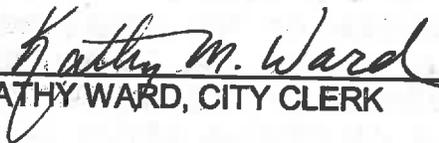
I, Kathy Ward, City Clerk of the City of Dana Point, California, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE foregoing is a true and correct copy of Ordinance No. 13-03 adopted and passed by the City Council of the City of Dana Point, California, at a regular meeting thereof held on the 5th day of November, 2013, by the following vote:

AYES: Council Members Brough, Olvera, Schoeffel, Mayor Pro Tem Bartlett, and Mayor Weinberg

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

(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:

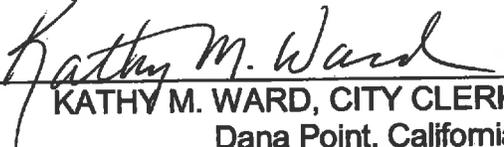
That she is the duly appointed and qualified City Clerk of the City of Dana Point;

That in compliance with State Laws of the State of California, ORDINANCE NO. 13-03 being:

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DANA POINT, CALIFORNIA, AMENDING CHAPTERS 8.02, 8.03, 8.14, 8.16, 8.20, 8.24, 8.28, 8.30, 8.32, 8.34, 8.36 AND 8.38 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 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE, 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE, 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE, 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE, 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE, 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA REFERENCE STANDARDS CODE, 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE, 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE, 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL BUILDING CODE, 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA EXISTING BUILDING CODE AND THE 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE, MAKING AMENDMENTS THERETO, AND RELATED ACTIONS.

was published in summary in the Dana Point News newspaper on the 24th day of October, 2013, and the 14th day of November, 2013, and, in further compliance with City Resolution No. 91-10-08-1, on the 17th day of October, 2013, and the 7th day of November, 2013, 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