

BUILDING STANDARDS COMMISSION

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



January 24, 2014

Amanda Jensen, Assistant City Clerk
City Clerk's Office
City of Westminster
8200 Westminster Blvd.
Westminster, CA 92683

RE: Ordinance #2508

Dear Ms. Jensen:

This letter is to advise you of our determination regarding the referenced ordinance with express findings received from your agency on December 17, 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 modification is accepted for filing and is 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,


Enrique M. Rodriguez
Associate Construction Analyst

cc: Chron
Local Filings

O'Brien, Laurie@DGS

From: Jensen, Amanda <AJensen@Westminster-CA.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, December 17, 2013 3:13 PM
To: OrdinanceFilings@DGS
Cc: Rahbari, Soroosh; Roberts, Robin
Subject: Approved Westminster Resolution and Ordinance
Attachments: CC Reso No. 4462 -- 11_13_2013.pdf; CC Ord 2508 -- 12_11_2013.pdf

2013 DEC 18 P 1:14

WESTMINSTER PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Importance: High

Good Afternoon,

Attached, please find Resolution No. 4462 adopted on November 13, 2013 and Ordinance No. 2508 that was adopted on December 11, 2013. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me. Thank you.

Amanda Jensen, Assistant City Clerk
City Clerk's Office, City of Westminster
8200 Westminster Blvd., Westminster, CA 92683
Department 714-548-3237 / Direct 714-548-3174
www.westminster-ca.gov



RESOLUTION NO. 4462

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF
THE CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA, SETTING
FORTH FINDINGS FOR REQUIRED AMENDMENTS TO
THE 2013 CALIFORNIA CODES RELATIVE TO LOCAL
CLIMATIC, TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGIC
CONDITIONS

WHEREAS, Health and Safety Code Section 17958 provides that the City of Westminster ("City") shall adopt Ordinances and regulations imposing modified or changed requirements contained in the regulations adopted by the State pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 17922; and

WHEREAS, the California law requires that on January 1, 2014, all portions of the 2013 Building Standards Code will be effective within the City; and

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

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

WHEREAS, the Building Official and Fire Chief have recommended that changes and modifications be made to the Codes and have advised that certain said changes and modifications to the California Codes are reasonably necessary due to local conditions in the City of Westminster 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 Codes or are reasonably necessary to safeguard life and property within the City of Westminster.

WHEREAS, amendments related to life and fire safety contained in Sections 403, 412, 903.2, Table 1505.1, and 1505.1.3 of the 2013 Edition of the California Building Code; and Sections R313, R403.1.3, R405.1, R902.1, R902.1.3, R902.2 and R1001.13 of the 2013 Edition of the California Residential Code; and Section 310.16 of the 2013 edition of the California Electrical Code; and Sections 604.14 and 1208.5 of the 2013 edition of California Plumbing Code as recommended by the Building Official and Sections 305.5, 326, 503.2.1, 505.1, 510.1, 608.10, 903.2, 903.2.8, 903.3.5.3, 903.4, 905.4, 907.2.13, 907.3.1, 907.5.2.2, 907.6.3.2, 2008, 2808, 5001.5.2, 5003.1.1, 5601, 5602, 6004.2.2.7, and Chapter 80, as recommended by the Fire Chief are hereby found to be reasonably necessary due to the local conditions listed in Section 2.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WESTMINSTER HEREBY RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1:

FINDINGS

I. Climatic Conditions

- A. The City of Westminster 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 are also prone to disrupt utility services throughout the County. Obstacles generated by a strong wind, such as fallen trees, street lights and utility poles, and the requirement to climb 75 feet vertically up flights of stairs will greatly impact the response time to reach an incident scene. Additionally, there is a significant increase in the amount of wind force at 60 feet above the ground.
- 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. Due to storage capacities and consumption, and a limited amount of rainfall future water allocation is not fully dependable. It 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 floors in a fire. This necessitates the need for additional and on-site fire protection features.
- D. 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. Traffic and circulation congestion is an artificially created, obstructive topographical condition, which is common throughout Orange County.
- B. 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 City of Westminster is located in a highly active seismic area. 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 which took 120 lives and damaged buildings in an area from Laguna Beach to Marina Del Rey to Whittier. In December 1989, another earthquake occurred close to the City boundaries at an unknown fault line. A severe seismic event has the potential to negatively impact any rescue activities because it is likely to create obstacles similar to those indicated under the high wind section above. With the probability of strong aftershocks there exists a need to provide increased protection for anyone on upper floors of buildings. This situation creates the need for additional fire protection for building occupants.
- B. Road circulation features located throughout the County also make amendments reasonably necessary. Located through the County are major roadways, highways and flood control channels that create barriers and slow emergency response times. Heavy rainfall, causes roadway flooding and landslides and at times may make an emergency access route impassable.
- C. Soils throughout the County possess corrosive properties that reduce the expected usable life of water services when metallic pipes in contact with soils are utilized.
- D. The City of Westminster is located in a high ground water table. In a major seismic event, liquefaction may occur.

Due to the local conditions listed above, congested streets and the expected

infrastructure damage inherent in our seismic zone, it is prudent to rely on automatic fire sprinkler systems to mitigate extended emergency response time and keep fires manageable and reduce damage to structures. Amendments to the 2013 Edition of the California Codes are found reasonably necessary based on the climatic and/or geologic conditions listed in Section 3.

SECTION 2.

Specific code sections and related findings are:

<u>Code Section</u>	<u>Findings in Section 2</u>
CBC 403, 412	I, II, III-A, III-B
CBC 903.2, 903.2.8	I, II, III-A, III-B
CBC 1505, CRC R902.1, 902.2	I, II, III-A
CRC R403.1.3, R405.1	I, II, III-D
CRC R1001.13	I, II
CEC 310.16	III-A
CPC 604.14, 1208.5	III-C, III-D
CFC 305.5, 326, 503.2.1, 505.1, 510.1, 608.10	I, II, III-A, III-B
CFC 903.2, 903.2.8, 903.3.5.3, 903.4, 905.4	I, II, III-A, III-B
CFC 907.2.13, 907.3.1, 907.5.2.2, 907.6.3.2, 2008	I, II, III-A, III-B
CFC 2808, 5001.5.2, 5003.1.1, 5601, 5602, 6004.2.2.7	I, II, III-A, III-B

Additional amendments have been made on the recommendation of the Building Official and Fire Chief. Such amendments are hereby found to be either administrative or procedural in nature or subjects not covered in such Codes. The changes made include provisions making each of said Codes compatible with other City Codes.

SECTION 3.

The City Clerk to file copies of Resolution 4462 and Ordinance 2508 with the California Building Standards Commission as required by Health & Safety Code Section 17958.7.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 13th day of November, 2013, by the following vote:

AYES: COUNCILMEMBERS: TA, QUACH, CAREY, CONTRERAS, RICE
NOES: COUNCILMEMBERS: NONE
ABSENT: COUNCILMEMBERS: NONE

TRINIA TA
TRI TA, MAYOR

ATTEST:

Ammanda Jensen
for ROBIN L. ROBERTS, CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Richard D. Jones
RICHARD D. JONES, AGENCY ATTORNEY

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF ORANGE) SS.
CITY OF WESTMINSTER)

I, Robin Roberts, hereby certify that I am the duly appointed City Clerk for the City of Westminster; that the foregoing resolution was duly adopted at a regular meeting of the City of Westminster Council meeting held on the 13th day of November, 2013.

Ammanda Jensen
for Robin L. Roberts, City Clerk

ORDINANCE NO. 2508

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA, AMENDING TITLE 15, BY DELETING ALL CURRENT CHAPTERS IN TITLE 15 OF THE WESTMINSTER MUNICIPAL CODE AND REPLACING THEM WITH CHAPTERS 15.04, 15.08, 15.10, 15.12, 15.16, 15.20, 15.22, 15.24, 15.26, 15.28, 15.30, 15.32 AND 15.36 ADOPTING THE 2013 EDITIONS OF THE CALIFORNIA CODES AND RELATED MODEL CODES WITH APPENDICES AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WESTMINSTER DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Chapters 15.04, 15.08, 15.10, 15.12, 15.16, 15.20, 15.24, 15.26, 15.28, 15.32 and 15.36 of Title 15 of the Westminster Municipal Code are hereby deleted in their entirety and replaced with the following:

- Chapter 15.04 Administrative Code amendments to 1997 Uniform Administrative Code;
- Chapter 15.08 Building Code amendments to 2013 California Building Code (which is based on the 2012 International Building Code);
- Chapter 15.10 Residential Code amendments to 2013 California Residential Code (based on the 2012 International Residential Code);
- Chapter 15.12 Electrical Code amendments to 2013 California Electrical Code (based on the 2011 National Electrical Code);
- Chapter 15.16 Mechanical Code amendments to 2013 California Mechanical Code (based on the 2012 Uniform Mechanical Code);
- Chapter 15.20 Plumbing Code amendments to 2013 California Plumbing Code, (based upon the 2012 Uniform Plumbing Code);
- Chapter 15.22 Swimming Pool Code amendments to 2012 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code;
- Chapter 15.24 Housing Code amendments to 1997 Uniform Housing Code;
- Chapter 15.26 Green Building Code amendments to 2013 California Green Building Standards Code (known as the "CALGreen");
- Chapter 15.28 Code for Abatement of Dangerous Buildings amendments to 1997 Code for Abatement of Dangerous Buildings;
- Chapter 15.30 Sign Code amendments to 1997 Uniform Sign Code;
- Chapter 15.32 Fire Code amendments to 2013 California Fire Code, (based on the 2012 International Fire Code);

Section 1

New Chapter 15.04 shall be added as follows:

Chapter 15.04 ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

15.04.010 Adoption of the Uniform Administrative Code.

The city council adopts and incorporates by reference, as though set forth in full in this chapter, the 1997 edition of the Uniform Administrative Code as published by the International Conference of Building Officials, subject to the changes and modifications set forth in this chapter. The Uniform Administrative Code, along with the additions, amendments and deletions adopted in this chapter, shall constitute and be known as the "Administrative Code." (Ord. 2294 § 2 (part), 1999)

15.04.020 Section 103- Definitions.

Section 103 of the Uniform Administrative Code is amended by adding the following definitions:

"City" means the city of Westminster;

"City Council" means the City Council of the city of Westminster.

(Ord. 2294 § 2 (part), 1999)

15.04.025 Section 204 Board of Appeals.

Section 204 of the Administrative Code is amended by adding the following:

204.3 Fee for an Appeal Hearing before the Board of Appeals. The fee for an appeal hearing before the Board of Appeals shall be as set forth in the City Council Fee Resolution and shall be payable at the time the applicant submits his request for an appeal hearing. Should the applicant withdraw his appeal prior to the public hearing, the Building Official may authorize a refund of up to 80% of the fee paid. (Ord. 2294 § 2 (part), 1999)

15.04.030 Section 205 Violations.

Section 205 of the Uniform Administrative Code is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 205 - VIOLATIONS:

205.1 General. It shall be unlawful for a person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, improve, remove, convert or demolish, equip, use, occupy or maintain any building, structure or building service equipment, or cause or permit the same to be done in violation of this code and the technical codes.

205.2 Violation — Penalty. Any violation of the provisions of this Chapter shall be deemed to be an infraction, and punishable as such, notwithstanding the fact that at the

discretion of the City or District Attorney, the violation of any section of this Chapter may be filed as a misdemeanor. The complaint charging such violation shall specify whether the violation is a misdemeanor or an infraction. Each day a violation of any provision of this Chapter shall continue shall be a new and separate violation.

205.3 Provisions not to relieve liability. No provisions of these codes shall be construed to relieve from or lessen the responsibility of any person who owns, operates, maintains or installs any facilities contrary to the provisions of these codes for damages to persons or property caused by an defect therein, nor shall the city be held as assuming any such liability by reason of any inspection, approval or certificate of inspection, as herein provided, or by reason of the adoption of these codes. (Ord. 2294 § 2 (part), 1999)

15.04.040 Section 301.1 Permits required.

Section 301.1 is amended by adding the following:

301.1.2 Relocation of Buildings.

(a) **GENERAL PROVISIONS:** Buildings or structures moved into or within the City of Westminster shall comply with the provisions of this code.

(b) **RELOCATION OF BUILDINGS.** It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to move or transport or cause to be moved or transported, any building to any lot, site, or location inside said city without first securing a permit from the city so to do, and paying a permit fee as provided in subsection (d).

EXCEPTIONS: 1. No commercial or industrial buildings or structures shall be relocated from without or within the limits of the city at any time.

2. All buildings or structures other than commercial or industrial, shall require prior approval of the planning commission and be reported to the city council before the building is placed on the site.

(c) **APPLICATION FOR RELOCATION PERMIT.** Applications for relocation permits shall be submitted on a form provided by the city.

(d) **FEES.** Each application for a building relocation permit shall be submitted with an appropriate fee as established by resolution of the city council, as amended from time to time, to cover the cost of processing, inspection, travel time, and building permits. Garages which have a gross floor area of less than 450 square feet may be relocated with the issuance of a related building permit in lieu of relocation permit. If after inspection by the building official, it is deemed that the structure or building is in a dilapidated, obsolete or deteriorated condition, the building official shall recommend rejection of the application to the planning commission. The planning commission shall

then approve or deny said application. If the application is denied, one-half of the permit fee shall be refunded.

(e) **PLANS.** Upon submission of the application, the applicant shall provide two sets of the plot plan for the new lot drawn to scale of not less than one-eighth inch to the foot and drawn on a sheet of tracing paper or linen not less than seventeen inches by twenty-two inches in size, which said plot plan shall show the location of the building or structure on the site, a floor plan and new foundation plan. Photographs of the building at the original site showing a front and side view shall accompany the drawings.

(f) **CERTIFICATION.** The planning commission may require the building to be moved to be fully inspected by a licensed civil or structural engineer or licensed architect who shall certify that every component part of said building is structurally sound and meets the building regulations of the city, or that the building reasonably and practicably can be made to meet such regulations, and that said building has been satisfactorily braced to withstand stresses caused by moving.

(g) **TERMITE INSPECTION.** All buildings referred to in this section, before any permit to move same is granted, may be required to be thoroughly and completely inspected by a licensed termite inspector who shall certify in writing that said buildings are free from termites, vermin, dry rot and/or other pests, fungi or decay.

(h) **PERFORMANCE BOND.** No permit for the relocation of a building shall be issued unless the applicant shall first post with the city a bond in an amount equal to the estimated cost of the work to be performed, plus twenty-five percent thereof to guarantee full compliance with this section and the building regulations of the City of Westminster within sixty days from the date of issuance of the permit herein required, or any extension thereof granted by the planning commission after written request."

301.1.3 Demolition of Building or Structure.

(a) **PERMIT REQUIRED.** No building or structure shall be demolished unless and until the necessary permits to demolish the building or structure have been issued by the Building Official.

(b) **BOND REQUIRED.** Prior to issuing any permits, the Building Official will ensure life and property is reasonable protected. A refundable cash deposit or surety bond shall be collected, to reimburse the expenses to the City should the Building Official be required to demolish the building or structure or any portion remaining thereof, and dispose of the debris in a public dump and/or to repair or clean public property damaged or not cleaned by the Permittee.

The cash deposit or surety bond (to only be issued by companies which are rated A' or better in the "Best Rating Guide" or the "Key Rating Guide to Property Casualty Companies") shall be Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) plus One Dollar

and Twenty-five cents (\$1.25) per square foot for each square foot over one thousand (1,000) square feet.

The Building Official shall, in issuing any demolition permit, impose therein such terms and conditions, including a cash bond deposit or surety bond, as may be necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements of all state laws, city ordinances, and of the City Building and Zoning Codes. The terms and conditions upon which each permit is granted shall be specified in writing in the permit, or appended in writing thereto.

(c) DEFAULT IN PERFORMANCE.

1) Whenever the Building Official shall find that a default has occurred in the performance of any term or condition of the demolition permit, or has soiled or damaged public property, written notice thereof shall be given to the owner and/or permittee.

2) Such notice shall specify the work to be done, the estimated cost thereof, and the period of time deemed by the Building Official to be reasonably necessary for the completion of such work.

3) After receipt of such notice, the owner and/or permittee thereof specified shall cause the required work to be performed. Should the owner refuse or fail therein, the Building Official shall proceed by such mode as he deems convenient, to cause the building to be demolished but no liability shall be incurred therein, other than for City expenses deducted from the cash deposit.

4) Upon completion of the demolition work, the cash deposit shall be refunded or surety bond shall be released, less that portion required to reimburse the City for demolition, repairs, or clean-up expenses due to the default of the Permittee." (Ord. 2294 § 2 (part), 1999)

15.04.050 Section 301.2 Work exempt from permit.

Section 301.2.1 Items 1 through 11 are removed and replaced as follows:

301.2.1 Building permits. A building permit shall not be required for the following:

1. One-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area does not exceed 120 square feet and conforming to the Zoning Code.

2. Masonry walls or fences not over 4 feet high from grade on either side.

3. Retaining walls that are not over 4 feet in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall.

4. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.

5. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.

6. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 18 inches deep, do not exceed 5,000 gallons and are installed entirely above ground.

7. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.

8. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one-and two-family dwellings.

9. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall of Group R-3 and U occupancies that do not project more than 54 inches from the exterior wall.

10. Non-fixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches in height.

11. Wood decks not over 30 inches above surrounding grade or finishes, not attached to a structure, or serving any part of the means of egress.

12. Sidewalks and driveways that are not more than 30 inches above adjacent grade, not over any basement or story below, not part of an accessible route and not part of a commercial site.

Exemption from the permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of the technical codes or any other laws or ordinances of the City. (Ord. 2294 § 2 (part), 1999)

15.04.060 Section 303—Permit issuance.

Section 303 is amended by adding the following subsections:

303.6 Public works permit bond. Prior to issuance of any building permit for the construction of a swimming pool, a permit to use the public street, sidewalk and curb for the temporary storage of construction material must be obtained from the city. Such a permit shall be accompanied by a fee and cash bond established by resolution of the city council and guaranteeing that public areas will be clean and free of any damage or debris as a result of any pool construction.

303.7 Dedication and improvements. No permit for the construction of a building or portion thereof shall be issued until dedication and improvements have been made as may be required by the Westminster Municipal Code.

303.8 Change of Contractor or of Ownership. A permit issued hereunder shall expire upon a change of ownership or a change of contractor regarding the building, structure or grading for which said permit was issued if the work thereon has not been completed, and a new permit shall be required for the completion of the work. If the provisions of Section 303.4 of the Administrative Code are not applicable and if no changes have been made to the plans and specifications last submitted to the Building Official, no charge, other than the permit issuance fee, shall be made for the issuance of the new permit under such circumstances. If, however, changes have been made to the plans and specifications last submitted to the Building Official, a permit fee based upon the valuation of the work to be completed shall be charged to the permit application. (Ord. 2362 § 54, 2003)

15.04.070 Section 304—Fees.

Section 304.3 of the Administrative Code is deleted and new sections adopted as follows:

304.3 Plan Review Fees. When submittal documents are required by Section 302.2, a plan review fee shall be paid at the time of submitting the submittal documents for plan review. Said plan review fee shall be as set forth in the City Council Fee Resolution. The plan review fees specified in this section are separate fees from the permit fees specified in Section 304.2 and are in addition to the permit fees. When submittal documents are incomplete or changed so as to require additional plan review or when the project involves deferred submittal items as defined in Section 302.4.2, and additional plan review fee shall be charged as required in the City Council Fee Resolution.

304.7 Fee for property inspection. Any person requesting an inspection of a building, structure or property to ascertain compliance with any building code or regulation shall pay a fee per inspection as specified in Section 304.2 in addition to any permit fees required as a result of the inspection. (Ord. 2294 § 2 (part), 1999)

15.04.080 Section 306—Special inspections.

Section 306.2 of the Administrative Code is amended to read as follows:

306.2 Approval of Special Inspector. The Special Inspector shall be a qualified person approved by the Building Official of the City of Westminster or his/her designated representative. The special inspector shall furnish continuous inspection on the construction and work requiring his/her employment as prescribed in the applicable code. The Special Inspector shall report to the Building Official in writing, noting all code violations and other information as required on forms, prescribed or approved by the

City of Westminster. Each person applying for registration, as a Special Inspector for the City of Westminster shall pay a registration fee as set forth in the City Council Fee Resolution, payable with the application. (Ord. 2294 § 2 (part), 1999)

15.04.090 Section 309—Certificate of occupancy.

Section 309.4 is amended by adding following paragraph:

Each Temporary Certificate is valid for 30 days. Each person applying for a Temporary Certificate shall pay a fee as set forth in the City Council Fee Resolution. (Ord. 2294 § 2 (part), 1999)

Section 2

Chapter 15.08 shall be added as follows:

Chapter 15.08 BUILDING CODE

15.08.010 Adoption of the 2013 California Building Code.

Except as provided in this chapter, those certain building codes known and designated as the California Building Code, 2013 Edition, including all Appendix Chapters based on the 2012 International Building Code as published by the International Code Council, shall become the building code of the city for regulating the erection, construction, enlargement, alteration, repair, moving, removal, demolition, conversion, occupancy, equipment, use, height, area and maintenance of all buildings and/or structures in the city. The California Building Code and its appendices will be on file for public examination in the office of the building official. (Ord. 2465 § 2, 2010)

15.08.020 Amendments to high-rise buildings.

- a) Section 202 Definitions is hereby revised by revising "High-Rise Structure" as follows:

High-Rise Structure. Every building of any type of construction or occupancy having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 55 above the lowest floor level having building access (see Section 403.1.2), except buildings used as hospitals as defined in the Health and Safety Code Section 1250.

- b) Section 403 HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS AND GROUP I-2 OCCUPANCIES HAVING OCCUPIED FLOORS LOCATED MORE THAN 75 FEET ABOVE THE LOWEST LEVEL OF FIRE DEPARTMENT VEHICLE ACCESS is hereby revised as follows:

Section 403 HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS AND GROUP I-2 OCCUPANCIES HAVING OCCUPIED FLOORS LOCATED MORE THAN 75 55 FEET ABOVE THE LOWEST LEVEL OF FIRE DEPARTMENT VEHICLE ACCESS

Section 403.1 Applicability is hereby revised as follows:

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

- c) Section 412 Aircraft-Related Occupancies is amended to require compliance with Fire Code amendments for emergency helicopter landing facility on high-rise buildings. The revised sections are to read as follows:

412.1 General. Aircraft-related occupancies, including Emergency Helicopter Landing Facilities, shall comply with Sections 412.1 through 412.7, the California Fire Code, and amendments to California Fire Code Section 2008." (Ord. 2465 § 2, 2010)

15.08.030 Amendments to Chapter 9 Fire Protection Systems.

Fire sprinkler provisions are amended to the level of hazard and historical sprinkler provision practices as follow:

SECTION 903.2 is hereby revised as follows:

[F] 903.2 Where required. Approved automatic sprinkler systems in buildings and structures shall be provided in the following locations:

1. New buildings: Notwithstanding any applicable provisions of Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.19, an automatic fire-extinguishing system shall also be installed in all occupancies when the total building area, as defined in Section 502.1, exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²), or more than two stories in height, regardless of fire areas or allowable area.
2. Existing buildings: Notwithstanding any applicable provisions of this code, an automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in an existing building when an addition occurs and when one of the following conditions exists:
 - a. When the addition is 33% or more of the existing building area and the resulting building area, as defined in Section 202, exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²); or

- b. When the addition exceeds 2,000 (185.81 m²) square feet and the resulting building area, as defined in Section 202, exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²); or
- c. An additional story is added above the second floor regardless of fire areas or allowable area.

Exception: Group R-3 occupancies. Group R-3 occupancies shall comply with amendments in the Residential Code, WMC 15.10.

Fire protection provisions in the following sections of Chapter 9, shall comply with amendments in the Fire Code, WMC 15.32.

- [F] 903.2.8 Group R
- [F] 903.3.5.3 Hydraulically Calculated Systems
- [F] 903.4 Sprinkler System Supervision and Alarms
- [F] 905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections.
- [F] 907.2.13 High-rise buildings.
- [F] 907.3.1 Duct smoke detectors.
- [F] 907.5.2.2 Emergency voice/alarm communication system.
- [F] 907.6.3.2 High-rise buildings.
- [F] 907.6.5 Monitoring.

(Ord. 2465 § 2, 2010)

15.08.040 Amendments to roof assemblies.

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

TABLE 1505.1^a
MINIMUM ROOF COVERING CLASSIFICATIONS
TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION

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

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

- a. Unless otherwise required in accordance with Chapter 7A.
- b) Section 1505.1.3 is amended, by the deletion of the entire section and the addition of a new section thereto, to read as follows:
 - c) 1505.1.3 Roof coverings within all other areas. The entire roof covering of every existing structure where more than 50 percent of the total roof area is replaced within any one-year period, the entire roof covering of every new structure, and any roof

covering applied in the alteration, repair or replacement of the roof of every existing structure, shall be a fire-retardant roof covering that is at least Class B.

d) Section 1505.5 is amended, by the deletion of the entire section.

e) Section 1505.7 is amended, by the deletion of the entire section.

(Ord. 2465 § 2, 2010)

15.08.050 Amendments to swimming pool enclosures.

Section 3109.4.4 Private swimming pools is amended to clarify that pool barriers which are already in the Code are scoped so as to apply on all private swimming pools and is to read as follows:

Section 3109.4.4.1 Definitions is amended by adding the following definition:

PRIVATE POOL, is any constructed pool, permanent or portable, and over 18 inches deep which is intended for non-commercial use as swimming pool by not more than three owner families and their guests.

Section 3109.4.4.2 Construction Permit is modified by deleting the first paragraph in its entirety and a new paragraph is substituted to read as follows:

3109.4.4.2 Construction permit; safety features required. Commencing January 1, 1998, except as provided in Section 3109.4.4.5, whenever a construction permit is issued for construction of a new private pool at a residence, it shall have an enclosure complying with Section 3109.4.4.3 and, it shall be equipped with at least one of the following safety features: (Remainder of the section is unchanged.)

(Ord. 2465 § 2, 2010)

15.08.060 Amendments to referenced standards.

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

For Revisions to NFPA 13, 13R, 13D, 14, and 24, refer to WMC 15.32 Fire Code amendments Chapter 80 Referenced Standards.

(Ord. 2465 § 2, 2010)

15.08.070 Amendments to Patio Covers.

Appendix I Patio Covers is hereby adopted and revised as follows:

I 103.1 Enclosure walls. Enclosure walls shall be permitted to be of any configuration, provided the open or-glazed area of the longer wall and one additional wall is equal to at least 65 percent of the area below a minimum of 6 feet 8 inches (2032

mm) of each wall, measured from the floor. Openings shall be permitted to be enclosed with insect screening. Listed and approved prefabricated patio enclosures and green houses can be installed with approved translucent or transparent plastic not more than 0.125 inch (3.2 mm) in thickness, glass conforming to the provisions of Chapter 24 or any combination of the foregoing.

Section 3

Chapter 15.10 RESIDENTIAL CODE

15.10.010 Adoption of the 2013 California Residential Code.

Except as provided in this chapter, those certain building codes known and designated as the California Residential Code, 2013 Edition, including all Appendix Chapters based on the 2012 International Residential Code as published by the International Code Council, shall become the Residential Code of the city for regulating the erection, construction, enlargement, alteration, repair, moving, removal, demolition, conversion, occupancy, equipment, use, height, area and maintenance of residential buildings and/or structures in the city. The California Residential Code and its appendices will be on file for public examination in the office of the building official.

(Ord. 2465 § 3, 2010)

15.10.020 Amendments to climatic and geographic design criteria.

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

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

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

For SI: 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s.

- Weathering may require a higher strength concrete or grade of masonry than necessary to satisfy the structural requirements of this code. The weathering column shall be filled in with the weathering index (i.e., "negligible," "moderate" or "severe") for concrete as determined from the Weathering Probability Map [Figure R301.2(3)]. The grade of masonry units shall be determined from ASTM C 34, C 55, C 62, C 73, C 90, C 129, C 145, C 216 or C 652.
- The frost line depth may require deeper footings than indicated in Figure R403.1(1). The jurisdiction shall fill in the frost line depth column with the minimum depth of footing below finish grade.
- The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table to indicate the need for protection depending on whether there has been a history of local subterranean termite damage.

- 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.

15.10.030 Amendments to Fire Sprinkler requirements.

Section R309.6 Fire sprinkler attached garages, and carports with habitable space above are hereby amended by modifying the exception 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 WMC 15.32 Fire Code amendments Section 903.2.8.*

Section R313.1 Townhouse automatic fire sprinkler systems is hereby amended by modifying the exception as follows:

Exception: An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall not be required when additions or alterations are made to existing townhouses that do not have an automatic fire sprinkler system installed *unless a sprinkler system is required in accordance with WMC 15.32 Fire Code amendments Section 903.2.8.*

Section R313.2 One- and two-family dwellings automatic fire sprinkler systems is hereby amended by modifying the exception as follows:

Exception: An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall not be required for

additions or alterations to existing buildings that are not already provided with an automatic sprinkler system *unless a sprinkler system is required in accordance with WMC 15.32 Fire Code amendments Section 903.2.8.*

Section R313.3.6.2.2 Calculation procedure is hereby revised as follows:

Section 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 WMC 15.32 Fire Code amendments Section 903.3.5.3.*

Section R319 Site Address is hereby revised as follows:

R319 Site Address. *New and existing* buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. *Where required by the fire code official, address numbers shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response.* Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (101.6 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm). Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. *Address numbers shall be maintained.* (Ord. 2465 § 3, 2010)

15.10.040 Amendments to masonry stem walls.

Section R403.1.3 Seismic reinforcing is modified by deleting the exception for masonry stem walls:

In Seismic Design Categories D₀, D₁ and D₂ masonry stem walls without solid grout and vertical reinforcing are not permitted.

~~Exception: In detached one- and two-family dwellings which are three stories or less in height and constructed with stud bearing walls, plain concrete footings without longitudinal reinforcement supporting walls and isolated plain concrete footings supporting columns or pedestals are permitted. (Ord. 2465 § 3, 2010)~~

15.10.050 Amendments to foundation drainage.

Section R405.1 Foundation Drainage is modified by deleting the exception to read as follows:

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

~~Exception: A drainage system is not required with the foundation is installed on well-drained ground or sand-gravel mixture soils according to the Unified Soil~~

~~Classification System, Group 1 Soils, as detailed in Table R405.1. (Ord. 2465 § 3, 2010)~~

15.10.060 Amendments to roof assemblies.

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

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

Exceptions:

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

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

R902.1.3 Roof coverings within all other areas. The entire roof covering of every existing structure where more than 50 percent of the total roof area is replaced within any one-year period, the entire roof covering of every new structure, and any roof covering applied in the alteration, repair or replacement of the roof of every existing structure, shall be a fire-retardant roof covering that is at least Class B.

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

R902.2 Fire-retardant-treated shingles and shakes. Fire-retardant-treated wood shakes and shingles are wood shakes and shingles complying with UBC Standard 15-3 or 15-4 which are impregnated by the full-cell vacuum-pressure process with fire-retardant chemicals, and which have been qualified by UBC Standard 15-2 for use on Class A or B roofs. (Ord. 2465 § 3, 2010)

15.10.070 Amendments to Chimneys and Fireplaces.

Chapter 10 Chimneys and Fireplaces is revised with the addition of the following amendments:

Section R1001.13 Chimney spark arresters is hereby added 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.

15.10.080 Amendments to referenced standards.

Chapter 44 Referenced Standards is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

For Revisions to NFPA 13, 13R, 13D, and 72, Refer to Fire Code Amendments Chapter 80 Referenced Standards. (Ord. 2465 § 3, 2010)

15.10.090 Amendments to Appendix O.

SECTION AO103.3 Vehicular gates or other barriers across required fire apparatus access roads is added 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.

Section 4

Chapter 15.12 ELECTRICAL CODE

15.12.010 Adoption of 2013 Edition of the California Electrical Code.

Except as provided in this chapter, the California Electrical Code, 2013 Edition, based on the 2011 National Electrical Code as published by the National Fire Protection Association, shall be the electrical code of the city, regulating all installation, arrangement, alteration, repair, use and other operation of electrical wiring, connections, fixtures and other electrical appliances on premises within the city. The California Electrical Code is on file for public examination in the office of the building official. (Ord. 2465 § 4, 2010)

15.12.020 Amendments to the California Electrical Code.

Article 310 is amended, by addition of a new Article 310.16, to read as follows:

310.16 Continuous inspection of aluminum wiring. Consideration for use of aluminum wiring shall be approved by the Building Official where adequate safety measures can be ensured. Aluminum conductors of No. six (6) or smaller used for branch circuits shall require continuous inspection by an independent testing agency approved by the Building Official for proper torquing of connections at their termination point. (Ord. 2465 § 4, 2010)

Section 5

Chapter 15.16 MECHANICAL CODE

15.16.010 Adoption of 2013 Edition of the California Mechanical Code.

Except as provided in this chapter, the California Mechanical Code, 2013 Edition, based on the 2012 Uniform Mechanical Code as published by the IAMPO, shall be and become the mechanical code of the city, regulating and controlling the design, construction, installation, quality of materials, location, operation and maintenance of heating, ventilating, cooling, refrigeration systems, incinerators and other miscellaneous heat producing appliances. The California Mechanical Code is on file for public examination in the office of the building official. (Ord. 2465 § 5, 2010)

15.16.020 Amendments to the California Mechanical Code.

The 2007 Edition of the California Mechanical Code is hereby adopted with no amendments. (Ord. 2465 § 5, 2010)

Section 6

Chapter 15.20 PLUMBING CODE

15.20.010 Adoption of 2013 Edition of the California Plumbing Code.

Except as provided in this chapter, the California Plumbing Code, 2013 Edition, based on the 2012 Uniform Plumbing Code as published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, shall be and become the plumbing code of the city, regulating erection, installation, alteration, repair, relocation, replacement, maintenance or use of plumbing systems within the city. The California Plumbing Code will be on file for public examination in the office of the building official. (Ord. 2465 § 6, 2010)

15.20.020 Amendments to the water piping material.

Section 604, Materials for water piping, is amended by adding Section 604.14 to read as follows:

604.14 Underground piping material. All metallic pipe, fittings and parts of fixtures buried in the ground shall be protected by at least 40 mils plastic sleeve or equivalent wrapping. Ferrous piping shall not be permitted under floor slab within a building. (Ord. 2465 § 6, 2010)

15.20.030 Amendments to the fuel piping material.

Section 1208.5 Acceptable Piping Materials and joining Methods for gas piping, is amended by adding Section 1208.5.1.4 to read as follows:

1208.5.4.3 Exterior buried piping systems. Approved Polyethylene or other pipe material approved for underground installation shall be used in exterior buried piping systems. (Ord. 2465 § 6, 2010)

Section 7

Chapter 15.22 SWIMMING POOL CODE

15.22.010 Adoption of International Swimming Pool and Spa Code.

The city council adopts and incorporates by reference, as though set forth in full in this chapter, the 2012 edition of the "International Swimming Pool and Spa Code" as published by the International Code Council. The various part of this code, along with additions, amendments and deletions adopted in this chapter, shall constitute and be known as the "Swimming Pool Code." (Ord. 2353 § 6 (part), 2002)

15.22.020 Section 202 amended—Definitions.

The definition of "Swimming Pool" shall be amended to read:

Swimming pool or pool is any structure intended for swimming, recreational bathing or fish pond that contains water over 18 inches (458 mm) deep. This includes in-ground, above ground and on-ground swimming pools; and non-portable wading pools. (Ord. 2353 § 6 (part), 2002)

15.22.030 Section 301—General requirements.

Section 301 of the Swimming Pool Code is amended by adding Subsections 301.2, 301.3 and 301.4 as follows:

SECTION 301.2 Waste water. Any waste water from filter, scum filter, scum gutter, overflow, pool emptying line, or similar apparatus or appurtenance shall discharge into an approved type receptor and subsequently into a public sewer. The

flood level rim of such receptor shall be at least six (6) inches above the flood level of the adjacent ground. Each such receptor when permitted to be connected to any part of a drainage system shall be provided with an approved trap with a minimum pipe size of three (3) inches.

SECTION 301.3 Water Clarity. All swimming pool and spa water shall be maintained in a clear condition, which is free of algae, insects, debris, and in a sanitary condition. The floor of the pool shall be clearly visible.

SECTION 301.4 Barrier Requirements. Requirements for pool barriers shall be in accordance with California Building Code Section 3109 SWIMMING POOL ENCLOSURE AND SAFETY DEVICES except as amended as follows:

Section 3109.3 Public Swimming Pool. Public swimming pools shall be completely enclosed by a fence not less than 4-feet 60 inches (1,524 mm) in height or a screen enclosure. Openings in the fence shall not permit the passage of a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere. The fence or screen enclosure shall be equipped with self-closing and self-latching gates.

Section 3109.4 Residential Swimming Pools. Residential swimming pools shall comply with Sections 3109.4.1 through 3109.4.3.

Exception: A swimming pool with a power safety cover or a spa with a safety cover complying with ASTM F 1346 need not comply with Section 3109.4.

Section 3109.4.1 Barrier height and clearances. The top of the barrier shall be not less than ~~48 inches~~ 60 inches (1,524 mm) above grade measured on the side of the barrier that faces away from the swimming pool.

(Ord. 2353 § 6 (part), 2002)

Section 8

Chapter 15.24 HOUSING CODE

15.24.010 Adoption of Uniform Housing Code.

The city council adopts and incorporates by reference, as though set forth in full in this chapter, the 1997 edition of the Uniform Housing Code as published by the International Conference of Building Officials without amendment or modification. The various part of this code as adopted in this chapter, shall constitute and be known as the "Housing Code." (Ord. 2294 § 8, 1999)

Section 9

Chapter 15.26 GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE

15.26.010 Adoption of 2013 Edition of the California Green Building Standards Code.

Except as provided in this chapter, the California Green Building Standards Code, 2013 Edition, as published by the California Building Standards Commission, shall be and become the Green Building Code of the city, regulating erection, installation, alteration, repair, relocation, replacement, maintenance or use of green building systems within the city. The California Green Building Standards Code will be on file for public examination in the office of the building official. (Ord. 2465 § 7, 2010)

15.26.020 Amendments to the Green Building Standards Code.

A. Section 202 DEFINITIONS is amended to add the following definition:

Sustainability. Consideration of present development and construction impacts on the community, the economy, and the environment without compromising the needs of the future. (Ord. 2465 § 7, 2010)

Section 10

Chapter 15.28 CODE FOR ABATEMENT OF DANGEROUS BUILDINGS

15.28.010 Adoption of the Uniform Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings.

The city council adopts and incorporates by reference, as though set forth in full in this chapter, the 1997 edition of the Uniform Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings, as published by International Conference of Building Officials, without amendment or modification. The various part of this code as adopted in this chapter, shall constitute and be known as the "Code For Abatement of Dangerous Buildings." (Ord. 2294 § 9, 1999)

Section 11

Chapter 15.30 SIGN CODE

15.30.010 Adoption of the Uniform Sign Code.

The city council adopts and incorporates by reference, as though set forth in full in this chapter, the Uniform Sign Code, 1997 Edition, as published by International Conference of Building Officials. The various part of this code as adopted in this chapter, shall constitute and be known as the "Sign Code." (Ord. 2353 § 8 (part), 2002)

15.30.020 Amendments to the Sign Code.

The Uniform Sign Code is amended by the deletion of Section 1401, General requirements for temporary signs. (Ord. 2353 § 8 (part), 2002)

15.30.030 Conflicts with other regulations.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to be in conflict with other city regulations including Chapter 17.330, Signs. The purpose of this chapter is to provide minimum standards to safeguard life, health, property and public welfare by regulating the structural design, quality of materials, electrical requirements and maintenance of all signs. In the event of any conflicts between this chapter and Chapter 17.330 of the Westminster Municipal Code, pertaining to character of signs, aesthetic design, placement, size and number of signs allowed, the provisions and requirements of Chapter 17.330 shall govern. (Ord. 2353 § 8 (part), 2002)

Section 12

Chapter 15.32 FIRE CODE

15.32.010 Adoption of 2013 Edition of the California Fire Code.

Except as provided in this chapter, the California Fire Code, 2013 Edition, as published by the California Building Standards Commission, including Appendices B, BB, C, and CC and the 2012 International Fire Code, shall be and become the Fire Code of the city. The California Fire Code will be on file for public examination in the office of the building official. (Ord. 2465 § 7, 2010)

15.32.020 Amendments to Fire Code. Chapter 1, Scope and Administration

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

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

109.4 Violation penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of *either a misdemeanor, infraction or both as prescribed in Section 109.4.2 and 109.4.3.-Penalties shall be as prescribed in*

local ordinance –Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

Sections 109.4.2 Infraction is hereby added as follows:

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

Sections 109.4.3 Misdemeanor is hereby added as follows:

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

104.11.2 Obstructing operations

104.11.3 Systems and Devices

107.5 Overcrowding

109.3.2 Compliance with Orders and Notices

111.4 Failure to comply

305.4 Deliberate or negligent burning

308.1.2 Throwing or placing sources of ignition

310.7 Burning Objects

3104.7 Open or exposed flames

15.32.030 Chapter 2, Definitions.

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

Sections 202 General Definitions is hereby revised by adding "Approach-Departure Path," "Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility (EHLF)," "Flow-line," "Hazardous Fire Area," "Safety Area," "Sky Lantern," and "Takeoff and Landing Area" and revising "High-Rise Building" as follows:

202 General Definitions

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

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

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

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

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 75 55 feet above the lowest floor level having building access (~~see Section 403~~), 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.*

15.32.040 Chapter 3, General Requirements.

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

Section 304.1.2 Vegetation is hereby revised as follows:

Weeds, grass, vines or other growth that is capable of being ignited and endangering property, shall be cut down and removed by the owner or occupant of the premises. Vegetation clearance requirement in urban-wildland interface areas shall be in accordance with Chapter 49 *and OCFA vegetation management guidelines*.

Section 305.5 Chimney spark arresters is hereby added as follows:

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

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

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

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

15.32.050 Chapter 4, Emergency planning and preparedness.

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

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

15.32.060 Chapter 5, Fire service features.

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

SECTION 503.2.1 Dimensions is revised as follows:

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

Section 505.1 Address Identification is revised as follows:

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

Section 510.1 Emergency responder radio coverage is revised as follows:

510.1 Emergency responder radio coverage in new 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.*

Sections 510.2; 510.3; 510.4; 510.5; 510.6 are hereby deleted without replacement:

15.32.070 Chapter 6, Building services and systems.

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

Section 608.1 Scope is hereby amended as follows:

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

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

608.10 Indoor charging of electric carts/cars. Indoor charging of electric carts/cars where the combined volume of all battery 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*

15.32.080 Chapter 9, Fire protection systems.

Adopt Chapter 9 Fire Protection Systems is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 903.2 Where required is hereby revised as follows:

903.2 Where required. Approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings and structures shall be provided when one of the following conditions exists:

1. *New buildings: Notwithstanding any applicable provisions of Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.19, an automatic fire-extinguishing system shall also be installed in all occupancies when the total building area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²) as defined in Section 202, regardless of fire areas or allowable area, or is more than two stories in height.*
2. *Existing Buildings: Notwithstanding any applicable provisions of this code, an automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in an existing building when an addition occurs and one of the following conditions exists:*
 - a. *When an addition is 33% or more of the existing building area, and the resulting building area exceeds 5000 square feet (465 m²) as defined in Section 202; or*
 - b. *When an addition exceeds 2000 square feet (186 m²) and the resulting building area exceeds 5000 square feet (465 m²) as defined in Section 202; or*
 - c. *An additional story is added above the second floor regardless of fire areas or allowable area.*

Exception: Group R-3 occupancies shall comply with Section 903.2.8.

Section 903.2.8 Group R is hereby revised as follows with no change to the exception:

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. *New Buildings: An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all new buildings.*
2. *Existing Buildings: An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout when the building area exceeds 3,600 square feet (334 m²) and when one of the following conditions exists:*
 - a. *When an addition is 50% or more of the existing building area as defined in Section 202, within a two year period; or*
 - b. *An addition when the existing building is already provided with automatic sprinklers; or*

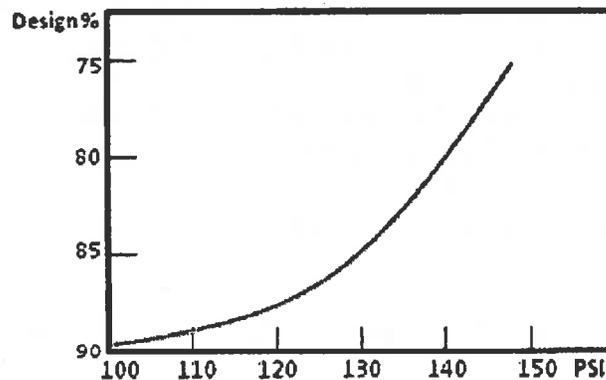
- c. *When an existing Group R Occupancy is being substantially renovated, and where the scope of the renovation is such that the Building Code Official determines that the complexity of installing a sprinkler system would be similar as in a new building.*

Section 903.3.5.3 Hydraulically calculated systems is hereby added as follows:

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

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

**TABLE 903.3.5.3
Hydraulically Calculated Systems**



Section 903.4 Sprinkler system supervision and alarms is hereby revised 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.

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

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

Section 907.2.13 High-rise buildings is hereby revised as follows:

907.2.13 High-rise buildings and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than ~~75~~ 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 ~~75~~ 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 907.6.2.2.

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 occupant notification shall be broadcast by the emergency voice/alarm communication system

Section 907.3.1 Duct smoke detectors is hereby amended 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. The supervisory signal at a constantly attended location is not required where duct smoke detectors activate the building's alarm notification appliances.~~

2.—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.

Section 907.5.2.2 Emergency voice/alarm communication systems is revised as follows.

907.5.2.2 Emergency voice/alarm communication systems. 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 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 and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than ~~75~~ 55 feet above the lowest level of 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-2 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.

Section 907.6.3.2 High-rise buildings is revised as follows.

907.6.3.2 High-rise buildings. High-rise buildings and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than ~~75~~ 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.

Section 907.6.5 Monitoring is revised 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, and this section, *and per Orange County Fire Authority Guideline "New and Existing Fire Alarm & Signaling Systems."*

15.32.090 Chapter 11, Construction Requirements for Existing Buildings

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

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
1106

15.32.100 Chapter 20, Aviation facilities.

Chapter 20 Aviation Facilities is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 2008 Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility (EHLF) and its subsections are hereby added 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 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 rises 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/sf 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.

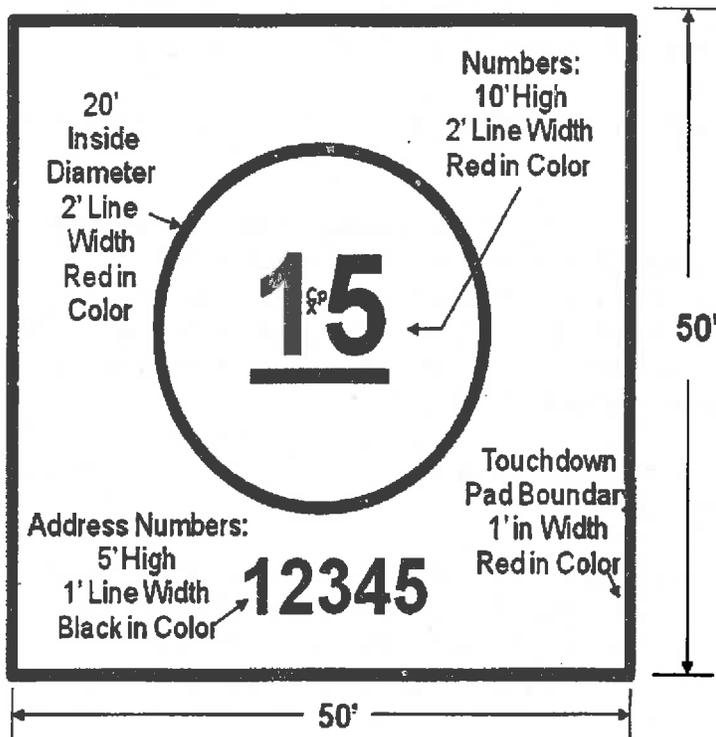
2008.1.8 EHLF Exits. Two stairway exits shall be provided from the landing platform area to the roof surface. For landing areas less than 2,501 square feet in area, the second exit may be a fire escape or ladder leading to the roof surface below. The stairway from the landing facility platform to the floor below shall comply with Section 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 2008.1.7 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)

15.32.110 Chapter 28, Lumber yards and woodworking facilities.

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

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

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

Section 2808.2 Storage site is hereby revised as follows:

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

Section 2808.3 Size of piles is hereby revised as follows:

2808.3 Size of piles. Piles shall not exceed *25-15 feet (4572 mm) in height, 45-50 feet (15 240 mm) in width and 250-100 feet (30 480 mm) in length.*

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

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

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

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

Section 2808.11 Temperature control is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 2808.11.1 Pile temperature control is hereby added as follows:

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

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

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

15.32.120 Chapter 50, Hazardous Materials – General Provisions

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

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

5001.5.2 Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS). Where required by the fire code official, an application for a permit shall include *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 Chemical Classification Packet shall include the following information:

1. Product Name
2. Component
3. Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number
4. Location where stored or used.
5. Container size
6. Hazard classification
7. Amount in storage
8. Amount in use-closed systems
9. Amount in use-open systems.

Table 5003.1.1(1) Maximum Allowable Quantity per Control Area of Hazardous Materials Posing a Physical Hazard is hereby amended by deleting Footnote K without replacement as follows:

~~(k) A maximum quantity of 200 pounds of solid or 20 gallons of liquid Class 3 oxidizers is allowed when such materials are necessary for maintenance purposes, operation or sanitation of equipment when the storage containers and the manner of storage are approved.~~

Section 5003.1.1.1 Extremely Hazardous Substances is hereby added 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.*

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

5003.5 Hazard identification signs. Unless otherwise exempted by the fire code official, visible hazard identification signs as specified in *NFPA-704 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.

15.32.130 Chapter 55, Cryogenic Fluids

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

Section 5503.4.1 Identification signs is hereby revised as follows:

5503.4.1 Identification signs. Visible hazard identification signs in accordance with *NFPA-704 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.

15.32.140 Chapter 56 Explosives and Fireworks

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

Section 5601.2 Retail Fireworks is hereby added as follows:

5601.2 Retail Fireworks. The storage, use, sale, possession, and handling of fireworks 1.4G (commonly referred to as Safe & Sane) and fireworks 1.3G is permitted only to the extent authorized by the Westminster Municipal Code and ONLY in strict accordance with the provisions of said Code.

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

Section 5601.3 Seizure of Fireworks is hereby added as follows:

5601.3 Seizure of Fireworks. The fire code official shall have the authority to seize, take, remove all fireworks stored, sold, offered for sale, used or handled in violation of the provisions of Title 19 CCR, Chapter 6. Any seizure or removal

pursuant to this section shall be in compliance with all applicable statutory, constitutional, and decisional law.

Section 5602 Explosives and blasting is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 5608.1 General is hereby revised as follows:

5608.1 GENERAL. Outdoor fireworks displays, use of pyrotechnics before a proximate 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.

Section 5608.2 Firing is hereby added as follows:

5608.2 Firing. All fireworks displays shall be electrically fired.

15.32.150 Chapter 57, Flammable and Combustible Liquids

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

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

5704.2.3.2 Label or placard. Tanks more than 100 gallons (379 L) in capacity, which are permanently installed or mounted and used for the storage of Class I, II or III liquids, shall bear a label and placard identifying the material therein. Placards shall be in accordance with ~~NFPA 704~~ *the Orange County Fire Authority Signage Guidelines*.

15.32.160 Chapter 60, Highly Toxic and Toxic Materials

Chapter 60 Highly Toxic and Toxic Materials is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments.

Section 6004.2.2.7 Treatment system is hereby amended by modifying the exceptions 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, A-a listed ~~or~~ and 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.*

15.32.170 Chapter 80, Referenced Standards

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

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

Section 6.8.3 is hereby revised as follows:

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

Section 8.3.3.1 is hereby revised as follows:

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

- (1) Quick-response type as defined in 3.6.4.7

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

Section 8.17.1.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

8.17.1.1.1 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. Interior alarm devices shall be required to provide 55 dBA or 15 dBA above ambient, whichever is greater, throughout all living spaces within each unit. 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, whichever is greater. 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 unit.*

Section 11.1.1.2 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 11.2.3.1.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

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

- 1) *Subtract the project site elevation from the low water level for the appropriate pressure zone and multiply the result by 0.433;*
- 2) *Use a maximum of 40 psi, if available;*
- 3) *Utilize the 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 ~~42~~ 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 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. Interior alarm devices shall be required to provide 55 dBA or 15 dBA above ambient, whichever is greater, throughout all living spaces within each unit. 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, whichever is greater. 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 unit.

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

Section 4.1.3 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.3 Stock of Spare Sprinklers

Section 4.1.3.1 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 4.1.3.2 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 4.1.3.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 4.1.3.4 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 7.1.2 is hereby revised as follows:

7.1.2 The system piping shall not have a separate control valve unless supervised by a *central station, proprietary, or remote station alarm service. one of the following methods:*

- ~~(1) Central station, proprietary, or remote station alarm service.~~
- ~~(2) Local alarm service that causes the sounding of an audible signal at a constantly attended location.~~
- ~~(3) Valves that are locked open.~~

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

~~7.6 Alarms. Local waterflow alarms shall be provided on all sprinkler systems in homes not equipped with smoke alarms or smoke detectors in accordance with NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code. 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 is subject to final approval by the fire code official. Additional interior alarm devices shall be required to provide 55 dBA or 15 dBA above ambient, whichever is greater, throughout all living spaces. 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, whichever is greater. 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 is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

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

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

Section 6.2.1.1 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:

~~6.2.11 (5) A nonindicating valve, such as an underground gate valve with an approved roadway box, complete with T wrench, located not less than 40 ft (12m) from the building.~~

~~(a) For buildings less than 40 feet (12m) in height, a non-indicating valve, such as an underground gate valve with an approved roadway box, complete with T wrench, shall be permitted to be closer than 40 ft (12 m), but at least as far from the building as the height of the wall facing the backflow preventer.~~

~~(65) Control Valves installed in a fire-rated room accessible from the exterior.~~

~~(76) Control valves in a fire-rated stair enclosure accessible from the exterior as permitted by the authority having jurisdiction.~~

Section 6.3.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 10.1.6.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Exception: 304 or 316 Stainless Steel pipe and fittings

Section 10.3.6.2 is hereby revised as follows:

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

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

Section 10.3.6.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 10.6.3.1 is hereby deleted and replaced as follows:

~~10.6.3.1 The requirements of 10.6.2(s) and 10.6.2(3) shall not apply where the fire service mains enter under the building no more than 10 feet (3 m) as measured from the outside edge of the building to the center of the vertical pipe. 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.

Approved for introduction at a regular meeting on the 13th day of November, 2013 by the following vote:

AYES:	COUNCIL MEMBERS:	TA, QUACH, CAREY, CONTRERAS, RICE
NOES:	COUNCIL MEMBERS:	NONE
ABSENT:	COUNCIL MEMBERS:	NONE

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 11th day of December, 2013 by the following vote:

AYES:	COUNCIL MEMBERS:	TA, RICE, CAREY, CONTRERAS, QUACH
NOES:	COUNCIL MEMBERS:	NONE
ABSENT:	COUNCIL MEMBERS:	NONE

TRINITY
TRINITY, MAYOR

ATTEST:

Robin L. Roberts
ROBIN L. ROBERTS, CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

[Signature]
RICHARD D. JONES, CITY ATTORNEY

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF ORANGE) ss.
CITY OF WESTMINSTER)

I, ROBIN L. ROBERTS, hereby certify that I am the duly appointed City Clerk of the City of Westminster and that the foregoing ordinance was introduced on the 13th day of November, 2013, and was adopted at a regular meeting thereof on the 11th day of December, 2013 and was published/posted pursuant to law.

Robin L. Roberts
Robin L. Roberts, MMC
City Clerk

ORDINANCE NO. 2508

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA, AMENDING TITLE 15, BY DELETING ALL CURRENT CHAPTERS IN TITLE 15 OF THE WESTMINSTER MUNICIPAL CODE AND REPLACING THEM WITH CHAPTERS 15.04, 15.08, 15.10, 15.12, 15.16, 15.20, 15.22, 15.24, 15.26, 15.28, 15.30, 15.32 AND 15.36 ADOPTING THE 2013 EDITIONS OF THE CALIFORNIA CODES AND RELATED MODEL CODES WITH APPENDICES AND AMENDMENTS THERETO:

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WESTMINSTER DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Chapters 15.04, 15.08, 15.10, 15.12, 15.16, 15.20, 15.24, 15.26, 15.28, 15.32 and 15.36 of Title 15 of the Westminster Municipal Code are hereby deleted in their entirety and replaced with the following:

- Chapter 15.04 Administrative Code amendments to 1997 Uniform Administrative Code;
- Chapter 15.08 Building Code amendments to 2013 California Building Code (which is based on the 2012 International Building Code);
- Chapter 15.10 Residential Code amendments to 2013 California Residential Code (based on the 2012 International Residential Code);
- Chapter 15.12 Electrical Code amendments to 2013 California Electrical Code (based on the 2011 National Electrical Code);
- Chapter 15.16 Mechanical Code amendments to 2013 California Mechanical Code (based on the 2012 Uniform Mechanical Code);
- Chapter 15.20 Plumbing Code amendments to 2013 California Plumbing Code, (based upon the 2012 Uniform Plumbing Code);
- Chapter 15.22 Swimming Pool Code amendments to 2012 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code;
- Chapter 15.24 Housing Code amendments to 1997 Uniform Housing Code;
- Chapter 15.26 Green Building Code amendments to 2013 California Green Building Standards Code (known as the "CALGreen");
- Chapter 15.28 Code for Abatement of Dangerous Buildings amendments to 1997 Code for Abatement of Dangerous Buildings;
- Chapter 15.30 Sign Code amendments to 1997 Uniform Sign Code;
- Chapter 15.32 Fire Code amendments to 2013 California Fire Code, (based on the 2012 International Fire Code);

Section 1

New Chapter 15.04 shall be added as follows:

Chapter 15.04 ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

15.04.010 Adoption of the Uniform Administrative Code.

The city council adopts and incorporates by reference, as though set forth in full in this chapter, the 1997 edition of the Uniform Administrative Code as published by the International Conference of Building Officials, subject to the changes and modifications set forth in this chapter. The Uniform Administrative Code, along with the additions, amendments and deletions adopted in this chapter, shall constitute and be known as the "Administrative Code." (Ord. 2294 § 2 (part), 1999)

15.04.020 Section 103- Definitions.

Section 103 of the Uniform Administrative Code is amended by adding the following definitions:

"City" means the city of Westminster;

"City Council" means the City Council of the city of Westminster.

(Ord. 2294 § 2 (part), 1999)

15.04.025 Section 204 Board of Appeals.

Section 204 of the Administrative Code is amended by adding the following:

204.3 Fee for an Appeal Hearing before the Board of Appeals. The fee for an appeal hearing before the Board of Appeals shall be as set forth in the City Council Fee Resolution and shall be payable at the time the applicant submits his request for an appeal hearing. Should the applicant withdraw his appeal prior to the public hearing, the Building Official may authorize a refund of up to 80% of the fee paid. (Ord. 2294 § 2 (part), 1999)

15.04.030 Section 205 Violations.

Section 205 of the Uniform Administrative Code is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 205 - VIOLATIONS:

205.1 General. It shall be unlawful for a person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, improve, remove, convert or demolish, equip, use, occupy or maintain any building, structure or building service equipment, or cause or permit the same to be done in violation of this code and the technical codes.

205.2 Violation — Penalty. Any violation of the provisions of this Chapter shall be deemed to be an infraction, and punishable as such, notwithstanding the fact that at the

discretion of the City or District Attorney, the violation of any section of this Chapter may be filed as a misdemeanor. The complaint charging such violation shall specify whether the violation is a misdemeanor or an infraction. Each day a violation of any provision of this Chapter shall continue shall be a new and separate violation.

205.3 Provisions not to relieve liability. No provisions of these codes shall be construed to relieve from or lessen the responsibility of any person who owns, operates, maintains or installs any facilities contrary to the provisions of these codes for damages to persons or property caused by an defect therein, nor shall the city be held as assuming any such liability by reason of any inspection, approval or certificate of inspection, as herein provided, or by reason of the adoption of these codes. (Ord. 2294 § 2 (part), 1999)

15.04.040 Section 301.1 Permits required.

Section 301.1 is amended by adding the following:

301.1.2 Relocation of Buildings.

(a) **GENERAL PROVISIONS:** Buildings or structures moved into or within the City of Westminster shall comply with the provisions of this code.

(b) **RELOCATION OF BUILDINGS.** It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to move or transport or cause to be moved or transported, any building to any lot, site, or location inside said city without first securing a permit from the city so to do, and paying a permit fee as provided in subsection (d).

EXCEPTIONS: 1. No commercial or industrial buildings or structures shall be relocated from without or within the limits of the city at any time.

2. All buildings or structures other than commercial or industrial, shall require prior approval of the planning commission and be reported to the city council before the building is placed on the site.

(c) **APPLICATION FOR RELOCATION PERMIT.** Applications for relocation permits shall be submitted on a form provided by the city.

(d) **FEES.** Each application for a building relocation permit shall be submitted with an appropriate fee as established by resolution of the city council, as amended from time to time, to cover the cost of processing, inspection, travel time, and building permits. Garages which have a gross floor area of less than 450 square feet may be relocated with the issuance of a related building permit in lieu of relocation permit. If after inspection by the building official, it is deemed that the structure or building is in a dilapidated, obsolete or deteriorated condition, the building official shall recommend rejection of the application to the planning commission. The planning commission shall

then approve or deny said application. If the application is denied, one-half of the permit fee shall be refunded.

(e) **PLANS.** Upon submission of the application, the applicant shall provide two sets of the plot plan for the new lot drawn to scale of not less than one-eighth inch to the foot and drawn on a sheet of tracing paper or linen not less than seventeen inches by twenty-two inches in size, which said plot plan shall show the location of the building or structure on the site, a floor plan and new foundation plan. Photographs of the building at the original site showing a front and side view shall accompany the drawings.

(f) **CERTIFICATION.** The planning commission may require the building to be moved to be fully inspected by a licensed civil or structural engineer or licensed architect who shall certify that every component part of said building is structurally sound and meets the building regulations of the city, or that the building reasonably and practicably can be made to meet such regulations, and that said building has been satisfactorily braced to withstand stresses caused by moving.

(g) **TERMITE INSPECTION.** All buildings referred to in this section, before any permit to move same is granted, may be required to be thoroughly and completely inspected by a licensed termite inspector who shall certify in writing that said buildings are free from termites, vermin, dry rot and/or other pests, fungi or decay.

(h) **PERFORMANCE BOND.** No permit for the relocation of a building shall be issued unless the applicant shall first post with the city a bond in an amount equal to the estimated cost of the work to be performed, plus twenty-five percent thereof to guarantee full compliance with this section and the building regulations of the City of Westminster within sixty days from the date of issuance of the permit herein required, or any extension thereof granted by the planning commission after written request."

301.1.3 Demolition of Building or Structure.

(a) **PERMIT REQUIRED.** No building or structure shall be demolished unless and until the necessary permits to demolish the building or structure have been issued by the Building Official.

(b) **BOND REQUIRED.** Prior to issuing any permits, the Building Official will ensure life and property is reasonable protected. A refundable cash deposit or surety bond shall be collected, to reimburse the expenses to the City should the Building Official be required to demolish the building or structure or any portion remaining thereof, and dispose of the debris in a public dump and/or to repair or clean public property damaged or not cleaned by the Permittee.

The cash deposit or surety bond (to only be issued by companies which are rated A' or better in the "Best Rating Guide" or the "Key Rating Guide to Property Casualty Companies") shall be Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) plus One Dollar

and Twenty-five cents (\$1.25) per square foot for each square foot over one thousand (1,000) square feet.

The Building Official shall, in issuing any demolition permit, impose therein such terms and conditions, including a cash bond deposit or surety bond, as may be necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements of all state laws, city ordinances, and of the City Building and Zoning Codes. The terms and conditions upon which each permit is granted shall be specified in writing in the permit, or appended in writing thereto.

(c) DEFAULT IN PERFORMANCE.

1) Whenever the Building Official shall find that a default has occurred in the performance of any term or condition of the demolition permit, or has soiled or damaged public property, written notice thereof shall be given to the owner and/or permittee.

2) Such notice shall specify the work to be done, the estimated cost thereof, and the period of time deemed by the Building Official to be reasonably necessary for the completion of such work.

3) After receipt of such notice, the owner and/or permittee thereof specified shall cause the required work to be performed. Should the owner refuse or fail therein, the Building Official shall proceed by such mode as he deems convenient, to cause the building to be demolished but no liability shall be incurred therein, other than for City expenses deducted from the cash deposit.

4) Upon completion of the demolition work, the cash deposit shall be refunded or surety bond shall be released, less that portion required to reimburse the City for demolition, repairs, or clean-up expenses due to the default of the Permittee." (Ord. 2294 § 2 (part), 1999)

15.04.050 Section 301.2 Work exempt from permit.

Section 301.2.1 Items 1 through 11 are removed and replaced as follows:

301.2.1 Building permits. A building permit shall not be required for the following:

1. One-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area does not exceed 120 square feet and conforming to the Zoning Code.

2. Masonry walls or fences not over 4 feet high from grade on either side.

3. Retaining walls that are not over 4 feet in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall.

4. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.

5. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.

6. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 18 inches deep, do not exceed 5,000 gallons and are installed entirely above ground.

7. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.

8. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one-and two-family dwellings.

9. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall of Group R-3 and U occupancies that do not project more than 54 inches from the exterior wall.

10. Non-fixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches in height.

11. Wood decks not over 30 inches above surrounding grade or finishes, not attached to a structure, or serving any part of the means of egress.

12. Sidewalks and driveways that are not more than 30 inches above adjacent grade, not over any basement or story below, not part of an accessible route and not part of a commercial site.

Exemption from the permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of the technical codes or any other laws or ordinances of the City. (Ord. 2294 § 2 (part), 1999)

15.04.060 Section 303—Permit issuance.

Section 303 is amended by adding the following subsections:

303.6 Public works permit bond. Prior to issuance of any building permit for the construction of a swimming pool, a permit to use the public street, sidewalk and curb for the temporary storage of construction material must be obtained from the city. Such a permit shall be accompanied by a fee and cash bond established by resolution of the city council and guaranteeing that public areas will be clean and free of any damage or debris as a result of any pool construction.

303.7 Dedication and improvements. No permit for the construction of a building or portion thereof shall be issued until dedication and improvements have been made as may be required by the Westminster Municipal Code.

303.8 Change of Contractor or of Ownership. A permit issued hereunder shall expire upon a change of ownership or a change of contractor regarding the building, structure or grading for which said permit was issued if the work thereon has not been completed, and a new permit shall be required for the completion of the work. If the provisions of Section 303.4 of the Administrative Code are not applicable and if no changes have been made to the plans and specifications last submitted to the Building Official, no charge, other than the permit issuance fee, shall be made for the issuance of the new permit under such circumstances. If, however, changes have been made to the plans and specifications last submitted to the Building Official, a permit fee based upon the valuation of the work to be completed shall be charged to the permit application. (Ord. 2362 § 54, 2003)

15.04.070 Section 304—Fees.

Section 304.3 of the Administrative Code is deleted and new sections adopted as follows:

304.3 Plan Review Fees. When submittal documents are required by Section 302.2, a plan review fee shall be paid at the time of submitting the submittal documents for plan review. Said plan review fee shall be as set forth in the City Council Fee Resolution. The plan review fees specified in this section are separate fees from the permit fees specified in Section 304.2 and are in addition to the permit fees. When submittal documents are incomplete or changed so as to require additional plan review or when the project involves deferred submittal items as defined in Section 302.4.2, and additional plan review fee shall be charged as required in the City Council Fee Resolution.

304.7 Fee for property inspection. Any person requesting an inspection of a building, structure or property to ascertain compliance with any building code or regulation shall pay a fee per inspection as specified in Section 304.2 in addition to any permit fees required as a result of the inspection. (Ord. 2294 § 2 (part), 1999)

15.04.080 Section 306—Special inspections.

Section 306.2 of the Administrative Code is amended to read as follows:

306.2 Approval of Special Inspector. The Special Inspector shall be a qualified person approved by the Building Official of the City of Westminster or his/her designated representative. The special inspector shall furnish continuous inspection on the construction and work requiring his/her employment as prescribed in the applicable code. The Special Inspector shall report to the Building Official in writing, noting all code violations and other information as required on forms, prescribed or approved by the

City of Westminster. Each person applying for registration, as a Special Inspector for the City of Westminster shall pay a registration fee as set forth in the City Council Fee Resolution, payable with the application. (Ord. 2294 § 2 (part), 1999)

15.04.090 Section 309—Certificate of occupancy.

Section 309.4 is amended by adding following paragraph:

Each Temporary Certificate is valid for 30 days. Each person applying for a Temporary Certificate shall pay a fee as set forth in the City Council Fee Resolution. (Ord. 2294 § 2 (part), 1999)

Section 2

Chapter 15.08 shall be added as follows:

Chapter 15.08 BUILDING CODE

15.08.010 Adoption of the 2013 California Building Code.

Except as provided in this chapter, those certain building codes known and designated as the California Building Code, 2013 Edition, including all Appendix Chapters based on the 2012 International Building Code as published by the International Code Council, shall become the building code of the city for regulating the erection, construction, enlargement, alteration, repair, moving, removal, demolition, conversion, occupancy, equipment, use, height, area and maintenance of all buildings and/or structures in the city. The California Building Code and its appendices will be on file for public examination in the office of the building official. (Ord. 2465 § 2, 2010)

15.08.020 Amendments to high-rise buildings.

- a) Section 202 Definitions is hereby revised by revising "High-Rise Structure" as follows:

High-Rise Structure. Every building of any type of construction or occupancy having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 55 above the lowest floor level having building access (see Section 403.1.2), except buildings used as hospitals as defined in the Health and Safety Code Section 1250.

- b) Section 403 HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS AND GROUP I-2 OCCUPANCIES HAVING OCCUPIED FLOORS LOCATED MORE THAN 75 FEET ABOVE THE LOWEST LEVEL OF FIRE DEPARTMENT VEHICLE ACCESS is hereby revised as follows:

Section 403 HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS AND GROUP I-2 OCCUPANCIES HAVING OCCUPIED FLOORS LOCATED MORE THAN 75 55 FEET ABOVE THE LOWEST LEVEL OF FIRE DEPARTMENT VEHICLE ACCESS

Section 403.1 Applicability is hereby revised as follows:

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

c) Section 412 Aircraft-Related Occupancies is amended to require compliance with Fire Code amendments for emergency helicopter landing facility on high-rise buildings. The revised sections are to read as follows:

412.1 General. Aircraft-related occupancies, including Emergency Helicopter Landing Facilities, shall comply with Sections 412.1 through 412.7, the California Fire Code, and amendments to California Fire Code Section 2008." (Ord. 2465 § 2, 2010)

15.08.030 Amendments to Chapter 9 Fire Protection Systems.

Fire sprinkler provisions are amended to the level of hazard and historical sprinkler provision practices as follow:

SECTION 903.2 is hereby revised as follows:

[F] 903.2 Where required. Approved automatic sprinkler systems in buildings and structures shall be provided in the following locations:

1. New buildings: Notwithstanding any applicable provisions of Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.19, an automatic fire-extinguishing system shall also be installed in all occupancies when the total building area, as defined in Section 502.1, exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²), or more than two stories in height, regardless of fire areas or allowable area.
2. Existing buildings: Notwithstanding any applicable provisions of this code, an automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in an existing building when an addition occurs and when one of the following conditions exists:
 - a. When the addition is 33% or more of the existing building area and the resulting building area, as defined in Section 202, exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²); or

- b. When the addition exceeds 2,000 (185.81 m²) square feet and the resulting building area, as defined in Section 202, exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²); or
- c. An additional story is added above the second floor regardless of fire areas or allowable area.

Exception: Group R-3 occupancies. Group R-3 occupancies shall comply with amendments in the Residential Code, WMC 15.10.

Fire protection provisions in the following sections of Chapter 9, shall comply with amendments in the Fire Code, WMC 15.32.

- [F] 903.2.8 Group R
- [F] 903.3.5.3 Hydraulically Calculated Systems
- [F] 903.4 Sprinkler System Supervision and Alarms
- [F] 905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections.
- [F] 907.2.13 High-rise buildings.
- [F] 907.3.1 Duct smoke detectors.
- [F] 907.5.2.2 Emergency voice/alarm communication system.
- [F] 907.6.3.2 High-rise buildings.
- [F] 907.6.5 Monitoring.

(Ord. 2465 § 2, 2010)

15.08.040 Amendments to roof assemblies.

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

TABLE 1505.1^a
MINIMUM ROOF COVERING CLASSIFICATIONS
TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION

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

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

- a. Unless otherwise required in accordance with Chapter 7A.
- b) Section 1505.1.3 is amended, by the deletion of the entire section and the addition of a new section thereto, to read as follows:
 - c) 1505.1.3 Roof coverings within all other areas. The entire roof covering of every existing structure where more than 50 percent of the total roof area is replaced within any one-year period, the entire roof covering of every new structure, and any roof

covering applied in the alteration, repair or replacement of the roof of every existing structure, shall be a fire-retardant roof covering that is at least Class B.

d) Section 1505.5 is amended, by the deletion of the entire section.

e) Section 1505.7 is amended, by the deletion of the entire section.

(Ord. 2465 § 2, 2010)

15.08.050 Amendments to swimming pool enclosures.

Section 3109.4.4 Private swimming pools is amended to clarify that pool barriers which are already in the Code are scoped so as to apply on all private swimming pools and is to read as follows:

Section 3109.4.4.1 Definitions is amended by adding the following definition:

PRIVATE POOL, is any constructed pool, permanent or portable, and over 18 inches deep which is intended for non-commercial use as swimming pool by not more than three owner families and their guests.

Section 3109.4.4.2 Construction Permit is modified by deleting the first paragraph in its entirety and a new paragraph is substituted to read as follows:

3109.4.4.2 Construction permit; safety features required. Commencing January 1, 1998, except as provided in Section 3109.4.4.5, whenever a construction permit is issued for construction of a new private pool at a residence, it shall have an enclosure complying with Section 3109.4.4.3 and, it shall be equipped with at least one of the following safety features: (Remainder of the section is unchanged.)

(Ord. 2465 § 2, 2010)

15.08.060 Amendments to referenced standards.

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

For Revisions to NFPA 13, 13R, 13D, 14, and 24, refer to WMC 15.32 Fire Code amendments Chapter 80 Referenced Standards.

(Ord. 2465 § 2, 2010)

15.08.070 Amendments to Patio Covers.

Appendix I Patio Covers is hereby adopted and revised as follows:

I 103.1 Enclosure walls. Enclosure walls shall be permitted to be of any configuration, provided the open or glazed area of the longer wall and one additional wall is equal to at least 65 percent of the area below a minimum of 6 feet 8 inches (2032

mm) of each wall, measured from the floor. Openings shall be permitted to be enclosed with insect screening. Listed and approved prefabricated patio enclosures and green houses can be installed with approved translucent or transparent plastic not more than 0.125 inch (3.2 mm) in thickness, glass conforming to the provisions of Chapter 24 or any combination of the foregoing.

Section 3

Chapter 15.10 RESIDENTIAL CODE

15.10.010 Adoption of the 2013 California Residential Code.

Except as provided in this chapter, those certain building codes known and designated as the California Residential Code, 2013 Edition, including all Appendix Chapters based on the 2012 International Residential Code as published by the International Code Council, shall become the Residential Code of the city for regulating the erection, construction, enlargement, alteration, repair, moving, removal, demolition, conversion, occupancy, equipment, use, height, area and maintenance of residential buildings and/or structures in the city. The California Residential Code and its appendices will be on file for public examination in the office of the building official.

(Ord. 2465 § 3, 2010)

15.10.020 Amendments to climatic and geographic design criteria.

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

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

GROUND SNOW LOAD	WIND DESIGN		SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY ¹	SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM			WINTER DESIGN TEMP ⁸	ICE BARRIER UNDERLAYMENT REQUIRED ⁹	FLOOD HAZARDS ⁹	AIR FREEZING INDEX ⁷	MEAN ANNUAL TEMP ⁷
	Speed ² (mph)	Topographic effects ³		Weathering ⁴	Frost line Depth ⁵	Termite ⁶					
Zero	85	No	D ₂ or E	Negligible	12-24"	Very Heavy	43	No	See Exhibit B	0	60

For SI: 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s.

- Weathering may require a higher strength concrete or grade of masonry than necessary to satisfy the structural requirements of this code. The weathering column shall be filled in with the weathering index (i.e., "negligible," "moderate" or "severe") for concrete as determined from the Weathering Probability Map [Figure R301.2(3)]. The grade of masonry units shall be determined from ASTM C 34, C 55, C 62, C 73, C 90, C 129, C 145, C 216 or C 652.
- The frost line depth may require deeper footings than indicated in Figure R403.1(1). The jurisdiction shall fill in the frost line depth column with the minimum depth of footing below finish grade.
- The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table to indicate the need for protection depending on whether there has been a history of local subterranean termite damage.

- 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.

15.10.030 Amendments to Fire Sprinkler requirements.

Section R309.6 Fire sprinkler attached garages, and carports with habitable space above are hereby amended by modifying the exception 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 WMC 15.32 Fire Code amendments Section 903.2.8.*

Section R313.1 Townhouse automatic fire sprinkler systems is hereby amended by modifying the exception as follows:

Exception: An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall not be required when additions or alterations are made to existing townhouses that do not have an automatic fire sprinkler system installed *unless a sprinkler system is required in accordance with WMC 15.32 Fire Code amendments Section 903.2.8.*

Section R313.2 One- and two-family dwellings automatic fire sprinkler systems is hereby amended by modifying the exception as follows:

Exception: An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall not be required for

additions or alterations to existing buildings that are not already provided with an automatic sprinkler system *unless a sprinkler system is required in accordance with WMC 15.32 Fire Code amendments Section 903.2.8.*

Section R313.3.6.2.2 Calculation procedure is hereby revised as follows:

Section 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 WMC 15.32 Fire Code amendments Section 903.3.5.3.*

Section R319 Site Address is hereby revised as follows:

R319 Site Address. *New and existing* buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. *Where required by the fire code official, address numbers shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response.* Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (101.6 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm). Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. *Address numbers shall be maintained.* (Ord. 2465 § 3, 2010)

15.10.040 Amendments to masonry stem walls.

Section R403.1.3 Seismic reinforcing is modified by deleting the exception for masonry stem walls:

In Seismic Design Categories D₀, D₁ and D₂ masonry stem walls without solid grout and vertical reinforcing are not permitted.

~~Exception: In detached one and two family dwellings which are three stories or less in height and constructed with stud bearing walls, plain concrete footings without longitudinal reinforcement supporting walls and isolated plain concrete footings supporting columns or pedestals are permitted. (Ord. 2465 § 3, 2010)~~

15.10.050 Amendments to foundation drainage.

Section R405.1 Foundation Drainage is modified by deleting the exception to read as follows:

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

~~Exception: A drainage system is not required with the foundation is installed on well drained ground or sand gravel mixture soils according to the Unified Soil~~

~~Classification System, Group 1 Soils, as detailed in Table R405.1. (Ord. 2465 § 3, 2010)~~

15.10.060 Amendments to roof assemblies.

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

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

Exceptions:

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

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

R902.1.3 Roof coverings within all other areas. The entire roof covering of every existing structure where more than 50 percent of the total roof area is replaced within any one-year period, the entire roof covering of every new structure, and any roof covering applied in the alteration, repair or replacement of the roof of every existing structure, shall be a fire-retardant roof covering that is at least Class B.

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

R902.2 Fire-retardant-treated shingles and shakes. Fire-retardant-treated wood shakes and shingles are wood shakes and shingles complying with UBC Standard 15-3 or 15-4 which are impregnated by the full-cell vacuum-pressure process with fire-retardant chemicals, and which have been qualified by UBC Standard 15-2 for use on Class A or B roofs. (Ord. 2465 § 3, 2010)

15.10.070 Amendments to Chimneys and Fireplaces.

Chapter 10 Chimneys and Fireplaces is revised with the addition of the following amendments:

Section R1001.13 Chimney spark arresters is hereby added 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.

15.10.080 Amendments to referenced standards.

Chapter 44 Referenced Standards is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

For Revisions to NFPA 13, 13R, 13D, and 72, Refer to Fire Code Amendments Chapter 80 Referenced Standards. (Ord. 2465 § 3, 2010)

15.10.090 Amendments to Appendix O.

SECTION AO103.3 Vehicular gates or other barriers across required fire apparatus access roads is added 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.

Section 4

Chapter 15.12 ELECTRICAL CODE

15.12.010 Adoption of 2013 Edition of the California Electrical Code.

Except as provided in this chapter, the California Electrical Code, 2013 Edition, based on the 2011 National Electrical Code as published by the National Fire Protection Association, shall be the electrical code of the city, regulating all installation, arrangement, alteration, repair, use and other operation of electrical wiring, connections, fixtures and other electrical appliances on premises within the city. The California Electrical Code is on file for public examination in the office of the building official. (Ord. 2465 § 4, 2010)

15.12.020 Amendments to the California Electrical Code.

Article 310 is amended, by addition of a new Article 310.16, to read as follows:

310.16 Continuous inspection of aluminum wiring. Consideration for use of aluminum wiring shall be approved by the Building Official where adequate safety measures can be ensured. Aluminum conductors of No. six (6) or smaller used for branch circuits shall require continuous inspection by an independent testing agency approved by the Building Official for proper torquing of connections at their termination point. (Ord. 2465 § 4, 2010)

Section 5

Chapter 15.16 MECHANICAL CODE

15.16.010 Adoption of 2013 Edition of the California Mechanical Code.

Except as provided in this chapter, the California Mechanical Code, 2013 Edition, based on the 2012 Uniform Mechanical Code as published by the IAMPO, shall be and become the mechanical code of the city, regulating and controlling the design, construction, installation, quality of materials, location, operation and maintenance of heating, ventilating, cooling, refrigeration systems, incinerators and other miscellaneous heat producing appliances. The California Mechanical Code is on file for public examination in the office of the building official. (Ord. 2465 § 5, 2010)

15.16.020 Amendments to the California Mechanical Code.

The 2007 Edition of the California Mechanical Code is hereby adopted with no amendments. (Ord. 2465 § 5, 2010)

Section 6

Chapter 15.20 PLUMBING CODE

15.20.010 Adoption of 2013 Edition of the California Plumbing Code.

Except as provided in this chapter, the California Plumbing Code, 2013 Edition, based on the 2012 Uniform Plumbing Code as published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, shall be and become the plumbing code of the city, regulating erection, installation, alteration, repair, relocation, replacement, maintenance or use of plumbing systems within the city. The California Plumbing Code will be on file for public examination in the office of the building official. (Ord. 2465 § 6, 2010)

15.20.020 Amendments to the water piping material.

Section 604, Materials for water piping, is amended by adding Section 604.14 to read as follows:

604.14 Underground piping material. All metallic pipe, fittings and parts of fixtures buried in the ground shall be protected by at least 40 mils plastic sleeve or equivalent wrapping. Ferrous piping shall not be permitted under floor slab within a building. (Ord. 2465 § 6, 2010)

15.20.030 Amendments to the fuel piping material.

Section 1208.5 Acceptable Piping Materials and joining Methods for gas piping, is amended by adding Section 1208.5.1.4 to read as follows:

1208.5.4.3 Exterior buried piping systems. Approved Polyethylene or other pipe material approved for underground installation shall be used in exterior buried piping systems. (Ord. 2465 § 6, 2010)

Section 7

Chapter 15.22 SWIMMING POOL CODE

15.22.010 Adoption of International Swimming Pool and Spa Code.

The city council adopts and incorporates by reference, as though set forth in full in this chapter, the 2012 edition of the "International Swimming Pool and Spa Code" as published by the International Code Council. The various part of this code, along with additions, amendments and deletions adopted in this chapter, shall constitute and be known as the "Swimming Pool Code." (Ord. 2353 § 6 (part), 2002)

15.22.020 Section 202 amended—Definitions.

The definition of "Swimming Pool" shall be amended to read:

Swimming pool or pool is any structure intended for swimming, recreational bathing or fish pond that contains water over 18 inches (458 mm) deep. This includes in-ground, above ground and on-ground swimming pools; and non-portable wading pools. (Ord. 2353 § 6 (part), 2002)

15.22.030 Section 301—General requirements.

Section 301 of the Swimming Pool Code is amended by adding Subsections 301.2, 301.3 and 301.4 as follows:

SECTION 301.2 Waste water. Any waste water from filter, scum filter, scum gutter, overflow, pool emptying line, or similar apparatus or appurtenance shall discharge into an approved type receptor and subsequently into a public sewer. The

flood level rim of such receptor shall be at least six (6) inches above the flood level of the adjacent ground. Each such receptor when permitted to be connected to any part of a drainage system shall be provided with an approved trap with a minimum pipe size of three (3) inches.

SECTION 301.3 Water Clarity. All swimming pool and spa water shall be maintained in a clear condition, which is free of algae, insects, debris, and in a sanitary condition. The floor of the pool shall be clearly visible.

SECTION 301.4 Barrier Requirements. Requirements for pool barriers shall be in accordance with California Building Code Section 3109 SWIMMING POOL ENCLOSURE AND SAFETY DEVICES except as amended as follows:

Section 3109.3 Public Swimming Pool. Public swimming pools shall be completely enclosed by a fence not less than 4-feet 60 inches (1,524 mm) in height or a screen enclosure. Openings in the fence shall not permit the passage of a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere. The fence or screen enclosure shall be equipped with self-closing and self-latching gates.

Section 3109.4 Residential Swimming Pools. Residential swimming pools shall comply with Sections 3109.4.1 through 3109.4.3.

Exception: A swimming pool with a power safety cover or a spa with a safety cover complying with ASTM F 1346 need not comply with Section 3109.4.

Section 3109.4.1 Barrier height and clearances. The top of the barrier shall be not less than ~~48 inches~~ 60 inches (1,524 mm) above grade measured on the side of the barrier that faces away from the swimming pool.

(Ord. 2353 § 6 (part), 2002)

Section 8

Chapter 15.24 HOUSING CODE

15.24.010 Adoption of Uniform Housing Code.

The city council adopts and incorporates by reference, as though set forth in full in this chapter, the 1997 edition of the Uniform Housing Code as published by the International Conference of Building Officials without amendment or modification. The various part of this code as adopted in this chapter, shall constitute and be known as the "Housing Code." (Ord. 2294 § 8, 1999)

Section 9

Chapter 15.26 GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE

15.26.010 Adoption of 2013 Edition of the California Green Building Standards Code.

Except as provided in this chapter, the California Green Building Standards Code, 2013 Edition, as published by the California Building Standards Commission, shall be and become the Green Building Code of the city, regulating erection, installation, alteration, repair, relocation, replacement, maintenance or use of green building systems within the city. The California Green Building Standards Code will be on file for public examination in the office of the building official. (Ord. 2465 § 7, 2010)

15.26.020 Amendments to the Green Building Standards Code.

A. Section 202 DEFINITIONS is amended to add the following definition:

Sustainability. Consideration of present development and construction impacts on the community, the economy, and the environment without compromising the needs of the future. (Ord. 2465 § 7, 2010)

Section 10

Chapter 15.28 CODE FOR ABATEMENT OF DANGEROUS BUILDINGS

15.28.010 Adoption of the Uniform Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings.

The city council adopts and incorporates by reference, as though set forth in full in this chapter, the 1997 edition of the Uniform Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings, as published by International Conference of Building Officials, without amendment or modification. The various part of this code as adopted in this chapter, shall constitute and be known as the "Code For Abatement of Dangerous Buildings." (Ord. 2294 § 9, 1999)

Section 11

Chapter 15.30 SIGN CODE

15.30.010 Adoption of the Uniform Sign Code.

The city council adopts and incorporates by reference, as though set forth in full in this chapter, the Uniform Sign Code, 1997 Edition, as published by International Conference of Building Officials. The various part of this code as adopted in this chapter, shall constitute and be known as the "Sign Code." (Ord. 2353 § 8 (part), 2002)

15.30.020 Amendments to the Sign Code.

The Uniform Sign Code is amended by the deletion of Section 1401, General requirements for temporary signs. (Ord. 2353 § 8 (part), 2002)

15.30.030 Conflicts with other regulations.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to be in conflict with other city regulations including Chapter 17.330, Signs. The purpose of this chapter is to provide minimum standards to safeguard life, health, property and public welfare by regulating the structural design, quality of materials, electrical requirements and maintenance of all signs. In the event of any conflicts between this chapter and Chapter 17.330 of the Westminster Municipal Code, pertaining to character of signs, aesthetic design, placement, size and number of signs allowed, the provisions and requirements of Chapter 17.330 shall govern. (Ord. 2353 § 8 (part), 2002)

Section 12

Chapter 15.32 FIRE CODE

15.32.010 Adoption of 2013 Edition of the California Fire Code.

Except as provided in this chapter, the California Fire Code, 2013 Edition, as published by the California Building Standards Commission, including Appendices B, BB, C, and CC and the 2012 International Fire Code, shall be and become the Fire Code of the city. The California Fire Code will be on file for public examination in the office of the building official. (Ord. 2465 § 7, 2010)

15.32.020 Amendments to Fire Code. Chapter 1, Scope and Administration

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

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

109.4 Violation penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of *either a misdemeanor, infraction or both as prescribed in Section 109.4.2 and 109.4.3.-Penalties shall be as prescribed in*

local ordinance –Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

Sections 109.4.2 Infraction is hereby added as follows:

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

Sections 109.4.3 Misdemeanor is hereby added as follows:

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

104.11.2 Obstructing operations

104.11.3 Systems and Devices

107.5 Overcrowding

109.3.2 Compliance with Orders and Notices

111.4 Failure to comply

305.4 Deliberate or negligent burning

308.1.2 Throwing or placing sources of ignition

310.7 Burning Objects

3104.7 Open or exposed flames

15.32.030 Chapter 2, Definitions.

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

Sections 202 General Definitions is hereby revised by adding "Approach-Departure Path," "Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility (EHLF)," "Flow-line," "Hazardous Fire Area," "Safety Area," "Sky Lantern," and "Takeoff and Landing Area" and revising "High-Rise Building" as follows:

202 General Definitions

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

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

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

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

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 75 55 feet above the lowest floor level having building access (see Section 403), 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.*

15.32.040 Chapter 3, General Requirements.

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

Section 304.1.2 Vegetation is hereby revised as follows:

Weeds, grass, vines or other growth that is capable of being ignited and endangering property, shall be cut down and removed by the owner or occupant of the premises. Vegetation clearance requirement in urban-wildland interface areas shall be in accordance with Chapter 49 and OCFA vegetation management guidelines.

Section 305.5 Chimney spark arresters is hereby added as follows:

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

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

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

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

15.32.050 Chapter 4, Emergency planning and preparedness.

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

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

15.32.060 Chapter 5, Fire service features.

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

SECTION 503.2.1 Dimensions is revised as follows:

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

Section 505.1 Address Identification is revised as follows:

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

Section 510.1 Emergency responder radio coverage is revised as follows:

510.1 Emergency responder radio coverage in new 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.*

Sections 510.2; 510.3; 510.4; 510.5; 510.6 are hereby deleted without replacement:

15.32.070 Chapter 6, Building services and systems.

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

Section 608.1 Scope is hereby amended as follows:

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

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

608.10 Indoor charging of electric carts/cars. Indoor charging of electric carts/cars where the combined volume of all battery 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*

15.32.080 Chapter 9, Fire protection systems.

Adopt Chapter 9 Fire Protection Systems is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 903.2 Where required is hereby revised as follows:

903.2 Where required. Approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings and structures shall be provided *when one of the following conditions exists:*

1. *New buildings: Notwithstanding any applicable provisions of Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.19, an automatic fire-extinguishing system shall also be installed in all occupancies when the total building area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²) as defined in Section 202, regardless of fire areas or allowable area, or is more than two stories in height.*
2. *Existing Buildings: Notwithstanding any applicable provisions of this code, an automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in an existing building when an addition occurs and one of the following conditions exists:*
 - a. *When an addition is 33% or more of the existing building area, and the resulting building area exceeds 5000 square feet (465 m²) as defined in Section 202; or*
 - b. *When an addition exceeds 2000 square feet (186 m²) and the resulting building area exceeds 5000 square feet (465 m²) as defined in Section 202; or*
 - c. *An additional story is added above the second floor regardless of fire areas or allowable area.*

Exception: Group R-3 occupancies shall comply with Section 903.2.8.

Section 903.2.8 Group R is hereby revised as follows with no change to the exception:

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. *New Buildings: An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all new buildings.*
2. *Existing Buildings: An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout when the building area exceeds 3,600 square feet (334 m²) and when one of the following conditions exists:*
 - a. *When an addition is 50% or more of the existing building area as defined in Section 202, within a two year period; or*
 - b. *An addition when the existing building is already provided with automatic sprinklers; or*

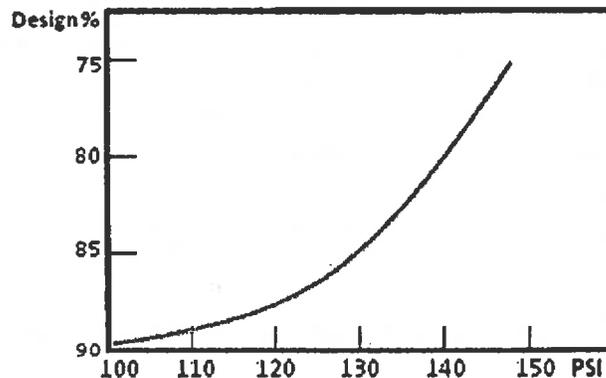
- c. When an existing Group R Occupancy is being substantially renovated, and where the scope of the renovation is such that the Building Code Official determines that the complexity of installing a sprinkler system would be similar as in a new building.

Section 903.3.5.3 Hydraulically calculated systems is hereby added as follows:

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

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

**TABLE 903.3.5.3
Hydraulically Calculated Systems**



Section 903.4 Sprinkler system supervision and alarms is hereby revised 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.

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

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

Section 907.2.13 High-rise buildings is hereby revised as follows:

907.2.13 High-rise buildings and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 75 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 75 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 907.6.2.2.

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 occupant notification shall be broadcast by the emergency voice/alarm communication system

Section 907.3.1 Duct smoke detectors is hereby amended 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. The supervisory signal at a constantly attended location is not required where duct smoke detectors activate the building's alarm notification appliances.~~

2. 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.

Section 907.5.2.2 Emergency voice/alarm communication systems is revised as follows.

907.5.2.2 Emergency voice/alarm communication systems. 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 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 and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than ~~75~~ 55 feet above the lowest level of 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-2 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.

Section 907.6.3.2 High-rise buildings is revised as follows.

907.6.3.2 High-rise buildings. High-rise buildings and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than ~~75~~ 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.

Section 907.6.5 Monitoring is revised 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, and this section, and per Orange County Fire Authority Guideline "New and Existing Fire Alarm & Signaling Systems."

15.32.090 Chapter 11, Construction Requirements for Existing Buildings

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

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
1106

15.32.100 Chapter 20, Aviation facilities.

Chapter 20 Aviation Facilities is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 2008 Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility (EHLF) and its subsections are hereby added 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 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 rises 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/sf 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 Section 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.

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

Section 2808.2 Storage site is hereby revised as follows:

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

Section 2808.3 Size of piles is hereby revised as follows:

2808.3 Size of piles. Piles shall not exceed ~~25-15 feet (4572 mm)~~ *in height, 450-50 feet (15 240 mm)* in width and ~~250-100 feet (30 480 mm)~~ in length.

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

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

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

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

Section 2808.11 Temperature control is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 2808.11.1 Pile temperature control is hereby added as follows:

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

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

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

15.32.120 Chapter 50, Hazardous Materials – General Provisions

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

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

5001.5.2 Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS). Where required by the fire code official, an application for a permit shall include *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 Chemical Classification Packet shall include the following information:

1. Product Name
2. Component
3. Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number
4. Location where stored or used.
5. Container size
6. Hazard classification
7. Amount in storage
8. Amount in use-closed systems
9. Amount in use-open systems.

Table 5003.1.1(1) Maximum Allowable Quantity per Control Area of Hazardous Materials Posing a Physical Hazard is hereby amended by deleting Footnote K without replacement as follows:

~~(k) A maximum quantity of 200 pounds of solid or 20 gallons of liquid Class 3 oxidizers is allowed when such materials are necessary for maintenance purposes, operation or sanitation of equipment when the storage containers and the manner of storage are approved.~~

Section 5003.1.1.1 Extremely Hazardous Substances is hereby added 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.

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

5003.5 Hazard identification signs. Unless otherwise exempted by the fire code official, visible hazard identification signs as specified in *NFPA 704 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.

15.32.130 Chapter 55, Cryogenic Fluids

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

Section 5503.4.1 Identification signs is hereby revised as follows:

5503.4.1 Identification signs. Visible hazard identification signs in accordance with *NFPA 704 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.

15.32.140 Chapter 56 Explosives and Fireworks

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

Section 5601.2 Retail Fireworks is hereby added as follows:

5601.2 Retail Fireworks. The storage, use, sale, possession, and handling of fireworks 1.4G (commonly referred to as Safe & Sane) and fireworks 1.3G is permitted only to the extent authorized by the Westminster Municipal Code and ONLY in strict accordance with the provisions of said Code.

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

Section 5601.3 Seizure of Fireworks is hereby added as follows:

5601.3 Seizure of Fireworks. The fire code official shall have the authority to seize, take, remove all fireworks stored, sold, offered for sale, used or handled in violation of the provisions of Title 19 CCR, Chapter 6. Any seizure or removal

pursuant to this section shall be in compliance with all applicable statutory, constitutional, and decisional law.

Section 5602 Explosives and blasting is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 5608.1 General is hereby revised as follows:

5608.1 GENERAL. Outdoor fireworks displays, use of pyrotechnics before a proximate 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.

Section 5608.2 Firing is hereby added as follows:

5608.2 Firing. All fireworks displays shall be electrically fired.

15.32.150 Chapter 57, Flammable and Combustible Liquids

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

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

5704.2.3.2 Label or placard. Tanks more than 100 gallons (379 L) in capacity, which are permanently installed or mounted and used for the storage of Class I, II or III liquids, shall bear a label and placard identifying the material therein. Placards shall be in accordance with ~~NFPA 704~~ *the Orange County Fire Authority Signage Guidelines*.

15.32.160 Chapter 60, Highly Toxic and Toxic Materials

Chapter 60 Highly Toxic and Toxic Materials is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments.

Section 6004.2.2.7 Treatment system is hereby amended by modifying the exceptions 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, A-a listed ~~or~~ and 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.

15.32.170 Chapter 80, Referenced Standards

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

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

Section 6.8.3 is hereby revised as follows:

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

Section 8.3.3.1 is hereby revised as follows:

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

- (1) Quick-response type as defined in 3.6.4.7

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

Section 8.17.1.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

8.17.1.1.1 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. Interior alarm devices shall be required to provide 55 dBA or 15 dBA above ambient, whichever is greater, throughout all living spaces within each unit. 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, whichever is greater. 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 unit.*

Section 11.1.1.2 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 11.2.3.1.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

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

- 1) *Subtract the project site elevation from the low water level for the appropriate pressure zone and multiply the result by 0.433;*
- 2) *Use a maximum of 40 psi, if available;*
- 3) *Utilize the 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 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. Interior alarm devices shall be required to provide 55 dBA or 15 dBA above ambient, whichever is greater, throughout all living spaces within each unit. 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, whichever is greater. 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 unit.

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

Section 4.1.3 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.3 Stock of Spare Sprinklers

Section 4.1.3.1 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 4.1.3.2 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 4.1.3.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 4.1.3.4 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 7.1.2 is hereby revised as follows:

7.1.2 The system piping shall not have a separate control valve unless supervised by a central station, proprietary, or remote station alarm service. ~~one of the following methods:~~

- ~~(1) Central station, proprietary, or remote station alarm service.~~
- ~~(2) Local alarm service that causes the sounding of an audible signal at a constantly attended location.~~
- ~~(3) Valves that are locked open.~~

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

~~7.6 Alarms. Local waterflow alarms shall be provided on all sprinkler systems in homes not equipped with smoke alarms or smoke detectors in accordance with NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code. 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 is subject to final approval by the fire code official. Additional interior alarm devices shall be required to provide 55 dBA or 15 dBA above ambient, whichever is greater, throughout all living spaces. 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, whichever is greater. 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 is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

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

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

Section 6.2.1.1 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:

~~6.2.11 (5) A nonindicating valve, such as an underground gate valve with an approved roadway box, complete with T wrench, located not less than 40 ft (12m) from the building.~~

~~(a) For buildings less than 40 feet (12m) in height, a non-indicating valve, such as an underground gate valve with an approved roadway box, complete with T wrench, shall be permitted to be closer than 40 ft (12 m), but at least as far from the building as the height of the wall facing the backflow preventer.~~

~~(65) Control Valves installed in a fire-rated room accessible from the exterior.~~

~~(76) Control valves in a fire-rated stair enclosure accessible from the exterior as permitted by the authority having jurisdiction.~~

Section 6.3.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 10.1.6.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Exception: 304 or 316 Stainless Steel pipe and fittings

Section 10.3.6.2 is hereby revised as follows:

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

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

Section 10.3.6.3 is hereby added as follows:

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

Section 10.6.3.1 is hereby deleted and replaced as follows:

~~10.6.3.1 The requirements of 10.6.2(s) and 10.6.2(3) shall not apply where the fire service mains enter under the building no more than 10 feet (3 m) as measured from the outside edge of the building to the center of the vertical pipe. 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.*

Approved for introduction at a regular meeting on the 13th day of November, 2013 by the following vote:

AYES:	COUNCIL MEMBERS:	TA, QUACH, CAREY, CONTRERAS, RICE
NOES:	COUNCIL MEMBERS:	NONE
ABSENT:	COUNCIL MEMBERS:	NONE

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 11th day of December, 2013 by the following vote:

AYES:	COUNCIL MEMBERS:	TA, RICE, CAREY, CONTRERAS, QUACH
NOES:	COUNCIL MEMBERS:	NONE
ABSENT:	COUNCIL MEMBERS:	NONE

TRUCETA
TRI TA, MAYOR

ATTEST:

Robin L. Roberts
ROBIN L. ROBERTS, CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

[Signature]
RICHARD D. JONES, CITY ATTORNEY

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF ORANGE) ss.
CITY OF WESTMINSTER)

I, ROBIN L. ROBERTS, hereby certify that I am the duly appointed City Clerk of the City of Westminster and that the foregoing ordinance was introduced on the 13th day of November, 2013, and was adopted at a regular meeting thereof on the 11th day of December, 2013 and was published/posted pursuant to law.

Robin L. Roberts
Robin L. Roberts, MMC
City Clerk