

**SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA**



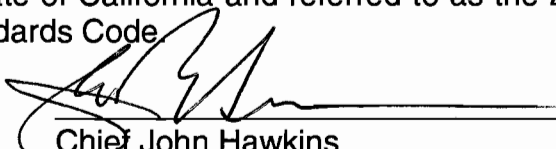
FROM: RIVERSIDE COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT

SUBMITTAL DATE:
10-30-07

SUBJECT: Riverside County Ordinance No. 787.3 - AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE ADOPTING THE 2007 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE AND 2007 CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS CODE IN THEIR ENTIRETY FOR 1) REGULATING AND GOVERNING PROPERTY FROM FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS [ARISING FROM THE STORAGE, HANDLING AND USE OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, MATERIALS AND DEVICES] AND FROM CONDITIONS HAZARDOUS TO LIFE OR PROPERTY IN THE OCCUPANCY OF BUILDINGS AND PREMISES IN THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, AND 2) PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS AND THE COLLECTION OF FEES THEREFOR. (Amending RCO 787.2 in its entirety)

RECOMMENDED MOTION: That the Board of Supervisors introduce Ordinance 787.3, conduct a public hearing and tentatively approve Ordinance 787.3 as presented.

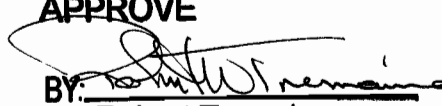
BACKGROUND: On January 1, 2008, amended versions of the International Fire and Building Standards Codes will be adopted by the State of California and referred to as the 2007 California Fire Code and 2007 California Building Standards Code
(Continued on page 2)


 Chief John Hawkins
 Fire Department

FOR APPROVED COUNTY COUNSEL
 BY: 
 DATE: 12/5/07
 Departmental Concurrence

FINANCIAL DATA	Current F.Y. Total Cost:	\$	In Current Year Budget: Budget Adjustment: For Fiscal Year:
	Current F.Y. Net County Cost:	\$	
	Annual Net County Cost:	\$	

SOURCE OF FUNDS:	Positions To Be Deleted Per A-30	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Requires 4/5 Vote	<input type="checkbox"/>

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION: **APPROVE**
 BY: 
 Robert Tremaine
 County Executive Office Signature

Dept't Recommend. Consent Policy
 Per Exec. Ofc.: Consent Policy

9.11

Local jurisdictions are allowed to adopt the State and International Fire and Building Standards Codes in their entirety or may make such amendments necessary to properly protect the health, safety, and welfare of the existing and future residents and workers based upon climatic, geologic and topographic conditions unique to the jurisdiction.

Riverside County Ordinance 787.3 was developed through lengthy, exhaustive, collaborative efforts involving a large team of Riverside County Fire Protection Professionals including Fire Marshalls or representatives from each contracting city in the County. The Fire Protection Professional Collaborative Team's work was focused on providing maximum consistency in the application of International and California State law, while effectively addressing Riverside County's diverse and unique climatic, geologic and topographic conditions impacting Riverside County Fire Department's ability to efficiently and effectively safeguard life and property from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from hazardous conditions in the occupancy of buildings and premises in the County of Riverside.

Amendments specific to Riverside County's ordinance reflect the Fire Protection Team's determination that additional local protection should be implemented in lieu of substantial dependence on fire suppression personnel and activities to reduce the toll of fire and other conditions hazardous to the residents and workers in Riverside County. This new Fire Protection Ordinance, along with the new International and California Fire and Building Standards Codes cumulatively create a more proactive response to lessen the severity of fire and hazardous conditions or to preempt them entirely.

Local governmental entities within the sphere of influence of the Riverside County Fire Department may either adopt Riverside County Ordinance No. 787.3 in its entirety or may further amend it to address each community's diverse or unique climatic, geological or topographic conditions.



ORDINANCE NO. 787.3

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
ADOPTING THE 2007 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE AND 2007 CALIFORNIA
BUILDING STANDARDS CODE IN THEIR ENTIRETY FOR 1) REGULATING AND
GOVERNING THE SAFEGUARD OF LIFE AND PROPERTY FROM FIRE AND
EXPLOSION HAZARDS [ARISING FROM THE STORAGE, HANDLING AND USE OF
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, MATERIALS AND DEVICES] AND FROM
CONDITIONS HAZARDOUS TO LIFE OR PROPERTY IN THE OCCUPANCY OF
BUILDINGS AND PREMISES IN THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, AND 2) PROVIDING
FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS AND THE COLLECTION OF FEES THEREFOR.**

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside ordains as follows:

An Ordinance of the Riverside County Fire Department adopting the 2007 edition of the California Fire Code and 2007 California Building Code Volume 1 and 2 in its entirety and as all Riverside Fire Department Operational and Fire Prevention standards to be referred to as the Fire Code of Riverside County Fire Department, regulating and governing the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises in the County of Riverside providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees.

Section 1. REPEALS. RIVERSIDE COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. 787.2 is hereby repealed in its entirety and fully replaced by this ordinance, as amended.

A. RIVERSIDE COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. 546 remains repealed, provided, however, that this ordinance shall be construed as a continuation of Ordinance

No. 546, except as to provisions of this ordinance which are inconsistent therewith.

Section 2. FINDINGS AND ADOPTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL AND STATE CODES.

A. FINDINGS. The Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside hereby finds as follows:

- (1) That the International Code Council is a private organization which has been in existence for at least three (3) years.
- (2) That the California Fire Code, 2007 Edition, and the California Fire Code Standards published by International Code Council, are nationally recognized compilations of proposed rules, regulations, and standards of said organization.
- (3) That the International Fire Code has been printed and published as a code in book form within the meaning of Section 50022.2 et seq., of the California Government Code and said code has been adopted and amended by the California Building Standards Commission into the California Code of Regulations (CCR) as Title 24, Part 9, titled the California Fire Code, 2007 edition.
- (4) That one (1) copy of each of the following codes has been certified by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors to be a true copy, and has been filed for use and examination by the public in the office of the Clerk of the board of Supervisors prior to the adoption of this ordinance:
 - a. the California Fire Code (and Standards),

- b. the California Building Code (and Standards),
- (5) That the sections of the California Fire Code and California Fire Code Standards may be referred to by the same number used in said published compilation preceded by the words "Riverside County Fire Code Section" or "International Fire Code Section" or "Fire Code Section."
- (6) That added protection from new development is necessary to supplement normal Fire Department response resources available in areas impacted by new development to provide immediate fire protection for life and safety of single family residential and multiple-occupancy occupants during fire occurrence. The additional requirements and standards herein, including but not limited to enhanced on-site protection of property and occupants, are necessary to properly protect the health, safety, and welfare of the existing and future residents and workers of Riverside County based upon the following:
- (a) Climatic Conditions: Generally, Riverside County has an arid climate. Annual rainfall varies from three (3) inches in Blythe to over thirty three (33) inches in Pine Cove. Hot, dry Santa Ana winds are common to areas within Riverside County. These winds constitute a contributing factor for small fires that originate in high density developments to spread quickly and create the need for an increased level of fire protection.
- (b) Geologic and Topographic:

1. Riverside County includes deserts, mountains, brush covered wild lands, and agricultural lands. Elevation ranges from three hundred (300) feet below sea level (Salton Sea) to mountains over ten thousand (10,000) feet high. Topography extends from flat to 25% slope for habitable land.
2. Traffic and circulation congestion in urban areas are an impetus to extreme travel distances in rural and wild land areas, often increasing Fire Department response time to emergencies, thus increasing risk to life and property, thus creating a need for enhanced on-site protection.
3. There are two major earthquake faults which bisect the County; 1) the San Andreas Fault, and 2) the San Jacinto Fault. In addition, there are numerous minor faults throughout the County.

A substantial amount of property and persons located within Riverside County are substantially likely to be impacted by earthquakes, landslides, wind erosion, blown sand, flooding, and wildfires. Placement of multiple occupancy buildings, location of arterial roads, and fire department staffing constraints due to revenue limiting state legislation, have made it difficult for the Fire Department to locate additional fire stations and provide staffing sufficient to concentrate fire companies and personnel to control fires in single and multi-story retail, commercial, and industrial buildings, making enhanced, built-in protection necessary.

B. ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL AND STATE FIRE CODES. The Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside hereby adopts as amended, revised and supplemented: 1) the California Fire Code edition 2007 California Code of Regulations Title 24 Part 9, Appendices Chapter A, B, C, E, F, G, and H together with the 2007 California Building Code and , each in its entirety, with the exception of Appendix D of the California Fire Code. The provisions of the above referenced codes, standards and appendices shall apply to all of the unincorporated areas of Riverside County, and shall apply to incorporated areas of Riverside County through ratification.

The provisions of the above referenced codes, standards and appendices together with Chapter 7A of the California Fire Code regarding materials and construction methods for exterior wild fire exposure, as appropriate, shall apply to all of the unincorporated areas of Riverside County, and shall apply to incorporated areas of Riverside County through ratification.

The provisions of the above-referenced codes, chapters, standards and appendices adopted shall include any amendments, revisions and supplements made subsequent to the adoption of this ordinance.

Section 3. AMENDMENTS TO THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODES. The Codes, Chapters, Standards and Appendices are amended as specifically set forth in the following Chapters herein:

CHAPTER 1 APPENDIX ADMINISTRATION PERMITS -page x

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS-page x

CHAPTER 4 EMERGENCY PLANNING AND PREPARDNESS-page x

CHAPTER 5 FIRE SERVICE FEATURES page x

CHAPTER 6 BUILDING SERVICES AND SYSTEMS page x

CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS page x

CHAPTER 22 MOTOR FUEL DISPENSING FACILITIES page x

CHAPTER 23 HIGH PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE page x

CHAPTER 25 TIRE REBUILDING AND TIRE STORAGE page x

CHAPTER 33 EXPLOSIVES AND FIRE WORKS page x

CHAPTER 35 FLAMMABLE GASES page x

CHAPTER 38 LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GASES page x

APPENDICIES page x

PENALTIES page x

CHAPTER 1 ADMINISTRATION PERMITS.

Section 101.4 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 101.4. SEVERABILITY. If any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of the remaining portions of this ordinance, it being expressly declared that this ordinance and each section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause and phrase thereof would have been adopted, irrespective of the fact that one or more other section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Section 103.4 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 103.4. LIABILITY. Any liability against the County of Riverside or any officer or employee shall be as provided for in California Government Code and case law.

Fire suppression, investigation and rescue or emergency medical costs are recoverable in accordance with California Health and Safety Code Sections 13009 and 13009.1.

Any person who negligently or intentionally, or in violation of law, causes an emergency response, including but not limited to, a traffic accident or spill of toxic or flammable fluids or chemicals, is liable for the costs of securing such emergency, including those costs set out in Government Code Section 53150, et seq. Any expense incurred by the fire department for securing such an emergency situation shall constitute a debt of such person and shall be collectable by the County of Riverside, or political subdivision thereof if incorporated, in the same manner as in the case of an obligation under contract, expressed or implied.

Section 104.1 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 104.1. AUTHORITY OF THE FIRE CHIEF AND THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The chief is authorized to administer, interpret and enforce the California Fire Code. Under the chief's direction, the Riverside County Fire Department is authorized to enforce all ordinances of the County of Riverside pertaining to:

- (1) The prevention of fires.
- (2) The suppression or extinguishment of dangerous or hazardous fires.
- (3) The storage, use and handling of hazardous materials.
- (4) The installation and maintenance of automatic, manual and other private fire alarm systems and fire extinguishing equipment.
- (5) The maintenance and regulation of fire escapes.
- (6) The maintenance of fire protection and the elimination of fire hazards on land and in buildings, structures and other property, including those under construction.
- (7) The maintenance of means of egress.

(8) The investigation of the cause, origin and circumstance of fire and unauthorized releases of hazardous materials.

Section 104.2.1 of the California Fire Code is hereby added to read as follows:

Section 104.2.1. SERVICE AND PERMIT FEES. Fees for services and permits shall be as set forth in Riverside County Ordinance No. 671. Payment shall be made at the time of application or as otherwise provided for in Riverside County Ordinance 671.

Fees for reproduction of documents shall be \$ 15.00 per record.

Fees for reproduction of photographs shall be \$ 3.00 per picture.

Section 104.3 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 104.3. FIRE DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL AND PEACE OFFICERS.

- (1) The chief and his or her designees are authorized and directed to enforce all applicable State fire laws and the provisions of this code and he shall perform such related duties as may be fixed by the Board of Supervisors, and for such purposes, he or she shall have the power of a peace officer.
- (2) The following persons are hereby authorized to interpret and enforce the provisions of this Code (except as provided in Section 101.4) and to make arrests and issue citations as authorized by law:
 1. The Unit Chief and peace officers and public officers of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.
 2. The Fire Chief, Peace Officers and Public Officers of the Riverside County Fire Department.
 3. The Riverside County Sheriff and any Deputy Sheriff.

4. The Police Chief and any Police Officer of any city served by the County Fire Department.
5. Officers of the California Highway Patrol.
6. Peace Officers of the California Department of Parks and Recreation.
7. The law enforcement officers of the Federal Bureau of Land management.

Section 104.6.5 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 104.6.5. Records and Reports requests for copies of public and legal documents, photographs, etc., relating to department activities are available as authorized by law through the Fire Department's Custodian of Records. All document requests shall be in writing, accompanied by a check made payable to the Riverside County Fire Department, in the amount(s) set forth in Section 104.2.1

Section 105.6.14 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 105.6.14. EXPLOSIVES. An operating permit is required for the manufacture, storage, handling, sale or use of any quantity of explosive material, fireworks or pyrotechnic special effects. The determination of the Fire Chief with concurrence of Sheriff, or Chief of Police, shall be obtained and is final. The chief may impose conditions and procedures as to protect the public health and safety based upon the blasting operation. The chief, shall provide the blaster with the additional conditions or procedures in writing and the blaster shall comply with them until the blasting permit expires or the Sheriff is satisfied they are no longer required and cancels the additional requirements.

The blaster shall permit the chief or his designee, to inspect the blast site, blast materials, explosives or explosive storage magazines at any reasonable time.

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS.

Section 202 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to add the following to the list of definitions:

FIRE CHIEF OR CHIEF shall mean the Fire Chief of the County of Riverside or his authorized representative.

HAZARDOUS FIRE AREA is land other than state designated fire hazard severity zone of FHSZ or local designation of FHSZ which is covered with grass, grain, brush, or forest, whether privately or publicly owned, which is so situated or is of such inaccessible location that a fire originating upon such land would present an abnormally difficult job of suppression or would result in great and unusual damage through fire or resulting erosion. Such areas are designated on the maps entitled "Hazardous Fire Areas of Riverside County" on file in the office of the Clerk of this Board and in the office of the Fire Chief.

"High-rise Building" or "High-rise structure" means every building of any type of construction or occupancy located more than 75 feet above the lowest floor level of fire department vehicular access.

Mid-rise Building: or Mid-rise structure" means buildings measured from 55 feet to 75 feet above the lowest floor level of fire department vehicular access.

MODEL ROCKET shall mean any toy or educational device which weighs no more than 500 grams, including the engine and any payload that is propelled by model rocket engine.

MODEL ROCKET ENGINE shall mean a commercially manufactured, non-reusable rocket propulsion device which is constructed of a nonmetallic casing and solid propellant, wherein all of the ingredients are self-contained so as not to require mixing or handling by the user and which have design and construction characteristics determined by the State Fire Marshal to provide a reasonable degree of safety to the user.

CHAPTER 4 EMERGENCY PLANNING AND PREPAREDNESS.

Section 404 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to add:

Section 404.2. #14 FIRE SAFETY AND EVACUATION PLANS. Where Required. An approved fire safety and evacuation plan shall be prepared and maintained for the following occupancies and buildings:

14. Windowless buildings having an occupant load of 50 or more.

CHAPTER 5 FIRE SERVICE FEATURE.

Section 501.2 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to add:

Section 501.4. TIMING OF INSTALLATION. Fire apparatus access roads and a permanent water supply for fire protection shall be installed and made serviceable prior to and during the time of construction. Temporary street signs shall be installed at each intersection when construction of new roadways allows passage by vehicles in accordance with section 505.2 set forth hereinbelow.

Section 503.1 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to add:

503.1 Where Required. Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Section 503.1.1 through 503.1.3 set forth hereinbelow. The Riverside County Fire Department shall be the only authority authorized to designate fire lanes.

Section 503.1.1 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to add:

503.1.1 Exception

Delete provision #3 in its entirety. Add Sections 503.1.1.2, and 503.1.1.3 as follows:

503.1.1.2 FENCES. When fences are installed that cause the distance from an approved fire department access road to exceed the maximum distance allowed in Section 503 herein, a gate shall be provided in the fence to maintain the required fire department access. The gate shall be a minimum four (4) feet in width and be equipped with a key box and or lock accessible from both sides in accordance with Section 506 herein.

503.1.1.3 Other obstructions to access. When other obstructions are installed that cause the distances from an approved fire department access road to exceed the maximum distance allowed in Section 503 herein, the Fire Chief is authorized to require additional fire protection as specified in Section 901.4.3 herein.

Section 503.2.1.1 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to add:

503.2.1.1 Loading areas and passage drop-off areas.

On private property, where fire apparatus access roads are utilized for loading or unloading or are utilized for passenger drop-off or pick-up, an additional eight (8) feet of width shall be added to the fire apparatus access road. This width is in addition to the minimum required access road width.

Section 503.2.7 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to add:

503.2.7 The grade of the fire apparatus access road shall be within the limits established by the Fire Chief based on the fire department's apparatus, however, no grade will exceed 15 percent.

At the end of the first paragraph, add: Grade transitions shall not exceed Riverside County Fire Department apparatus maximum approach and departure angles as determined by the Fire Chief.

Section 503.3 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to add:

503.3. Fire apparatus access roads shall be identified by curbs painted red on both the top and face along the entire length of the fire apparatus access road. Where no curb exists or a rolled curb is installed, a 6 inch wide red strip or approved posted signs applied the full length of the fire apparatus access road shall be installed. (See Riverside County Fire Department standard that is incorporated herein by reference).

Exception: On school grounds this requirement shall be implemented as approved by the Chief.

Section 202 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to add:

504.1

Key boxes and padlocks required for fire department access shall be in accordance with Section 506.

504.1 shall be further amended by adding the following sentence at the end of the first paragraph: "Finished grade to be flat and accessible on all sides of the building where ground ladder access is the only means to reach the highest point on the building from the exterior. Distance from building for finish grade shall be flat as required by the Fire Chief. Obstructions will not be placed as to interfere with ground ladder placement."

Section 505.4 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to add:

505.4 Multiple buildings at a single address.

Each building shall display its specific alphabetic or numerical designation that shall be clearly distinguishable from the fire apparatus access road.

Section 508.1 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to add:

Section 508.1 - Required Water Supply

An approved permanent water supply capable of supplying the required fire flow for fire protection shall be provided by the developer prior to the commencement of construction to all premises upon which buildings or portions of buildings are hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction of Riverside County. Water supplies for fire protection and hydrants shall be in accordance with Appendix B and Appendix C of the California Fire Code.

Section 508.2.1 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

508.2.1 – Private Fire Service Mains. Private fire service mains and appurtenances shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 24, and the applicable provisions of NFPA 13.

Section 508.3 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

Section 508.3- Fire flow requirements for buildings or portions of buildings and facilities shall be determined by an approved method acceptable to the Fire Chief or Appendix B of the California Fire Code.

Section 508.4 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

508.4 Water supply test. The Fire Chief shall be notified, when required, prior to the water supply test. Water supply tests shall be witnessed by the Fire Chief when required by the Fire Chief. Documentation which shall be provided to the Fire Chief prior to plan review.

Section 509.1 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to add:

509.1 Features. Where required by other sections of this code and in all buildings classified as high-rise buildings by the CBC and as amended by this code for buildings between 55 to 75 feet in height a fire command center for fire department operations shall be provided. The Fire Command Center shall be located adjacent to the main lobby and

shall be accessible from fire department vehicular access or as approved by the Fire Chief.

The fire command center shall be separated from the remainder of the building by not less than a (delete 1) 2-hour fire barrier constructed and in accordance with section 706 of the California Building Code or horizontal assembly constructed in accordance with section 711 of the California Building Code, or both.

The room shall provide direct access from the building exterior at the lowest level of fire department access and be a minimum of 96 square feet with a minimum dimension of eight feet. A layout of the fire command center and all features required by this section to be contained therein shall be submitted for approval prior to installation. The fire command center shall comply with NFPA 72 and the applicable provisions of the Electrical Code, and shall contain the following features:

1. The emergency voice/alarm communication units shall comply with section 907.2.12.2 of the California Fire Code.
2. Survivability. Interconnecting cables between the Fire Command Center and the remote control equipment within evacuation signaling zones, and notification appliance control equipment within notification zones shall be protected from attack by Fire.

Section 509.1.1.

Mid-rise buildings shall be enhanced with high-rise provisions as set forth in Section 509.1 of the California Fire Code. The Fire Command Center located inside of enhanced buildings shall contain the following features:

1. An emergency voice/alarm communication system unit,

2. A Fire-detection and alarm annunciator system,
3. Status indicators and controls for air-handling systems,
4. The firefighter's control panel required by section 909.16 herein for smoke control systems installed in the building,
5. Controls for unlocking stairwell doors simultaneously,
6. Sprinkler valve and water-flow detector display panels,
7. Emergency and standby power status indicators,
8. Fire pump status indicators, and
9. Schematic building plans indicating the typical floor plan and detailing the building core, means of egress, fire protection systems, fire-fighting equipment and fire department access,

Section 509.2 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to add:

509.2 Fire Command Center Identification. The fire command center shall be identified by a permanent and easily visible sign stating "Fire Dept. Command Center" located on all doors to the fire command center.(See Fire Department Standards.)

Sections commencing with 511.01 of the California Fire Code are hereby added:

Section 511.01 Radio Coverage

511.01.1 Except as otherwise provided in this article, no person shall erect, construct or modify any building or structure or any part thereof, or cause the same to be done which fails to support adequate voice and/or data radio coverage for any emergency response personnel within the structure or the area immediately surrounding the structure or building. A final inspection shall not be approved for any building or structure that fails to comply with this requirement.

511.01.2 When required by the Fire Chief, approved radios, repeaters, relays, signal amplifiers, antennas, coaxial cables, passive signal conductors, conduits and access, secondary power source and other equipment as determined shall be provided within buildings to ensure emergency response personnel radio and data communications to from and surrounding buildings and structures and emergency communications centers. (See Fire Department Standards.)

Section 511.02 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

511.02 Scope

511.02.1 The provisions of this article shall apply to any new residential or commercial buildings or structures or any commercial tenant improvements that affect more than twenty five percent (25%) of the square footage of the existing building or structure, that are determined to be within Riverside County Fire Department established marginal or non-existent radio coverage areas. Any construction as defined above will be subject to review by the Riverside County Fire Department Planning and /or Communications Division and the developer and/or building owner may be responsible for improving Fire Department communications in the affected area. Any construction performed in these areas will be subject to the addition of new communications facilities, if needed, and/or the addition of public safety radio system enhancement equipment in the building, to enhance radio coverage to and from existing communications facilities. (See Fire Department Standards.)

Section 511.03.2 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to add:

511.03.2

At the time the building permit is issued, the Riverside County Fire Department's Communication and Technology units, in cooperation with appropriate fire and law enforcement departments, shall determine the frequency range or ranges that must be supported. For the purpose of this section, adequate radio coverage shall constitute a successful communications test between the building and the communications centers for all appropriate emergency service providers for the building.

Section 512 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to add:

Section 512. Fire Department Breathing Apparatus Air Systems.

All buildings having floors used for human occupancy located five (5) stories or more above or below the lowest level of fire department vehicular access shall be equipped with an approved breathing apparatus air refilling system. Such system shall provide an adequate pressurized air supply through a permanent piping system for the replenishment of self contained breathing apparatus carried by fire suppression, rescue and other personnel in the performance of their duties. Location and specification of access stations, and the installation of such breathing apparatus air refilling system shall be made in accordance with the requirements and standards of the Fire Chief.(See Fire Department Standards.)

CHAPTER 6 BUILDING SERVICES AND SYSTEMS

Section 606.8 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

606.8 Machinery rooms that use refrigerant shall have a detector with audible and visual alarms. The alarm signaling devices shall comply with the audible and visual requirements from NFPA72. The detector, or a sampling tube that draws air into to the detector, shall be located in an area where a refrigerant leak may be expected to

concentrate. The alarm shall be actuated at a value not greater than the corresponding TLV-TWA values shown in the California Mechanical Code for the refrigerant classification. Detectors and alarms shall be placed in one or more locations to insure maximum notification to all occupants.

Section 609.2 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to add:

Added 609.2

Exception: Fire Stations where the use of the commercial appliance is by station personnel and not for the intention of a commercial cooking facility as defined by the California Mechanical Code.

Section 901.3.1 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to add:

901.3.1 Modifications

No person shall remove or modify any fire protection system installed or maintained under the provisions of the California Fire Code without approval by the Fire Chief.

Section 901.6 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

901.6 Inspection, testing and maintenance.

Fire detection, alarm and extinguishing systems shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times, and shall be replaced or repaired where defective. It shall be the responsibility of the owner to insure that these requirements are met. Non-required fire protection systems and equipment shall be inspected, tested and maintained at reasonable intervals of time or removed. Prior to the removal of any fire protection system, a permit shall be obtained from the Fire Chief.

Section 902 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to add:

902 COMMON AREA

For the purposes of ADA compliance for visual notification, a common area shall be a room, space, or element made available for use of a restricted group of people (example, occupants of a homeless shelter, the occupants of an office building, or the guests of such occupants). Common areas shall include restrooms, hallways, lobbies, meeting and conference rooms, classrooms, cafeterias, filing and photocopy rooms, employee break rooms, open office areas exceeding 300 square feet, examination and treatment rooms, and similar areas that are not used solely as employee work areas. Mechanical, electrical and telephone closets, janitor closets, and similar non-occupied spaces that are not common areas or assigned work areas are not required to have visual alarm devices.

Section 202 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

Section 903.2 All occupancies

1. In all new occupancies which exceed a fire flow of one thousand-five hundred (1,500) gallons per minute.

Section 903.2.10.1 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

903.2.10.1 - Stories and basements without openings. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in every story or basement of all buildings where the fire flow exceeds 1500 gpm and where there is not provided at least one of the following types of exterior openings: An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in every story or basement where the floor area exceeds 1500 gpm fire flow regardless of the exterior openings.

Section 903.2.10.1.1 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

Section 903.2.10.1.1 Underground Buildings

Opening dimension and access. Openings shall have a minimum dimension of not less than (delete 30) 36 inches (762 mm). Such openings shall be accessible to the fire

department from the exterior and shall not be obstructed in a manner that the fire fighter or rescue cannot be accomplished from the exterior.

Section 903.4.3 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

903.4.3 Floor Control Valves. Approved supervised indication control valves shall be provided at the point of connection to the riser on each floor (delete High-rise buildings) in buildings five or more stories in height unless otherwise approved by the Fire Chief. Valve locations will be determined and approved by the Fire Chief.

Section 905.3 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to add section 905.3.11:

905.3.11 High-rise Building Standpipes. Standpipe risers shall be a combination of standpipe and sprinkler risers using a minimum pipe size of 6 inch. Shut-off valves and water-flow devices shall be provided on each floor at the sprinkler system connection to each standpipe. Two, four-way fire department connections serving combination systems shall be separated from each other and located at opposite sides of the building or as determined by the Fire Chief. At least one of the fire department connections shall be connected to the riser above a riser isolation valve.

Section 907.2.2.1 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

907.2.2.1 - A minimum number of listed smoke detectors shall be installed in residential aircraft hangers as defined in the California Building Code and shall be placed with a spacing as per NFPA 72. The smoke detectors shall be interconnected into the residential smoke alarms or an audible device shall be used in all sleeping areas of the dwelling if hangers are attached to a residence. A separate audible fire protection device shall be provided when the residential aircraft hanger is not attached to a residence.

Section 907.2.19 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

907.2.19 - All underground buildings shall be equipped throughout with a manual fire alarm system, including an emergency voice/alarm communication system installed in accordance with section 907.2.12.2 herein.

Section 907.9.1 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

907.9.1 Zoning indicator/fire alarm enunciator panel - A zoning indicator panel and the associated controls shall be provided in an approved location. This visual zone indication shall lock in until the system is reset and shall not be canceled by the operation of an audible alarm silencing switch. The fire alarm enunciator panel shall be installed in a location that is visible from the lobby or area adjacent to the primary fire department response entrance. It shall be permissible to locate the fire alarm panel in a room immediately adjacent to a lobby provided the door to the lobby room is accessible to the fire department, visible from the lobby and is provided with a permanent, visible placard noting the location of the fire alarm control panel.

Section 907.10.1.2 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

907.10.1.2

907.10.1.2 Employee Work Areas. Where employee work areas have audible alarm coverage, the notification appliance circuits serving the employee work areas shall be initially designed with a minimum of 20 percent spare capacity to account for the potential of adding visible notification appliances in the future to accommodate hearing impaired employees.

Section 908.3 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

908.3 Highly toxic and toxic materials. Where required by Section 3704.2.2.10 of the California Fire Code, for indoor storage and use of highly toxic and toxic compressed

gases, a gas detection system shall be provided to detect the presence of gas at or below the permissible exposure limit (PEL) or ceiling limit of the gas for which detection is provided. The system shall be capable of monitoring the discharge from the treatment system at or below one-half the immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH) limit.

Exception: A gas-detection system is not required for toxic gases when the physiological warning threshold level for the gas is at a level below the accepted PEL for the gas.

Section 908.3.1 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

908.3.1 Alarms. The gas detection system shall initiate a local alarm and transmit a signal to a constantly attended control station when a short-term hazard condition is detected. The alarm shall be both visible and audible and shall provide warning both inside and outside the area where gas is detected. The audible alarm shall be distinct from all other alarms.

Exception: Signal transmission to a constantly attended control station is not required when not more than one cylinder of highly toxic or toxic gas is stored.

Section 908.3.2 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

908.3.2 Shutoff of gas supply. The gas detection system shall automatically close the shutoff valve at the source on gas supply piping and tubing related to the system being monitored for whichever gas is detected.

Exception: Automatic shutdown is not required for reactors utilized for the production of highly toxic or toxic compressed gases where such reactors are:

1. Operated at pressures less than 15 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) (103.4 kPa)
2. Constantly attended.
3. Provided with readily accessible emergency shut-off valves.

Section 908.3.3 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

908.3.3 Valve closure. The automatic closure of shutoff valves shall be in accordance with the following:

1. When the gas-detection sampling point initiates the gas detection system alarm is within a gas cabinet exhausted enclosure, the shutoff valve in the gas cabinet or exhausted enclosure for the specific gas detected shall automatically close.
2. Where the gas-detection sampling point is initialing the gas detection system alarm is within a gas room and compressed gas containers are not in gas cabinets or exhausted enclosures, the shutoff valves on all gas lines for the specific gas detected shall automatically close.
3. Where the gas-detection sampling point initiating the gas detection system alarm is within a piping distribution manifold enclosure, the shutoff valve for the compressed container of specific gas detected supplying the manifold shall automatically close.

Exception: When the gas-detect ion sampling point initiating the gas detection system alarm is at a use location or within a gas valve enclosure of a branch line down-stream of a piping distribution manifold, the shutoff valve in the gas valve enclosure for the branch line located in the piping distribution manifold enclosure shall automatically close.

Section 909.2 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to addsection 909.2.1

909.2

Add Section 909.2.1 High-rise Buildings.

When required by the Fire Chief an approved smoke control system shall be installed for high-rise buildings in accordance to section 909.

Section 912.2 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

912.2 Location. With respect to hydrants, driveways, buildings and landscaping, fire department connections shall be so located that fire apparatus and hoses connected to supply the system will not obstruct access to the buildings for other fire apparatus. The Fire Chief shall approve the locations, number of inlets and size of fire department connections.

Section 912.2.1 of the California Fire Code is hereby added:

912.2.1 Visible location.

Fire department connections shall be located on the front access side of buildings, fully visible and recognizable from the street or nearest point of fire department vehicle access or as otherwise approved by the Fire Chief. The location of fire department connections shall be approved and installed as follows:

1. Within 50 feet of an approved roadway or driveway and arranged so that hose lines can be readily attached to the inlets without interference from any nearby objects including buildings, fences, posts, plantings, or other fire department connections and or otherwise approved by the Fire Chief.
2. Within 200 feet of an approved hydrant.
3. So that the inlet height shall not be less than 18 inches or more than 48 inches above grade.
4. Guard posts or other approved means may be required to protect fire department inlet connections from vehicular damage.
5. Fire department connection shall not be allowed in the rear of any building.

Section 912.4 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

Section 912.4

912.4 Signs. A metal sign with raised letters at least 1 inch (25 mm) in size or approved method as determined by the Fire Chief shall be located on all fire department connections serving automatic sprinkler, standpipes or fire pump connections. Such signs shall read: AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS or STANDPIPES or TEST CONNECTION or as required and approved by the Fire Chief.

Section 914.5 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

914.5 - Underground (insert “and Windowless buildings.”) Underground buildings shall comply with sections 914.5.1 through 914.5.6 herein (insert: “and windowless buildings with a total floor area of 5000 square feet shall comply with sections 914.5.2 through 914.5.6 of the California Fire Code.”)

CHAPTER 22

MOTOR FUEL DISPENSING FACILITIES AND REPAIR GARAGES

Section 2201.0 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

2201.1 Scope - Automotive motor fuel-dispensing facilities, marine motor fuel-dispensing facilities, fleet vehicle motor fuel-dispensing facilities and repair garages shall be permitted, constructed and maintained in accordance with this chapter and the California Building Code, California Plumbing Code and the California Mechanical Code. Such operations shall include operations that are both accessible to the public and private operations.

For provisions relating to the transfers of flammable and combustible liquids directly from tank vehicles into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles located at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments, see section 3406.5.4.5 of the California Fire Code

2202.1 Definition of Motor Vehicle.

“Motor Vehicle” includes, but is not limited to, a vehicle, machine, tractor, trailer or semi-trailer, or any combination thereof, propelled or drawn by mechanical power and used upon the highways in the transportation of passengers or property. It does not include a vehicle, locomotive or car operated exclusively on a rail or rails, or a trolley bus operated by electric power derived from a fixed overhead wire, furnishing local passenger transportation similar to street-railway service. The term “motor vehicle” also includes freight containers or cargo tank used, or intended for use, in connection with motor vehicles. (As per 49 CFR Pt. 171.8 (October 2002).)

Motor Vehicle, Unattended is defined as a motor vehicle where the driver cannot see the motor vehicle or hear noises in or near the motor vehicle.

Exceptions:

1. Necessary absence in connection with loading and unloading the motor vehicle.
2. Stops for meals during the day or night, if the point of parking is well lighted.
3. When in case of accident or emergency, the driver must leave to obtain assistance.

CHAPTER 23 HIGH PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE

Section 2301.3 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

2301.3 Construction documents:

(Add to item #7): location and classification of commodities in accordance with Section 2303 *and NFPA 13*.

Section 2306.4.1.4 of the California Fire Code is added:

2306.4.1.4 Minimum Requirements for Client Leased or Occupant Owned Warehouses.

Designs of an automatic sprinkler system for client leased or occupant owned buildings containing high pile storage shall be based on the requirements of NFPA 13. The responsible Fire Protection Engineer shall perform a survey of the building to determine commodity classification, storage configuration, building height and other information related to the development of an appropriate sprinkler system design. The Engineer shall also make reasonable efforts to meet with the building owner or operator to understand seasonal or customer related fluctuations to the stored commodities, storage height, and configuration. The sprinkler design shall be based on the most demanding requirements determined through the onsite survey and discussions with the building owner or operator. The technical report shall clearly define the basis for determining the commodity and sprinkler design selection, along with how the commodities will be isolated or separated, and the referenced design document(s), including NFPA 13 or the current applicable Factory Mutual Data Sheets. If a specific fire test is used as the basis of design, a copy of the fire test report shall be provided at the time of plan review.

CHAPTER 25 TIRE REBUILDING AND TIRE STORAGE

Section 2505.8 of the California Fire Code is hereby added:

2505.8 Dead-End Aisles.

No dead-end aisles shall be allowed within any buildings, structures or facilities.

CHAPTER 33 EXPLOSIVES AND FIREWORKS

Section 3308.1 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

Section 3308.1 Displays.

Permits are required to conduct a fireworks display. Permit application shall be made to the Fire Chief and the Riverside County Sheriff not less than 14 days prior to the scheduled date of the display. The permit application shall include a diagram of the grounds on which the display is to be held showing the point at which the fireworks are to be discharged; the location of buildings, highways and other lines of communication; the lines behind which the audience will be restrained; and the location of nearby trees, telegraph or telephone lines and other overhead obstructions. At the time of permit application, the Fire Chief shall be consulted regarding the requirements for standby fire apparatus.

Section 3308.2 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

3308.2 Pyrotechnic special effects material.

A permit is required to manufacture, compound, store or use pyrotechnic special effects material. Permit application shall be made to the Fire Chief and the Riverside County Sheriff. A permit for use shall be granted only to a California State Fire Marshal licensed pyrotechnic operator.

Section 3308.3 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

3308.3 Manufacturing.

The manufacturing of fireworks is prohibited except under special permits as required by local and state regulations by the Fire Chief and the Riverside County Sheriff.

Section 3308.4 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to add the following to the list of definitions:

For the purposes of Chapter 33 only, the Sheriff of Riverside County designee shall, represent the Fire Chief.

Blasting Permit shall mean a permit issued by the Sheriff pursuant to Chapter 33 and shall apply to a specific site. This permit shall be valid for a period not to exceed one (1) year.

Blast Site shall mean a geographically defined area where blasting may occur. It shall be shown on a project map or plot plan. Blasting operations shall be conducted only within such defined areas.

Section 3308.5 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

Chapter 33 Required.

Permits shall be obtained from, and be issued by the Riverside County Sheriff:

- (1) To manufacture, possess, store, sell or otherwise dispose of explosives, blasting agents, or phosphoric compounds.
- (2) To transport explosives or blasting agents.
- (3) To use explosives or blasting agents.
- (4) To operate a terminal for handling explosives or blasting agents.
- (5) To deliver to or receive explosives or blasting agents from a carrier at a terminal between the hours of sunset and sunrise.
- (6) To transport blasting caps or electric blasting caps on the same vehicle with explosives.

Section 3308.6 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

Chapter 33 – Section 3308.6 Magazines Required

Explosive materials shall be stored in magazines in accordance with Chapter 33..

A competent person shall be in charge of magazines. The person shall be at least 21 years of age, possesses a valid explosive-storage permit, and responsible for compliance with all safety precautions.

Magazines or temporary magazines used for storage purposes in any area where blasting is required shall, when the need for such storage no longer exists and the explosives have been removed or disposed of, be removed or demolished. The Sheriff, or his/her designee, that issued the explosive-storage permit shall be notified immediately of the action taken.

Section 3308 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

3308. Storage with Other Materials

Magazines shall be used exclusively for the storage of explosive materials and other blasting agents approved by the Sheriff. Tools, other than approved conveyors, shall not be stored in magazines. Items of hardware, which contain igniters, detonators, propellants or explosives, shall not be stored in the same magazines with other explosives.

SECTION TO BE ADDED

Section 3308.8 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

Section 3308.8 Personnel Qualifications

The person in charge of the handling and use of explosive materials shall be at least 21 years of age, licensed by the State of California as a blaster, and possesses a valid explosives-use permit issued by the Sheriff.

EXCEPTION: Persons 18 years or older are allowed to use and handle explosive materials under the direct personal supervision of a person who is licensed by the State of California as a blaster and possesses a valid explosive-use permit.

Section 3308.9 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows

Section 3308.9 Other Regulations

Blasting operations shall be conducted in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Blasters are required to comply with blasting regulations of neighboring jurisdictions for blasting operations outside the unincorporated area of the County, but conducted in conjunction with projects within unincorporated areas of the County of Riverside.

CHAPTER 35 FLAMABLE GASES

Section 3502.1 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to add the following to the list of definitions:

3502.1 METAL HYDRIDE STORAGE SYSTEM – A system for the storage of hydrogen gas absorbed in solid material.

Section 3503.1.7 of the California Fire Code is hereby added:

3503.1.7 Hydrogen gas absorbed in solids.

The hazard classification of the metal hydride storage system, as required by Section 2701.2.2 of the California Fire Code, shall be based on the hydrogen stored without regard to the metal hydride content.

Section 3503.1.7.1 of the California Fire Code is hereby added:

3503.1.7.1 Listed system.

Metal hydride storage systems shall be Listed for the application and designed in a manner that prevents the removal of the metal hydride.

CHAPTER 38 LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GASES

Section 3801.2.1 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended as follows:

3801.2.1 Permits

Distributors shall not fill an LP-gas container for which a construction permit is required until the installation has been inspected and approved by the Fire Chief.

Section 3801.2.3 of the California Fire Code is hereby added:

3801.2.3 Operational Permit

An operational permit is required to operate an LP-Gas installation with an aggregate water capacity of more than 2,000 gallons or to use an open flame (flare) to dispose of LP Gas from a container.

Section 3803.2.3.7 of the California Fire Code is hereby added:

3803.2.3.7 Idle Cylinders.

Cylinders in storage awaiting use shall be stored outside of Group A occupancies.

APPENDICIES

All Appendicies to the California Fire Code are adopted in their entirety except as follows:

Appendix B

Section B-104.2 Area Separation.

Add: "Section B-104.2 Portions of buildings which are separated by fire walls without openings, constructed in accordance with the California Building Code, may be considered as separate fire flow area calculations."

Section B-105.1 last sentence

Shall not be less than that specified in table B 105.1, of the California Fire Code and less than the minimum of 1500 gpm.

Section B- 105.2 exception first sentence

A reduction in required fire flow of up to 50 percent as approved, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, of the California Fire Code.

APPENDICIES

Add 508.5.7

Fire Hydrants Size and Outlets.

Fire Hydrant size and number of outlets shall be required as determined by the fire code official.

Appendix C Table C105.1 Footnotes C.

Where new water mains are extended along streets where hydrants are not needed for protection of structures or similar fire problems, fire hydrants shall be provided at spacing not to exceed 1000 feet to provide for transportation hazards.

Appendix C Table C105.1 Footnotes C.

Where new water mains are extended along streets where hydrants are not needed for protection of structures or similar fire problems, serving one and two-family residential developments, standard fire hydrants shall be provided at spacing not to exceed 1000 feet

along the tract boundary for transportation hazards. When serving multi-family, commercial and industrial developments, super or enhanced fire hydrants as determined by the Fire Chief shall be provided at spacing not to exceed 500 feet of frontage for transportation hazards.

PENALTIES

Section 9 Penalties. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or association of persons to violate any provision of this ordinance, or to violate the provisions of any permit granted pursuant to this ordinance. Any person, firm, corporation or association of persons violating any provision of this ordinance or the provisions of any permit granted pursuant to this ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of an infraction or misdemeanor as herein after specified. Such person or entity shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof during which any violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance or the provisions of any permit granted pursuant to this ordinance, is committed, continued, or permitted.

Any person, firm, corporation or association of persons so convicted shall be: (1) guilty of an infraction offense and punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for a first violation; (2) guilty of an infraction offense and punishable by a fine now exceeding three hundred dollars (\$300.00) for a second violation on the same site. The third and any additional violations on the same site shall constitute a misdemeanor offense and shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or six months in jail, or both. Notwithstanding the above, a first offense may be charged

and prosecuted as a misdemeanor. Payment of any penalty herein shall not relieve a person or entity from the responsibility for correcting the violation.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY
OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

By: _____
Chairman

ATTEST:

CLERK OF THE BOARD:

By: _____
Deputy

(SEAL)