

**CHAPTER 13
SONOMA COUNTY FIRE SAFETY ORDINANCE
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

ORDINANCE NO. 6184

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF SONOMA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AMENDING CHAPTER 13, "FIRE SAFETY ORDINANCE" OF THE SONOMA COUNTY CODE TO ADOPT BY REFERENCE AND AMEND SELECTED PROVISIONS, CHAPTERS AND APPENDICES OF THE CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 24, 2016 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE; TO ADOPT LOCAL FINDINGS; AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REVISIONS TO CHAPTER 13.

SECTION I. Chapter 13 of the Sonoma County Code is amended to read:

**CHAPTER 13
SONOMA COUNTY FIRE SAFETY ORDINANCE**

Article I. General Provisions.

Sec. 13-1. Short title.

This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Sonoma County Fire Safety Ordinance.

Historical Reference (Ord. No. 6049, § I, 11-5-2013; Ord. No. 5905, § I, 11-2-2010; Ord. No. 5373, § 2, 2002; Ord. No. 4905, § 1, 1995.)

Sec. 13-2. Administrative regulations.

(a) The County Fire Chief, the director of Permit and Resource Management, or both may adopt, amend or repeal administrative regulations to implement, interpret or make specific provisions of this chapter. Notice of the proposed adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation pursuant to this section shall be posted for a period of thirty (30) days in the public lobby of the permit and resource management building, and shall be mailed to every person who has filed a request for notice of such actions with the County Fire Chief, the director of Permit and Resource Management, or both. Every notice shall include a copy of the express terms of the proposed action and a statement that the public may submit written comments on the proposed action prior to the close of the posting period. The County Fire Chief, the director of Permit and Resource Management, or both, as appropriate, may approve, modify, or withdraw the proposed adoption, amendment or repeal of a regulation following the posting period.

(b) The adoption, amendment or repeal of a regulation pursuant to this section

shall take place not less than fifteen (15) nor more than one hundred eighty (180) days following the close of the posting period specified in subsection (a), and shall be effective upon posting of an order of adoption, amendment or repeal in the public lobby of the permit and resource management building. Each such order shall include a concise and clear summary of the action taken by the County Fire Chief, the director of Permit and Resource Management, or both, and shall remain posted for a period of thirty (30) days.

(c) The regulations adopted or amended pursuant to this section shall have the same force and effect as provisions of this chapter. Failure by any person to comply with any regulation adopted or amended pursuant to this section shall be a violation of this chapter.

(d) The regulations adopted or amended pursuant to this section shall be periodically compiled and copies thereof made available to the public for purchase at cost or review free of charge at the office of Fire and Emergency Services Department or the Department of Permit and Resource Management.

Article IV. County Fire Code is amended to read:

Article IV. County Fire Code.

Sec. 13-15. County Fire Code designated--Administration and enforcement-- Amendment by local fire protection districts.

(a) The 2016 California Fire Code as adopted by reference and amended in this article, shall constitute the County Fire Code.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c), the administration and enforcement of the County Fire Code within a local fire protection district shall be the responsibility of the local Fire Chief. The County Fire Chief shall be responsible for the administration and enforcement of the County Fire Code within those portions of the unincorporated area of the county not in a local fire protection district.

(c) The County Fire Chief shall be responsible for plan checking and inspection of new construction and alterations subject to the County Fire Code, Chapter 13 within both those portions of the unincorporated area of the county not in a local fire protection district and those portions of the unincorporated area of the county in a local fire protection district which has adopted the County Fire Code,

unless a local fire protection district notifies the County Fire Chief in writing that it has elected to have the local Fire Chief exercise those responsibilities within its jurisdictional area, whether according to the County Fire Code or the district's amendment of the County Fire Code adopted per subsection (d).. Any such action shall

only be effective if it is thereafter approved by the Board of Directors of the local fire protection district.

Exceptions

- 1) Development applications subject to enforcement of Title 14 of the Natural Resources Code, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Subchapter 2. Buildings shall receive final approval and inspections by Sonoma County Fire and Emergency Services Department as delegated by California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.
- 2) Residential Construction classified as R-3 as delegated by the chief building official to Sonoma County Fire and Emergency Services Department pursuant to the California Building and California Residential Code.
- 3) Sonoma County Fire shall be responsible for record keeping and inspection reports submitted by the local fire protection district to the chief building official.

(d) Pursuant to Health and Safety Code, Section 13869.7, a local fire protection district may amend all or any part of the County Fire Code for application within its jurisdictional area. Any such amendment shall first be referred to the County Fire Prevention Officers Association for review and recommendation, and shall only be effective if it is thereafter approved by the Board of Directors of the local fire protection district and ratified by the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors shall not ratify such amendment if it includes provisions that are less restrictive than the provisions of the County Fire Code.

Sec. 13-16. Conflicting regulations.

The provisions of this chapter shall prevail over any inconsistent provision contained in the California Fire Code or the National Fire Codes; provided, in the case of inconsistent regulations, no regulation shall prevail that is less restrictive than the regulations established by the State of California unless otherwise authorized by the State.

Sec. 13-17. California Fire Code adopted amendments.

(a) The portion of the California Building Standards Code that imposes substantially the same requirements as are contained in the California Fire Code, 2016 Edition published by the International Code Council and the California Building Standards Commission with Errata, including Appendices, 4, B, , C, , D, E, F, G, H and N; published by the International Code Council, save and except such portions as are hereinafter deleted, modified, or amended by subsection (b) of this section, are adopted and incorporated as fully as if set out at length herein for the purpose of prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire, hazardous materials or explosions within the unincorporated area of the county.

(b) The California Fire Code, 2016 Edition, is hereby amended as follows:

**CHAPTER 1
SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION**

(1) California Fire Code, Division II Section 101.1 is amended to read:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Sonoma County Fire Code, hereinafter referred to as “this Code.”

(2) California Fire Code, Division II Section 102.3 is amended to read:

102.3 Change of use or occupancy. No change shall be made in the use or occupancy of any structure that would place the structure in a different division of the same group or occupancy or in a different group of occupancies, unless such structure is made to comply with the requirements of this Code, the Sonoma County Building Code, and the California Building Code. Subject to the approval of the fire code official, the use or occupancy of an existing structure shall be allowed to be changed and the structure is allowed to be occupied for purposes in other groups without conforming to all the requirements of this Code, the Sonoma County Building Code, and the California Building Code for those groups, provided the new or proposed use is less hazardous, based on life and fire risk, than the existing use.

(3) California Fire Code, Division II Section 102.4 is amended to read:

102.4 Application of building code. The design and construction of new structures shall comply with the 2016 California Building Code, Volumes 1 and 2, the 2016 California Historical Building Code, the 2016 California Existing Building Code, and the 2016 California Residential Code, as adopted and amended by the County of Sonoma, and any alterations, additions, changes in use or changes in structures required by this Code, which are within the scope of the 2016 California Building Code Volumes 1 and 2, the 2016 California Historical Building Code, 2016 California Existing Building Code, the 2016 California Residential Code and the County Building Code Chapter 7 as adopted and amended by the County of Sonoma, shall be made in accordance therewith.

(4) California Fire Code, Division II Section 103.1 is amended to read:

103.1 General. The Division of Fire Prevention is established within the Fire and Emergency Services Department under the direction of the fire code official. The function of the division shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this Code.

(5) California Fire Code, Division II Section 103.3.1 is added to read:

103.3.1 Authority to issue citations. The Fire Chief, the fire code official and his or her deputies who have the discretionary duty to enforce a statute or ordinance, pursuant to Section 836.5 of the California Penal Code and subject to the provisions thereof, may arrest a person without a warrant whenever the Fire Chief or member of the

Fire Prevention Bureau has reasonable cause to believe that the person to be arrested has committed a violation in the presence of the Fire Chief or member of the Fire Prevention Bureau which he or she has discretionary duty to enforce, and to issue a notice to appear and to release such person on his or her written promise to appear in court, pursuant to the provisions of Section 853.5. of the California Penal Code.

(6) California Fire Code, Division II Section 105.1.2 is amended to read:

105.1.2 Types of permits. There shall be two types of permits as follows:

1. Operational permit. An operational permit allows the applicant to conduct an operation or a business for which a permit is required by Chapter 1, Section 105.6, including local amendments for either:
 - 1.1. A prescribed period.
 - 1.2. Until renewed or revoked.
2. Construction permit. A construction permit allows the applicant to install or modify systems and equipment for which a permit is required by Chapter 1, Section 105.7 including local amendments.

(7) California Fire Code, Division II Section 105.5.1 is added to read:

105.5.1 Revocation procedure. Revocation of any permit issued under this Code shall only occur after written notice of the violation has been given by the Fire Chief to the permittee at his or her last place of residence as shown on the permit or certificate, which notice shall order the permittee to either correct the violation within ten (10) days or appear before the local Fire Chief, unless the local fire protection district issues a written notice electing to have the County Fire Chief hear the matter, at a date and time certain to show cause why the permit or certificate should not be modified, revoked or suspended. At the hearing before the Fire Chief, the permittee shall have an opportunity to appear and be heard on the question of whether the permit issued to him should be revoked or suspended. Upon conclusion of the hearing or as soon thereafter as practicable, the chief shall issue a decision in writing to the permittee determining whether to modify, revoke or suspend the permit. Any interested person may appeal the Fire Chief's decision to the Board of Appeals. All appeals shall be filed in writing with the Fire Chief within ten (10) calendar days of the date of the decision being appealed.

(8) California Fire Code, Division II Section 105.6.49 is amended to read:

105.6.50 Local operational permits. In addition to the operational permits required by Section 105.6, the following permits shall be obtained from the division of fire prevention prior to engaging in the following activities, operations, practices or functions:

1. Production facilities. To change use or occupancy, to allow the attendance of a live audience, or for wrap parties.
2. Pyrotechnics and special effects. To use pyrotechnic special effects, open flame, use of flammable or combustible liquids and gasses, welding, and the parking of motor vehicles for the purpose of motion picture, television and commercial production.
3. Live audiences. To install seating arrangements for live audiences in approved production facilities, production studios, and sound stages. See Chapter 48.
4. Apartment, hotel, motel. An operational permit is required to operate an apartment house, hotel, or motel.
5. Bonfires or rubbish fires. An operational permit is required to kindle or authorize the kindling or maintenance of bonfires or rubbish fires.
6. Care Facilities. An operational permit is required to operate a care facility as listed
 - 6.1 Day care with an occupant load greater than eight (8) persons.
 - 6.2 Residential or commercial institutional care facility, occupancies complying with Health and Safety Code Section 13235 are exempt.
7. Emergency responder radio coverage system. An operational permit is required for buildings and/or facilities with emergency responder radio coverage systems and related equipment.
8. High-rise building. An operational permit is required to operate a high-rise building as defined in the Building Code.
9. Institutional or residential occupancy (six (6) or fewer persons). An operational permit is required to operate an institutional or residential occupancy for six (6) or fewer persons, except day care and residential care facilities for the elderly.
10. Institutional or residential occupancy (more than six (6) persons). An operational permit is required to operate an institutional or residential occupancy for more than six (6) persons. Exception: A permit is not required for large-family day care providing care for fewer than nine (9) children.
11. Cannabis. An operational permit is required to operate a medical cannabis facility or Cannabis operation listed below when allowed by state law and Local Zoning Ordinance:
 - a. Cultivation
 - b. Distribution

- c. Manufacturing (non-volatile)
- d. Testing/Lab

12. Oil or natural gas well. An operational permit is required to own, operate or maintain an oil or natural gas well.

13. Organized camps. An operational permit is required to operate an organized camp (Group C occupancy).

14. Special Permit. An operational permit is required for any organized procession or assemblage of 50 or more people, which could significantly impact vehicular traffic or create a safety problem. Examples include, but are not limited to: music festivals, outdoor markets, circus, walkathons, runs, marathons, trail rides, bicycle races, celebrations, parades and other similar activities.

15. Winery caves – publicly accessible. An operational permit is required to operate a Type-2 or Type-3 winery cave that is accessible to the public.

(9) California Fire Code, Division II Section 105.7.19 is added to read:

105.7. 19Additional construction permits. In addition to the permits required by Section 105.7, the following construction permits shall be obtained from the division of Fire Prevention prior to starting construction:

1. Fire apparatus access roads. A construction permit is required for installation or modification of roadways and roadway structures used for fire apparatus access roads.

2. Excavation near flammable or combustible liquid pipeline. A construction permit is required to excavate or do any work below grade within ten (10) feet of any pipeline for the transportation of flammable or combustible liquid.

3. Gates. A construction permit is required for the installation of security gates across a fire apparatus access road.

(10) California Fire Code, Division II Section 109.4 is amended to read:

109.4 Violation penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this Code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the Fire Code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this Code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both such fine and imprisonment, or administratively of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1000.00) Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

(11) California Fire Code, Division II Section 109.5 is added to read as follows:

109.5 Authority to issue citations. The Chief and members of the Fire Prevention Bureau who have the discretionary duty to enforce a statute or ordinance may, pursuant to Section 836.5 of the California Penal Code and subject to the provisions thereof, arrest a person without a warrant whenever the Chief or member of the Fire Prevention Bureau has reasonable cause to believe that the person to be arrested has committed a violation in the presence of the Chief or member of the Fire Prevention Bureau which he or she has discretionary duty to enforce, and to issue a notice to appear and to release such person on his or her written promise to appear in court, pursuant to the provisions of Section 853.5 et seq. of the California Penal Code.

(12) California Fire Code Section 111.4 is amended to read:

111.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$100.00 dollars or more than \$500.00 dollars. A person shall be fined for each day he or she continues to work after having been served with a stop work order.

(13) California Fire Code, Section 113.6 is added to read as follows:

113.6 Cost recovery. Fire suppression, investigation or emergency medical costs are recoverable in accordance with Health and Safety Code Sections 13009 and 13009.1, as may be amended from time to time. Additionally, any person(s) who negligently, intentionally or in violation of law causes an emergency response, including, but not limited to, a traffic accident, spill of toxic or flammable or combustible fluids or chemicals is liable for the costs of securing such emergency, including those costs pursuant to Government Code Section 53150, et seq., as may be amended from time to time. Any expense incurred by Sonoma County Fire, any Local Fire District and Volunteer Fire Company for securing such emergency shall constitute a debt of such person(s) and shall be collectable by the Department in the same manner as in the case of an obligation under contract, expressed or implied.

**CHAPTER 2
DEFINITIONS**

(14) California Fire Code Section 202 is amended to add the following.

BUILDING is defined as set forth in Chapter 13 of the Sonoma County Code.

MEMBRANE STRUCTURE. An air-inflated, air-supported, cable or frame-covered structure as defined by the *California Building Code* and not otherwise defined as a tent or umbrella structure. See Chapter 31 of the *California Building Code*.

SHOULDER Means the roadbed or surface of a roadway adjacent to the traffic lane.

SUBSTANTIAL ADDITION. All existing buildings or structures, any addition of floor area that exceeds areas identified in Sonoma County Fire Safety Ordinance Table 906.3 of the existing gross floor area, or when specific reference in other areas of the code are allowed.

SUBSTANTIAL ADDITION, Group R-3. All existing buildings or structures, any addition of floor area that exceeds areas identified in Sonoma County Fire Safety Ordinance Table 906.3 of the existing gross floor area, or when specific reference in other areas of the code are allowed.

SUBSTANTIAL REMODEL. In all existing buildings or structures, any alteration of floor area that is greater than seventy five percent (75%) of the existing gross floor area or meets the definition of a substantial improvement as defined by the *California Building Code*, or when specific reference in other areas of the code are allowed

Exception: Alterations made solely for the purpose of providing barrier removal pursuant to the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) as contained in exception # 4 of Section 11B-204.2.

TENT. A structure, enclosure, umbrella structure or shelter with or without sidewalls or drops, constructed of fabric or pliable material supported by any manner except by air or the contents that it protects.

UMBRELLA STRUCTURE. A structure, enclosure or shelter with or without sidewalls or drops, constructed of fabric or pliable material supported by a central pole. (See “Membrane Structure” and “Tent”)

UNWARRANTED ALARM. The giving, signaling or transition of an alarm notification to a public fire station or emergency communication center when such

alarm is the result of a defective condition of an alarm system, system servicing testing, construction activities, ordinary household activities, false alarm or other cause when no such danger exists.

**CHAPTER 3
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

(15) California Fire Code Section 307.1 is amended to read:

307.1 General. Open burning shall be conducted in accordance with this section and Article VII of Chapter 13 of the Sonoma County Code.

(16) California Fire Code Section 307.2 is amended to read:

307.2 Permit required. Prior to commencement of open burning, a burning permit shall be obtained pursuant to section 13-71 of the Sonoma County Code.

(17) California Fire Code Section 311.3.1 is added to read:

311.3.1 Removal of debris after fire. All rubble, waste, rubbish, and other materials lying upon any premises within the jurisdictional area; having been accumulated thereon by reason of a fire, and having been rendered useless thereby shall be removed from within ten (10) days after notice has been given to do so in writing by the Fire Chief to the owner, lessee, or other person in charge or control of the premises.

**CHAPTER 4
EMERGENCY PLANNING AND PREPAREDNESS**

**(18) California Fire Code, Section 402.1 is amended to add the following:
UNWARRANTED ALARM**

(19) California Fire Code Section 401.3.2.1 is added to read as follows:

401.3.2.1 Unwarranted alarm notification. Notification of emergency responders based on an unwarranted alarm is be punishable by a fine in accordance with the adopted fee schedule. In addition, the responsible party may be liable for the operational and administrative costs, incurred from the emergency response or mitigation procedures resulting from an unwarranted alarm notification.

(20) California Fire Code Section 403.1 is amended to read as follows:

403.1 General. In addition to the requirements of Section 401, occupancies, uses and outdoor locations shall comply with the emergency preparedness requirements set forth in Section 403.2 through 403.12.3.3.

(21) California Fire Code Sections 403.3 through 403.11.4 are deleted.

(22) California Fire Code Section 403.13 is deleted.

**CHAPTER 5
FIRE SERVICE FEATURES**

(23) California Fire Code Section 503.1 is amended to read:

503.1 Where Required: Fire apparatus access roads shall comply with the Sonoma County Fire Safe Standards when located in the Local Responsibility Area, and otherwise shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Sections 503.1.1 through 503.1.3

(24) California Fire Code Section 503.2 is amended to read:

503.2 Specifications, Fire apparatus access roads shall be installed per the Sonoma County Fire Safe Standards when located in the Local Responsibility Area, and otherwise shall be installed or arranged in accordance with Sections 503.2.1 through 503.2.8

(25) California Fire Code, Section 503.2.6.1 is added to read as follows:

503.2.6.1 Evaluation and maintenance. All existing private bridges and elevated surfaces that are a part of the fire department access roadway shall be evaluated by a California licensed civil engineer experienced in structural engineering or a California licensed structural engineer, for safety and weight rating, in accordance with American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Manual: "The Manual for Bridge Evaluation," Second Edition, or other approved standard. Vehicle load limits shall be posted at both entrances to bridges. All bridges and elevated structures providing fire department access shall be routinely maintained in accordance with Section 503.2.6 or when directed by the fire code official or authorized designee.

(26) California Fire Code Section 503.3 is amended to read

503.3 Marking. Where required by the fire code official, approved signs or other approved notices or markings that include the words NO PARKING – FIRE LANE *in accordance with the California Vehicle Code*, shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction thereof. The means by which fire lanes are designated shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility.

(27) California Fire Code Section 503.6.1 is added to read:

503.6.1 Width. All gate entrances and similar structures shall be at least two feet (2') wider than the width of the traffic lane(s) serving the gate or structure.

(28) California Fire Code Section 503.6.2 is added to read:

503.6.2 Setbacks. All gates providing access from a public road to a private road or private driveway shall be located at least thirty feet (30') from the roadway and shall open to allow a vehicle to stop without obstructing traffic on the roadway.

(29) California Fire Code Section 505.1 is amended to read:

505.1 Address identification. New and existing buildings shall be provided with approved illuminated or other approved means of address identification. The address identification shall be legible and placed in apposition that is visible from the street or road fronting the property. Address identification characters shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numerals or alphabetic letters. Numbers shall not be spelled out. Character size and stroke shall be in accordance with Section 505.1.1 through 505.1.2. Where required by the fire code official, address identification shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response in accordance with this code and Section 505.1.3. Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way or when determined by the fire code official, a monument, pole, or other approved illuminated sign or other approved means shall be used to identify the structure. Address identification shall be maintained.

(30) California Fire Code Section 505.1.1 is added to read as follows:

505.1.1 Numbers for one- and two- family dwellings. Each address identification character shall be not less than four (4) inches high with a minimum stroke width of one-half (0.5) inch.

(31) California Fire Code Section 505.1.2 is added to read as follows:

505.1.2 Numbers for other than one and two-family dwellings. Each address identification character shall be not less than twelve (12) inches high with a minimum stroke width of one (1) inch. Suite and unit directional numbers shall be not less than six (6) inches high with a minimum stroke width of three-quarter (0.75) inch. Numbers shall be not less than four (4) inches high with a minimum stroke width of one-half (0.5) inch.

(32) California Fire Code Section 505.1.3 is added to read as follows:

505.1.3 Complex directory. Where two or more buildings cannot be viewed from the public way or when determined by the fire code official, an approved illuminated complex directory, monument, pole, or other approved sign or means shall be used to identify the structures at the main entrances to the

property.

(33) California Fire Code Section 505.1.4 is added to read:

505.1.4 Installation, location and visibility of addresses. All buildings shall have a permanently posted address, which shall be placed at each driveway entrance and visible from both directions of travel along the road. In all cases, the address shall be posted at the beginning of construction and shall be maintained thereafter, and the address shall be visible and legible from the road on which the address is located.

(34) California Fire Code Section 505.1.4.1 is added to read:

505.1.4.1 Signs posted one-way roads. Address signs along one-way roads shall be visible from both the intended direction of travel and the opposite direction.

(35) California Fire Code Section 505.1.4.2 is added to read:

505.1.4.2 Multiple addresses. Where multiple addresses are required at a single driveway, they shall be mounted on a single post.

Where a roadway provides access solely to a single commercial or industrial business, the address sign shall be placed at the nearest road intersection providing access to that site.

(36) California Fire Code Section 505.2.1 is added to read:

505.2.1 Size of letters, numbers and symbols for street and road signs. Size of letters, numbers, and symbols for street and road signs shall be a minimum of three inches (3") for letter height with a three-eighths inch (3/8") stroke, reflectorized, and contrasting with the background color of the sign.

(37) California Fire Code Section 505.2.2 is added to read:

505.2.2 Visibility and legibility of street and road signs. Street and road signs shall be visible and legible from both directions of vehicle travel for a distance of at least one hundred feet (100').

(38) California Fire Code Section 505.2.3 is added to read:

505.2.3 Height of street and road signs. Height of street and road signs shall be uniform countywide, and meet the visibility and legibility standards of this section.

(39) California Fire Code Section 505.2.4 is added to read:

505.2.4 Names and numbers on street and road signs. Newly constructed or approved public and private roads and streets must be identified by a name or number through a consistent countywide system that provides for sequenced or patterned numbering and/or non-duplicating naming within the county. All signs shall be mounted and oriented in a uniform manner. This section does not require any entity to rename or renumber existing roads or streets, nor shall a roadway providing access only to a single commercial or industrial occupancy require naming or numbering.

(40) California Fire Code Section 505.2.5 is added to read:

505.2.5 Intersecting roads, streets and private lanes. Signs required by this article identifying intersecting roads, streets and private lanes shall be placed at the intersection of those roads, streets and/or private lanes.

(41) California Fire Code Section 505.2.6 is added to read:

505.2.6 Signs identifying traffic access limitations. A sign identifying traffic access or flow limitations, including, but not limited to weight or vertical clearance limitations, dead-end road, one-way road (or single land conditions) shall be placed: (a) at the intersection preceding the traffic access limitation, and (b) no more than one hundred feet (100') before such traffic access limitation.

(42) California Fire Code Section 507.2.2 is amended to read:

507.2.2 Water tanks. Water tanks for private fire protection shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 22.

Exception: For Group R-3 occupancies, equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3, and associated accessory structures up to 3,000 square feet in area, plastic water tanks up to 5,000 gallons in volume may be used. A flammable vegetation clearance of not less than twenty feet (20') shall be maintained around all poly-plastic or similar water tanks.

(43) California Fire Code Section 507.2.3 is added to read:

507.2.3 Urban water system for one- and two-family dwellings, and accessory structures associated with one- and two-family dwellings. If the water supply to the parcel is provided by a public or community water system (urban parcel - see Definitions) the emergency water supply for residential buildings shall consist of a permanent hydrant located on the road within two hundred fifty feet (250') of the driveway measured from where the driveway intersects with the public or private road. Distance measurements shall be determined by hose lay along the road, not horizontal distance.

(44) California Fire Code Section 507.2.4 is added to read:

507.2.4 Non-urban water system. If the water supply to the parcel is provided by a private water well (non-urban parcel - see Definitions) the fire code official is authorized to utilize NFPA 1142 or the *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*.

Exception: When authorized by the authority having jurisdiction, the emergency water supply requirements for one- and two-family dwellings, and accessory structures associated with one- and two-family dwellings, may be waived when sufficient evidence is proven that the Emergency Water Standards of Title 14 of the Natural Resources Code, Division 1.5, Article 4 have been met.

(45) California Fire Code Section 507.3 is amended to read:

507.3 Fire flow. Fire flow requirements for buildings or portions of buildings and facilities shall be determined by an approved method or Appendix B.

(46) California Fire Code Section 507.5.1.1 is amended to read as follows:

507.5.1.1 Hydrant for fire department connections. Buildings equipped with a water-based fire protection system installed in accordance with Section 903 through 905 shall have a fire hydrant within 100 feet of the fire department connections, or as approved by the fire code official. (*Also see Section 912.2*).

(47) California Fire Code Section 507.5.1.2 is added to read

507.5.1.2 Other areas. Fire hydrant systems shall be required where a public water system, regardless of type of ownership, provides water for human consumption to fifteen (15) or more service connections.

(48) California Fire Code Section 507.5.7 is added to read

507.5.7 Fire Hydrant size and outlets. New commercial development and existing commercial development shall have a minimum of two 4.5 inch connections and one 2.5 inch connection unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.

(49) California Fire Code Section 510.1 Exception #1 is deleted**(50) California Fire Code Section 510.3 is amended to read**

510.3 Permits Required. Permits shall be required as set forth in in sections 105.6 and 105.7. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

**CHAPTER 9
FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS**

(51) California Fire Code Section 901.7.7 - 901.7.7.2 is added to read:

901.7.7 Notice of nuisance or unwarranted alarm. The officer in charge of fire units responding to a fire alarm signal shall determine whether a true emergency exists. If the officer determines that an emergency does not exist, the chief of the local fire agency or the County Fire Chief may issue a written notice of nuisance alarm or unwarranted alarm to the owner or person in charge or control of the facility where the alarm signal originated.

901.7.7.1 Unreliable/unwarranted fire alarm systems. The Fire Chief of the local fire agency or the County Fire Chief may determine that a fire alarm system is unreliable or unwarranted upon receipt of more than four (4) alarms within a twelve (12) month period. Upon finding that an alarm system is unreliable or unwarranted, the chief of the local fire agency or the County Fire Chief may order the following:

1. For any nuisance alarm where the system is not restored, the Fire Chief may require the system owner to provide standby personnel as defined in Chapter 4, Section 403.1 or take such other measures, as the Fire Chief deems appropriate. Persons or activities required by the Fire Chief shall remain in place until a fire department-approved fire alarm maintenance firm certifies in writing to the Fire Chief that the alarm system has been restored to a reliable condition. The chief may require such tests, as he deems necessary to demonstrate the adequacy of the system.

2. Upon the fifth (5th) and sixth (6th) alarms from the alarm system within a twelve (12) month period, the system owner shall pay a mitigation fee to the fire department of \$150.00, plus the cost of fire engine response, for each occurrence.

3. Upon the seventh (7th) and eighth (8th) n alarms from the alarm system within a twelve (12) month period, the system owner shall pay a mitigation fee to the fire department of \$300.00, plus the cost of fire engine response.

4. Upon the ninth (9th) and following alarms from the alarm system within a twelve (12) month period, the system owner shall pay a mitigation fee to the fire department of \$500.00, plus the cost of fire engine response, for each occurrence.

901.7.7.2 Hearing on notice. Any person receiving a notice of nuisance alarm who contends that the Fire Chief erroneously determined that the fire alarm system was not functioning as designed, may file a written request with the Fire Chief for a hearing on the determination within ten (10) days after receipt of the notice of nuisance alarm. The Fire Chief shall give the requesting party a hearing on the determination within thirty (30) days of receipt of the request. The request shall set forth: (1) that the system functioned as designed, or (2) that the nuisance alarm resulted from an

act of God, flooding, or other violent natural condition without fault and beyond the control of the requesting party. Within ten (10) days following the hearing, the chief shall give written notice of his or her decision to the requesting party.

(52) California Fire Code, Section 902.1 is amended to add the following:

SUBSTANTIAL ADDITION

SUBSTANTIAL ADDITION, Group R-3

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT (*see California Building Code, Chapter 2*)

SUBSTANTIAL REMODEL

(53) California Fire Code Section 903.2 is amended to read as follows:

903.2 Where required. Approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings and structures shall be provided in the locations described in Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.19. Approved automatic sprinkler systems in existing buildings and structures shall be provided in locations described in Section 903.6.

Exceptions:

1. Agricultural buildings as approved by the fire code official.
2. Detached accessory structures to Group R-3 not classified as a dwelling unit and not exceeding 3,000 square feet (928m²) in gross floor area.
3. Detached non-combustible motor vehicle fuel dispensing canopies.
4. Detached group U occupancies not greater than 3,000 square feet (279m²).
5. Special occupancy aircraft hangar shade structures as approved by the fire code official, unless required in NFPA409.

(54) California Fire Code Section 903.2.1 is amended to read as follows:

903.2.1 Group A. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing a Group A occupancy.

(55) California Fire Code Section 903.2.1.1 through 903.2.1.5 are deleted.

(56) California Fire Code Section 903.2.1.6 is renumbered and amended to read as follows:

903.2.1.6 Assembly occupancies on roofs. Where an occupied roof has an assembly occupancy with an occupant load exceeding 100 for Group A-2 and 300 for other Group A Occupancies, an automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout the building in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.

(57) California Fire Code Section 903.2.1.7 is deleted.

(58) California Fire Code Section 903.2.2 is amended to read as follows:

903.2.2 Ambulatory care facilities. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings containing an ambulatory care facility.

(59) California Fire Code Section 903.2.3 is amended to read as follows:

903.2.3 Group E. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings containing a Group E occupancy.

(60) California Fire Code Section 903.2.4 is amended to read as follows:

903.2.4 Group F. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing a Group F occupancy where gross floor area exceeds 1000 square feet (93m²).

Exceptions:

1. Canopied winery crush pads less than 12,000 square feet in area, provided that all of the following conditions are met:
 - a. The canopy and supporting structure are constructed of non-combustible materials.
 - b. If attached, the crush pad is separated from other portions of the building by one-hour fire-resistive walls.
 - c. The crush pad is not used for storage of combustible materials.
 - d. The canopy and supporting structure is incapable of trapping heat, smoke or other byproducts of combustion.
2. Dairy milking facilities less than 12,000 feet in area.

(61) California Fire Code Section 903.2.4.1 is deleted.

(62) California Fire Code Section 903.2.5.3 is amended to read as follows:

903.2.5.3 Pyroxylin plastics. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings where cellulose nitrate film or pyroxylin plastics are manufactured, stored or handled in quantities exceeding 100 pounds (45 kg).

(63) California Fire Code, Section 903.2.6.2 is amended to read as follows:

903.2.6.2 Group I-3. *Every building where inmates or persons are in custody or restrained shall be protected by an automatic sprinkler system conforming to NFPA 13. The main sprinkler control valve or valves and all other control valves in the system shall be locked in the open position and electronically supervised so that at least an audible and visible alarm will sound at a constantly attended location when valves are closed. The sprinkler branch piping serving cells may be embedded in the concrete construction.*

(64) California Fire Code Section 903.2.7 is amended to read as follows:

903.2.7 Group M. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing a Group M occupancy where gross floor area exceeds 1000 square feet (93m²).

(65) California Fire Code Section 903.2.8.1 is amended to include the exception as

follows:

903.2.8.1 Group R-3. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 shall be provided throughout all one- and two-family dwellings regardless of square footage in accordance with the *California Residential Code*. Automatic sprinklers system shall be installed in mobile homes, manufactured homes and multi-family manufactured homes with two or more dwelling units in accordance with *Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations*.

(66) California Fire Code Section 903.2.9 is amended to read as follows:

903.2.9 Group S. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group S occupancy where the gross floor area exceeds 1000 square feet (93m²).

Exceptions:

1. Agricultural buildings as approved by the fire code official.
2. Detached accessory structures to Group R-3 not classified as a dwelling unit and not exceeding 3,000 square feet (279m²) in gross floor area.
3. Special occupancy aircraft shade structures as approved by the fire code official, unless required in NFPA409.
4. Volunteer Fire Department vehicle storage barn not exceeding 3000 sq. ft. (279m²).

(67) California Fire Code Section 903.2.9.1 through 903.2.9.2 is deleted.

(68) California Fire Code Section 903.2.10 is amended to read as follows:

903.2.10 Group B. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing a Group B occupancies where the gross floor area exceeds 1000 square feet (93m²).

(69) California Fire Code Section 903.2.10.1 is deleted.

(70) California Fire Code Section 903.2.11 is amended to read as follows:

903.11 Specific buildings areas and hazards. In all occupancies other than detached Group U occupancies not greater than 3,000 square feet (928m²), an automatic sprinkler system shall be installed for building design or hazard in the locations set forth in Sections 903.2.11.1 through 903.2.11.8.

(71) California Fire Code Section 903.2.11.3 exceptions #1 & #2 are deleted.

(72) California Fire Code Section 903.2.11.7 is added to read as follows:

903.2.11.7 Undetermined use design. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in buildings or structures of undetermined use shall be designed and installed to have

a minimum density of .33 gallons per minute per square foot over a minimum design area of 3,000 square feet (2,784m²).

(73) California Fire Code Section 903.2.11.8 is added to read as follows:

903.2.11.8 High-piled storage. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout as required in Chapter 32 in all buildings where storage is in high-pile or rack storage arrays.

(74) California Fire Code Section 903.2.11.9 is added to read:

903.2.11.9 Elevation of existing buildings. An automatic fire extinguishing system shall be installed throughout all existing buildings when the building is elevated to three or more stories, or more than thirty-five feet (35') in height, from grade to the exposed roof.

Exceptions:

1. An automatic fire-extinguishing system need not be provided when the area above 35 feet (35') is provided for aesthetic purposes only and is a non-habitable space.
2. An automatic fire-extinguishing system need not be provided when existing single-family and two-family dwellings are elevated to comply with the requirements of Chapter 7B of the Sonoma County Code, provided that all of the following conditions are met:
 - (a) The elevation creates a building no more than three stories in height.
 - (b) Two approved exits that exit directly to the exterior and one exterior stair leading to the lowest level of fire department access are provided from the highest floor.
 - (c) Approved interconnected smoke alarms are installed at each floor level and in all sleeping rooms, and hallways adjacent to sleeping rooms.
 - (d) There is no expansion or modification of use other than installation of the exits required by subparagraph (b) above and a utility room less than 100 square feet. The space created at ground level by the elevation shall be used only as a private parking garage or as unused vacant space.
 - (e) Any addition to the building after the elevation shall require installation of an automatic fire-extinguishing system.

(75) California Fire Code, Section 903.4.2 is amended to read as follows:

903.4.2 Alarms. *One exterior* approved audible and visual device, located on the exterior of the building in an approved location, shall be connected to each automatic sprinkler system. Such sprinkler water-flow alarm devices shall be activated by water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. Where a fire alarm system is installed,

actuation of the automatic sprinkler system shall actuate the building fire alarm system.

Exception: R-3 occupancies may be exempt from visual device when approved by the fire code official.

(76) California Fire Code Section 903.6 is amended to read as follows:

903.6 Where required in existing buildings and structures. An automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided throughout existing buildings and structures where required in Sections 903.6.1 through 903.6.3.

(77) California Fire Code Section 903.6.1 is added to read as follows:

903.6.1 Substantial remodel. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings that undergo a substantial remodel or substantial improvement.

Exception: Alterations made solely for the purpose of complying with the *American Disabilities Act*.

(78) California Fire Code Section 903.6.2 is added to read as follows:

903.6.2 Substantial addition. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings that undergo a substantial addition per table 903.6.

(79) California Fire Code Section 903.6.3 is added to read as follows:

903.6.3 Substantial remodel and alteration. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings that undergo any combination of substantial remodel, addition, alteration or renovation that exceeds allowable area set by Sonoma County Fire Safety Ordinance TABLE 903.6

(80) California Fire Code, Table 903.6 is added to the California Fire Code, to read:

**TABLE 903.6
SUBSTANTIAL ADDITION, ALTERATION, AND REMODEL**

Existing Gross Floor Area ^(d)	Allowable Gross Floor Area Increase
0-1,000 sq. ft.:	200% ^(c)
1,001-4,000 sq. ft.:	100% ^{(a)(c)}
Greater than 4,000 sq. ft.:	50% ^{(a)(b)(c)}

^(a)A 2,000 sq. ft. maximum of an increase is allowed.

^(b)Maximum cumulative allowable gross floor area is 6,000 sq. ft.

^(c)Fire sprinklers are required when additions to Limited Density Owner-Built Rural Dwellings (as described in Sonoma County Code Chapter 7-A) exceed 640 sq. ft.

in gross floor area.

^(d) Remodels that are greater than 75% of the original gross floor area.

(81) California Fire Code Section 904.12 is amended to read as follows:

904.12 Commercial cooking systems. *Commercial cooking equipment that produce grease laden vapors shall be provided with a Type I Hood, in accordance with the California Mechanical Code, NFPA 96, and an automatic fire extinguishing system that is listed and labeled for its intended use as follows:*

1. *Wet chemical extinguishing system, complying with UL 300.*
2. *Carbon dioxide extinguishing system.*
3. *Automatic fire sprinkler systems.*

All existing dry chemical and wet chemical extinguishing systems shall comply with UL 300.

Exception: *Public school kitchens, without deep-fat fryers, shall be upgraded to a UL 300 compliant system during state-funded modernization projects that are under the jurisdiction of the Division of the State Architect.*

All systems shall be installed in accordance with the California Mechanical Code, NFPA 96, appropriate adopted standards, their listing and the manufactures' installation instructions.

Exception: *Factory-built commercial cooking recirculating systems that are tested, listed, labeled and installed in accordance with UL 710B and the California Mechanical Code and NFPA 96.*

(82) California Fire Code, Section 905.3.1(2) is amended to read as follows:

905.3.1 Height. *In other than Group R-3 and R-3.1 occupancies, Class III standpipe systems shall be installed throughout at each floor where any of the following occur:*

1. *Buildings where the floor level of the highest story is located more than 30 feet (9144 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.*
2. *Buildings that are three or more stories in height.*
3. *Buildings where the floor level of the lowest story is located more than 30 feet (9144 mm) below the highest level of fire department access.*
4. *Buildings that are two or more stories below the highest level of fire department vehicle access.*

Exceptions:

1. *Class I standpipes are allowed in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.*

2. Class I manual standpipes are allowed in open parking garages where the highest floor is located not more than 150 feet (45 720 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
3. Class I manual dry standpipes are allowed in open parking garages that are subject to freezing temperatures, provided that the hose connections are located as required for Class II standpipes in accordance with Section 905.5.
4. Class I standpipes are allowed in basements equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.
5. In determining the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, it shall not be required to consider either of the following:
 - 5.1. Recessed loading docks for four vehicles or less.
 - 5.2. Conditions where topography makes access from the fire department vehicle to the building impractical or impossible.

(83) California Fire Code Section 905.9 exception #2 is deleted.

(84) California Fire Code Section 912.2 is amended to read as follows:

912.2 Location. With respect to hydrants, driveways, buildings and landscaping, fire department connections shall be so located that fire apparatus and hose connected to supply the system will not obstruct access to the buildings for other fire apparatus. The location of the fire department connections shall be within 100 feet of a fire hydrant or approved by the fire code official (*Also see Section 507.5.1.1*).

(85) California Fire Code Section 914.12 through 914.12.2 is added to read

914.12 Type 3 winery caves as defined in chapter 446 of the California Building Code and Sections 914.12.1 and 914.12.2 of the California Fire Code.

914.12.1 Manual Fire Alarm system shall be installed in existing Type 3 winery caves unless equipped with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 903.3.1.1. The fire alarm system shall activate the occupant notification system in accordance with 907.5 when the occupant load exceeds 100 or more.

914.12.2 Automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in all new Type 3 winery caves when the occupant load exceed 100 or more, or existing winery caves when a change of use is approved by the fire code official.

**CHAPTER 11
CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS**

(86) California Fire Code Section 1103.1 is amended to read as follows:

1103.1 Required construction. Existing buildings shall comply with not less than the minimum provisions specified in Table 1103.1 and as further enumerated in Sections 1103.2, 1103.6, 1103.7, 1103.8 through 1103.8.5.3, 1103.9, and 1103.10.

The provisions of this chapter shall not be constructed to allow the elimination of fire protection systems or a reduction in the level of fire safety provided in buildings constructed in accordance with previously adopted codes.

Exceptions:

1. Where a change in fire-resistance rating has been approved in accordance with Section 803.6 of the *California Existing Building Code*.
2. Group U occupancies.

(87) California Fire Code Sections 1103.2 Item #1 is deleted.

(88) California Fire Code Sections 1103.3 through 1103.5.4 are deleted.

(89) California Fire Code Sections 1104 and 1105 are deleted.

CHAPTER 31
TENTS AND OTHER MEMBRANE STRUCTURES

(90) California Fire Code, Section 3102.1 is amended to amend and add the following:

**MEMBRANE STRUCTURE
TENT
UMBRELLA STRUCTURE**

(91) California Fire Code Section 3101.1 is amended to read as follows:

3101.1 Scope. Tents, umbrella structures, temporary stage canopies and membrane structures shall comply with this chapter. The provisions of Section 3103 are applicable only to temporary tents, umbrella structures, and membrane structures. The provisions of Section 3104 are applicable to temporary and permanent tents, umbrella structures, and membrane structures. Other temporary structures shall comply with the *California Building Code*.

These building standards govern the use of tents, umbrella structures, awnings or other fabric enclosures, including membrane (air-supported and air-inflated) structures and places of assemblage, in or under which 10 or more persons may gather for any lawful purpose.

Exceptions:

1. *Tents, umbrella structures, awnings or other fabric enclosures used to cover or enclose private swimming pools and similar facilities on the premises of private one- and two-family dwellings.*
2. *Tents used to conduct committal services on the grounds of a cemetery.*
3. *Tents, umbrella structures, awnings or other fabric enclosures erected and used within a sound stage, or other similar structural enclosure which is equipped with an overhead automatic sprinkler system.*
4. *Tensioned membrane roof materials supported by ridged frames or installed on a mast and cable system provided such structures conform to the requirements of one of the types of construction as described in these regulations.*
5. *Fabric structures which are part of mobile homes, recreational vehicles, or commercial coaches governed by the provisions of Division 13, Part 2, Health and Safety Code (Department of Housing and Community Development).*

**CHAPTER 33
FIRE SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION**

(92) California Fire Code Section 3314.3 is added to read as follows:

3314.3 Where required. In buildings of combustible construction required to have automatic sprinkler system by Section 903, automatic sprinkler system shall be installed prior to construction exceeding 40 feet (12,192 mm) in height above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access. Such automatic sprinkler system shall be extended as construction progresses to within one floor of the highest point of construction having secured decking or flooring.

(93) California Fire Code Section 3314.4 is added to read as follows:

3314.4 Buildings being demolished. Where a building is being demolished and an automatic sprinkler system is existing within such a building, such automatic sprinkler system shall be maintained in an operable condition so as to be available for use by the fire department. Such automatic sprinkler system shall be demolished with the building but shall not be demolished more than one floor below the floor being demolished.

CHAPTER 49
REQUIREMENTS FOR WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE FIRE AREAS

(94) California Fire Code Section, Section 4903 through 4903.4 is amended to add the following:

4903.1 General. A fire protection plan shall be required for any new residential or commercial building within a Very High Fire Severity Zone. The plan shall be prepared by a qualified professional and shall be approved by the County fire code official. The plan shall include, at a minimum, defensible space zones, identification of vegetation types, replacement of non-native flammable vegetation with approved fire resistive vegetation, and a maintenance program for all vegetation. The property owner shall record a covenant, in a form satisfactory to County Counsel, which ensures that the approved plan will be implemented and maintained. When required by the code official,

4903.2 Content. The fire protection plan shall be based upon a site-specific wildfire risk assessment that includes considerations of location, topography, aspect, flammable vegetation, climatic conditions and fire history. The plan shall address water supply, access, building ignition and fire-resistance factors, fire protection systems and equipment, defensible space and vegetation management.

4903.3 Cost. The cost of fire protection plan preparation and review shall be the responsibility of the applicant.

4903.4 Plan retention. A copy of the fire protection plan shall be retained by the property owner.

(95) California Fire Code Section Section 4905.4 is added to read:

4905.4 Setbacks for structure defensible space. Except where more restrictive requirements apply, construction, projections, openings and penetrations of exterior walls of buildings constructed on parcels within State Responsibility Areas (SRA) shall have setbacks to the property line and/or exterior wall protection according to table 4905.4 (a) or table 4905.4 (b). This is to meet the intent of California SRA Fire Safe Regulations Sec. 1276.01.

(96) California Fire Code Section, Table 4905.4(a) and Table 4905.4(b) is added to read:

Table 4905.4 (a)
Exterior Walls, within State Responsibility Area,
without Automatic Fire Sprinkler Protection

Exterior Wall Element		Minimum Fire-Resistance Rating	Minimum Fire Separation Distance
Walls	(Fire-resistance rated)	1 hour-tested in accordance with ASTM E 119 or UL 263 with exposure <i>from</i> both sides	< 10 feet
	(Not fire-resistance rated)	Comply with CRC Sec <i>R327.7</i> or <i>CBC Sec 707A</i>	≥ 10 feet
Projections	(Fire-resistance rated)	1 hour on the underside	< 10 feet
	(Not fire-resistance rated)	Comply with CRC Section <i>R327.7</i> or <i>CBC Section 707A</i> Comply with Section <i>CRC Sec R327.9</i> or <i>CBC Sec.709A</i>	10 feet
Openings in walls	Not allowed	N/A	< 10 feet
	25% maximum of wall area	Comply with Section <i>R327.8</i> or <i>CBC Sec 708A</i>	>10 feet
	Unlimited	Comply with Section <i>R327.8</i> or <i>CBC Sec 708A</i>	20 feet
Penetrations	All	Comply with Section <i>R302.4</i> or <i>CBC 714.3</i>	< 10 feet
		Comply with Section <i>R327.6</i> or <i>CBC 706A</i>	10 feet

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

N/A = Not Applicable.

Table 4905.4 (b)
Exterior Walls, within State Responsibility Area,
with Automatic Residential Fire Sprinkler Protection

Exterior Wall Element		Minimum Fire-Resistance Rating	Minimum Fire Separation Distance
Walls	(Fire-resistance rated)	1 hour-tested in accordance with ASTM E 119 or UL 263 with exposure from both sides	< 10 feet
	(Not fire-resistance rated)	Comply with Section R327.7 or CBC Sec 707A	10 feet
Projections	(Fire-resistance rated)	1 hour on the underside	< 10 feet
	(Not fire-resistance rated)	Comply with Section R327.9 or CBC Sec.709A	10 feet
Openings in walls	Not allowed	N/A	< 10 feet
	Unlimited	Comply with Section R327.8 or CBC Sec 708A	10 feet
Penetrations	All	Comply with Section R302.4 or CBC 714.3	< 10 feet
		Comply with Section R327.6 or CBC 706A	10 feet

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

N/A = Not Applicable.

**CHAPTER 56
EXPLOSIVES AND FIREWORKS**

(97)California Fire Code, Section 5608.1.2 is added to read as follows:

5608.1.2 Permit required. A permit shall be obtained from the fire code official in accordance with Section 105.6 and 13-66 of the Sonoma County Fire Safety Ordinance prior to the performance of any firework display. Application for such approval shall be made in writing no less than twenty (20) days prior to the proposed display. The application shall be considered and acted upon by the fire code official or authorized designee pursuant to this Chapter and *Title 19, Chapter 6, Article 3 - Licenses of the California Code of Regulations*. Any permit for a fireworks display may be suspended or revoked at any time by the Fire code official or authorized designee.

(98)California Fire Code, Section 5608.2 is added to read as follows:

5608.2 Limitations. Possession, storage, offer or expose for sale, sell at retail, gift or give away, use, explode, discharge, or in any manner dispose of fireworks is prohibited within the limits established by law as the limits of the districts in which such possession, storage, offer or exposure for sale, retail sale, gifting, use, explosion, discharge, or disposal of fireworks is prohibited (see Section 13-66 of Sonoma County Fire Safety Ordinance.

Exception: Firework displays authorized pursuant to section 5608.1 for which a permit has been issued.

**CHAPTER 61
LP GASES**

(99) California Fire Code, Section 6103.3.1 is added to read:

6103.3.1 Seismic anchoring. An approved seismic anchoring system shall be installed on all permanently installed, propane/LPG gas containers.

**CHAPTER 80
REFERENCED STANDARDS**

(100)California Fire Code, Chapter 80, NFPA, 13D-16 is Amended Sections as follows:

Section .NFPA 13D-16 - Standard for the installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes; as amended*...
903.3.1.3, 903.3.5.1.1

Revise Section 5.1.1.2 to read as follows:

Section 80.NFPA.13D.5.1.1.2. A supply of at least three sprinklers shall be maintained on the premises so that any sprinklers that have operated of been damaged in any way can be promptly replaced.

Add Sections 5.1.1.2.1 as follows:

Section 80.NFPA.13D.5.1.1.2.1. The sprinklers shall correspond to the types and temperature ratings of the sprinklers in the property. The stock sprinklers shall include not less than one sprinkler of all types and ratings installed.

Add Sections 5.1.1.2.2 as follows:

Section 80.NFPA.13D.5.1.1.2.2. The sprinklers shall be kept in a mounted and accessible cabinet located where the temperature to which they are subjected will at no time exceed the maximum ceiling temperatures specified in Table 5.1.1.6.1 for each of the sprinklers within the cabinet.

Add Sections 5.1.1.2.4 as follows:

Section 80.NFPA.13D.5.1.1.2.4. One sprinkler wrench as specified by the sprinkler manufacture shall be provided in the cabinet for each type of sprinkler installed to be used for the removal and installation of sprinklers in the system.

Revise Section 7.6 to read as follows:

Section 80.NFPA.13D.7.6 A local water flow alarm shall be provided on all sprinkler systems.

Add Section 8.1.3.1.2.1 to read as follows:

Section 80.NFPA.13D.8.1.2.1 Garages are permitted to be protected by residential sprinklers.

Revise Section 8.3.4 to read as follows:

Section 80.NFPA.13D.8.3.4 Sprinklers shall not be required in detached garages, open attached porches, detached carports, and similar structures unless otherwise required by the *California Building or Fire Codes*.

Add Section 8.3.5.2 to read as follows:

Section 80.NFPA.13D.8.3.5.2 At least one quick-response intermediate temperature residential sprinkler shall be installed within 5 feet and above attic access openings.

Add Section 8.3.5.2 to read as follows:

Section 80.NFPA.13D.8.3.5.2 At least one quick-response intermediate temperature residential sprinkler shall be installed above attic access openings.

Revise Section 11.2.1.1 to read as follows:

Section 80.NFPA.13D.11.2.1.1 Where a fire department pumper connection is not provided, the system shall be hydrostatically tested at not less than 200 psi without evidence of leakage.

(101)California Fire Code, Chapter 80, NFPA, 13R-16 is Amended Sections as follows:

Section 80.NFPA 13R-16 - Standard for the installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and including Four Stories in Height, as amended*

..... 903.3.1.2,
903.3.5.1.1, 903.3.5.1.2, 903.4

Add Section 8.3.5.2 to read as follows:

Section 80.NFPA.13R.6.6.6.1 At least one quick-response intermediate temperature residential sprinkler shall be installed within 5 feet and above attic access openings.

(102)California Fire Code, Chapter 80, NFPA, 72-16 is Amended Sections as follows:

Section 80.NFPA 72-16 – National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code, as amended* 508.1.5,
Table 901.6.1, 903.4.1, 904.3.5, 907.2, 907.2.6, 907.2.9.3, 907.2.11, 907.2.13.2,
907.3, 907.3.3, 907.3.4,
907.5.2.1.2, 907.5.2.2, 907.6, 907.6.1, 907.6.2, 907.6.5, 907.7,
907.7.1, 907.7.2, 907.8, 907.8.2, 907.8.5, 1101.1

Add Section 14.7 to read as follows:

Section 80.NFPA.72.14.7 Labels and Tags

Section 80.NFPA.72.14.7.1 Labels or tags shall be used on fire alarm systems and shall be placed on the outside of the fire alarm control unit.

Section 80.NFPA.72.14.7.2 Tags shall be of the hanging or self-adhesive type used on fire alarm systems.

Section 80.NFPA.72.14.7.3 The following information shall be printed on

the labels and tags approved by the fire code official:

1. The words “DO NOT REMOVE BY ORDER OF THE FIRE CODE OFFICIAL”
2. Concern Name/Company Name
3. Concern Physical Address
4. Concern Phone Number
5. License Number (State of California Contractor State License Board License)
6. Date of service or testing and maintenance
7. Space or line for signature of person performing or supervising the servicing shall be placed on the tag or label

Section 80.NFPA.72.14.7.4 When service or testing and maintenance is performed, the initial date of service or testing and maintenance, the printed name and signature of the person performing or supervising the service shall be placed on the tag or label.

Section 80.NFPA.72.14.7.5 No person shall remove a tag or label from or place a tag or label on a fire alarm system except when servicing or testing and maintenance is performed.

Section 80.NFPA.72.14.7.6 No person shall deface, modify, or alter any tag or label attached to or required to be attached to any fire alarm system.

Section 80.NFPA.72.14.7.7 The Label or tag conforming to this section shall be securely attached to each fire alarm system at the time of servicing or testing and maintenance.

Section 80.NFPA.72.14.7.8 The label or tag approved by the fire code official shall be affixed to a system only after all deficiencies have been corrected.

Section 80.NFPA.72.14.7.9 Adhesive labels and tags shall be manufactured in accordance with ANSI/UL 969, Standard for Marking and Labeling Systems, 4th edition, 1995, which is hereby incorporated by reference.

**APPENDIX B
FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS**

(103) California Fire Code Section Appendix B, Section B101.1 is amended to read:

B101.1 Scope. The procedure for determining fire-flow requirements for buildings or portions of buildings hereafter constructed shall be in accordance with this Appendix. This Appendix does not apply to structures other than buildings. This section applies to residential and commercial developments. One- and two-family residential dwellings in unincorporated areas shall comply with Sonoma County Fire Safe Standards. Design and construction shall be in accordance with the following sections unless otherwise authorized by the fire code official in accordance with Chapter 1, Division II, Section 104.9 Alternative Materials and Methods.

(104) California Fire Code Section Appendix B, B103.3 is amended to read:

B103.3 Areas without water supply systems. For information regarding water supplies for firefighting purposes in rural and suburban areas in which adequate water supply systems do not exist, the fire code official is authorized to utilize NFPA 1142, the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code or the Sonoma County Fire Safe Standards.

**APPENDIX C
FIRE HYDRANT LOCATIONS AND DISTRIBUTION**

(105) California Fire Code Section Appendix C, Section C101.1 is amended to read:

C101.1 Scope. In addition to the requirements of Section 507.5.1 of the *California Fire Code* fire hydrants shall be provided in accordance with this Appendix for the protection of buildings, or portions of buildings, hereafter constructed or moved into the jurisdiction. This section applies to residential and commercial developments. One- and two-family residential dwellings and buildings accessory to one- and two-family residential dwellings in rural areas may comply with the Sonoma County Fire Safe Standards. Design and construction shall be in accordance with the following sections unless otherwise authorized by the fire code official in accordance with Chapter 1, Division II, Section 104.9 Alternative Materials and Methods.

Exception: *Group B, S-2 and U occupancies having a floor area not exceeding 1,000 square feet, primarily constructed of noncombustible exterior walls with wood or steel roof framing, having a Class A roof assembly, with uses limited to the following or similar uses:*

1. *California State Parks buildings of an accessory nature (restrooms).*
2. *Safety Roadside Rest Areas (SRRA), public restrooms.*
3. *Truck Inspection Facilities (TIF), CHP office space, and vehicle inspection bays.*
4. *Sand/salt storage buildings, storage of sand and salt.*
5. *Volunteer fire facilities, including office space and vehicle storage bays.*

(106) California Fire Code Section C103.1 is amended to read as follows:

Section C103.1 Hydrant spacing. Fire apparatus access roads and public streets providing required access to buildings in accordance with Section 503 of the California Fire code shall be provided with one or more fire hydrants, as determined by Section C102.1. Where more than one fire hydrant is required, the distance between required fire hydrants shall be approved by the fire code official.

(107) California Fire Code Section C103.2 is deleted.

(108) California Fire Code Section C103.3 is deleted.

**APPENDIX D
FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS**

(109) California Fire Code Section Appendix D, Section D101.1 is amended to read:

D101.1 Scope. Fire apparatus access roads shall be in accordance with this Appendix as amended and all other applicable requirements of the California Fire Code. This section applies to residential and commercial developments. Design and construction shall be in accordance with the following sections unless otherwise authorized by the fire code official in accordance with 104.9 Alternative Materials and Methods.

Exception: One- and two-family residential dwellings; detached U occupancy buildings less than 1,000 square feet in area accessory to a one- or two-family dwelling; and agricultural exempt buildings less than 8,000 square feet in area may comply with the fire apparatus access road requirements of the Sonoma County Fire Safe Standards.

(110) California Fire Code Section Appendix D, Section D102.1 is amended to read:

D102.1 Access and loading. Facilities, buildings or portions of buildings hereafter constructed shall be accessible to fire department apparatus by way of an approved fire apparatus access road with an asphalt, concrete or other approved driving surface capable of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing at least 75,000 pounds or as approved by the fire code official.

Exception: One and two-family residential dwellings; detached U occupancy buildings less than 3000 square feet in area accessory to a one or two-family dwelling; and agricultural exempt buildings less than 8,000 square feet in area may comply with the fire apparatus access road requirements of the Sonoma County Fire Safe Standards.

(111) California Fire Code Appendix D Section D103.1 is deleted.

(112) California Fire Code Appendix D Section D103.2 is amended to read as follows:

D103.2 Grade. Fire apparatus access roads shall be in accordance with the Sonoma County Fire Safe Standards or as approved by the fire code official.

(113) California Fire Code Appendix D Section D103.3 is amended to read as follows:

D103.3 Turning radius. The minimum turning radius shall be determined by Sonoma County Fire Safe Standards or as approved by the fire code official.

(114) California Fire Code Appendix D Section D103.4 is amended to read as follows:

D103.4 Dead ends. Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet (45,720 mm) shall be provided with width and turnaround provisions in accordance with the Sonoma County Fire Safe Standards or as approved by the fire code official.

(115) California Fire Code Appendix D Table D103.4 is deleted.

(116) California Fire Code Appendix D Section D103.6 is amended to read as follows:

D103.6 Signs. Where required by the fire code official, fire apparatus access roads shall be marked with permanent NO PARKING-FIRE LANE signs complying with the California Vehicle Code.

(117) California Fire Code Appendix D Section D103.6.1 is deleted.

(118) California Fire Code Appendix D Section D103.6.2 is deleted.

(119) California Fire Code Appendix D Section D104.2 exception is deleted.

(120) California Fire Code Appendix D Section D106.1 is amended to read and the exception deleted as follows:

D106.1 Projects having more than 50 dwelling units. Multiple-family residential projects having more than 50 dwelling units shall be equipped throughout with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads.

(121) California Fire Code Appendix D Section D106.2 is deleted.

(122) California Fire Code Appendix D Section D107.1 is amended to read as follows and exceptions #1 and #2 are deleted:

D107.1 One- or two-family dwelling residential developments. Developments of one- or two-family dwellings where the number of dwelling units exceeds 50 shall be provided with two separate and approved fire access roads.