

## ORDINANCE NO. FD 56

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE RANCHO CUCAMONGA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE 2016 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE, WITH ERRATA, TOGETHER WITH CERTAIN CHANGES, MODIFICATIONS, AMENDMENTS, ADDITIONS, DELETIONS, AND EXCEPTIONS; PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS AND COLLECTION OF FEES; AND REPEALING CONFLICTING ORDINANCES.

The Board of Directors of the Rancho Cucamonga Fire Protection District hereby ordains as follows:

### **SECTION 1. Repeal of Conflicting Ordinances**

Ordinance No. FD 54 of the Rancho Cucamonga Fire Protection District and any provisions of any District ordinance that are in conflict with the Fire Code hereby adopted are hereby repealed provided, however, that such repeal shall not affect or excuse any violation of either Ordinance or any such conflicting provisions, occurring prior to the effective date hereof.

### **SECTION 2. Fire Code Adopted**

The Rancho Cucamonga Fire Protection District (hereinafter District) hereby adopts by reference as the District's Fire Code, the 2016 California Fire Code as published by the California Building Standards Commission, with errata, including Appendix Chapter 4; Appendices A, B, BB, C, CC, H, and I, and N; and Referenced Standards, with the changes, modifications, amendments, additions, deletions, and exceptions prescribed in Section 4 of this ordinance, and the same are hereby adopted for safeguarding of life, property, and the community from injury; fire; explosion; hazardous materials, substances, devices, conditions, processes, activities, operations, practices, and functions; environmental damage; and economic harm, and providing for the issuance of permits and the collection of fees. Each and all of the regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions, and terms of said Fire Code, a copy of which is on file in the office of the Secretary of the Board of Directors of the District, are hereby referred to, adopted, and made a part hereof as if fully set out in this ordinance, subject only to the amendments and deletions herein.

**2.1 Definitions.** As used in the Fire Code, the terms set forth below are defined as follows:

- 2.1.1 The terms "Board of Directors" and "Directors" shall mean the governing body of the District.
- 2.1.2 The terms "department", "Department", "district", "District", "fire department", "fire district", "Fire District", "jurisdiction", and "Jurisdiction" where used in the Fire Code and this ordinance to identify the local fire authority shall mean the Rancho Cucamonga Fire Protection District.

- 2.1.3 The term “fire code official” shall mean the fire chief or his/her designee charged with the implementation, administration, and enforcement of the Fire Code.
- 2.1.4 The term “governing body” shall mean the Board of Directors of the District.
- 2.1.5 The term “jurisdiction” shall mean all of the territory, land, buildings, structures, and premises within the legal boundary of the District.

## **2.2 Fees**

- 2.2.1 Reasonable fees, not to exceed fully burdened actual costs, may be collected by the fire code official for fire protection planning, fire prevention services, inspections, permit issuance, standby personnel, and emergency operations as allowed by the Fire Code, this ordinance, and as prescribed by any and all District fee resolutions.

## **2.3 Distinguishing Between Model Code Language; California Amendments; and Local Additions, Amendments, Deletions, and Other Changes**

- 2.3.1 International Fire Code and California Code of Regulations Title 14 model code language appears in regular type.
- 2.3.2 California amendments to the model code language appear in *italics*.
- 2.3.3 Local additions, amendments, noteworthy deletions, and other material changes are identified by the use of underlining.
- 2.3.4 Code sections that have not been amended or changed in any manner are occasionally included in this ordinance to keep the additions, amendments, deletions, and other changes in context.

## **SECTION 3. Fire Code Adoption Matrix**

- 3.1 The following Fire Code Adoption Matrix is provided as a single reference showing which chapters and appendices of the 2016 California Fire Code are adopted by this Ordinance and which chapters and appendices have been amended by this Ordinance.

**Fire Code Adoption Matrix – Divisions and Chapters**

Division/ Chapter/ Appendix	Title	Adopt California Code without Amendments	Adopt California Code with Local Amendments	Adopt IFC Model Code with State/Local Amendments	Not Adopted - Reference Only
Division I	California Administration	X			
Division II	Administration		X		
Ch. 2	Definitions		X		
Ch. 3	General Precautions Against Fire		X		
Ch. 4	Emergency Planning and Preparedness		X		
Ch. 5	Fire Service Features		X		
Ch. 6	Building Services and Systems		X		
Ch. 7	Fire-Resistance-Rated Construction	X			
Ch. 8	Interior Finish, Decorative Materials and Furnishings		X		
Ch. 9	Fire Protection Systems		X		
Ch. 10	Means of Egress		X		
Ch. 11	Construction Requirements for Existing Buildings	X			
Ch. 12-19	RESERVED				
Ch. 20	Aviation Facilities	X			
Ch. 21	Dry Cleaning	X			
Ch. 22	Combustible Dust-Producing Operations	X			
Ch. 23	Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages	X			
Ch. 24	Flammable Finishes	X			
Ch. 25	Fruit and Crop Ripening	X			
Ch. 26	Fumigation and Insecticidal Fogging		X		
Ch. 27	Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities	X			
Ch. 28	Lumber Yards and Woodworking Facilities		X		
Ch. 29	Manufacture of Organic Coatings	X			
Ch. 30	Industrial Ovens	X			
Ch. 31	Tents and Other Membrane Structures	X			
Ch. 32	High-Piles Combustible Storage		X		
Ch. 33	Fire Safety During Construction and Demolition		X		
Ch. 34	Tire Rebuilding and Tire Storage	X			
Ch. 35	Welding and Other Hot Work		X		
Ch. 36	Marinas	X			
Ch. 37-47	RESERVED				
Ch. 48	Motion Picture and Television Production Studio Sound Stages	X			
Ch. 49	Requirements for Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Areas		X		
Ch. 50	Hazardous Materials – General Provisions		X		
Ch. 51	Aerosols	X			
Ch. 52	Combustible Fibers	X			

Ch. 53	Compressed Gases	X			
Ch. 54	Corrosive Materials	X			
Ch. 55	Cryogenic Fluids	X			
Ch. 56	Explosives and Fireworks		X		
Ch. 57	Flammable and Combustible Liquids		X		
Ch. 58	Flammable Gases and Flammable Cryogenic Fluids	X			
Ch. 59	Flammable Solids	X			
Ch. 60	Highly Toxic and Toxic Materials	X			
Ch. 61	Liquefied Petroleum Gases		X		
Ch. 62	Organic Peroxides	X			
Ch. 63	Oxidizers, Oxidizing Gases, and Oxidizing Cryogenic Fluids		X		
Ch. 64	Pyrophoric Materials	X			
Ch. 65	Pyroxylin (Cellulose Nitrate) Plastics	X			
Ch. 66	Unstable (Reactive) Materials	X			
Ch. 67	Water-Reactive Solids and Liquids	X			
Ch. 68-79	RESERVED				
Ch. 80	Referenced Standards		X		

**Fire Code Adoption Matrix – Appendices**

Appendix	Title	Adopt Appendix without Amendments	Adopt Appendix with Local Amendments	Adopt IFC Model Code with State/Local Amendments	Not Adopted - Reference Only
App. Ch. 4	Special Detailed Requirements Based on Use and Occupancy	X			
App. A	Board of Appeals		X		
App. B and BB	Fire-Flow Requirements for Buildings	X			
App. C and CC	Fire Hydrant Locations and Distributions	X			
App. D, E, F, G	Various				X
App. H	Hazardous Materials Management Plan	X			
App. I	Fire Protection Systems – Noncompliant Conditions	X			
App. J, K, L, M	Various				X
App. N	Temporary Haunted Houses, Ghost Walks, and Similar...	X			

**SECTION 4. Local Amendments to the California Fire Code.** Except as modified by an express change, modification, amendment, addition, deletion, or exception in this section, and as reflected in the Fire Code Adoption Matrix in Section 3, above, all sections, subsections, tables, chapters and appendices as published in the 2016 California Fire Code are adopted by reference and made part of the Fire Code. Only those sections, subsections, tables, chapters and appendices so modified are set forth below in Section 4.

**DIVISION II  
ADMINISTRATION**

**PART 1 – GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**SECTION 101  
GENERAL**

**101.1 Title.** These regulations shall be collectively known as the Fire Code of the Rancho Cucamonga Fire Protection District (RCFPD or District), and the same is sometimes herein referred to as “this code.”

**SECTION 102  
APPLICABILITY**

**102.1 Construction and design provisions.** The construction and design provisions of this code shall apply to:

1. Structures, facilities, and conditions arising after the adoption of this code.
2. Existing structures, facilities, and conditions not legally in existence at the time of adoption of this code.
3. Existing structures, facilities, and conditions when required in Chapter 11.
4. Existing structures, facilities, and conditions which, in the opinion of the fire code official, constitute a distinct hazard to life or property.

**102.7 Referenced codes and standards.** The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 80 and RCFPD standards approved by the fire code official. Such codes and standards are requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.7.1 through 102.7.3.

**102.7.1 Conflicts.** Where conflicts occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

**102.7.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards.** Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code, the provisions of this code, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

**102.7.3 Intent of the Code.** Where the intent of the code is unclear due to differences that may occur between the provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the fire code official shall determine which requirement meets the intent of this code.

**102.10 Conflicting Provisions.** Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable. Where, in a specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction, or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern. Provisions of the California Code of Regulations that are included in this code specifically or by reference shall prevail except where this code or a referenced code or standard contains a more restrictive requirement.

**102.13 State Responsibility Area.** State Responsibility Area (SRA) within the District shall be subject to the provisions of California Code of Regulations Title 14, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Subchapter 2 known as the "SRA Fire Safe Regulations" except when provisions of this code are more restrictive than the corresponding provisions of Title 14.

**Exception:** When in the opinion of the fire code official the provisions of the SRA Fire Safe Regulations are better suited to the conditions, circumstances, or practical difficulties existing or inherent in the SRA, the requirements of the SRA Fire Safe Regulations that are less restrictive than this code may be approved in whole or in part for a specific application or project. The approval of a less restrictive provision of the SRA Fire Safe Regulations over a more restrictive provision of this code in one case shall not be construed to be an approval in any other case.

**102.13.1 Amendments.** The SRA Fire Safe Regulations are amended as follows:

**1270.04. Provisions for Application of these Regulations**

This subchapter shall be applied as follows:

- (a) Local jurisdictions shall provide the Director and the District with notice of applications for grading permits, building permits, tentative parcel maps, tentative maps, and use permits for construction or development within SRA.
- (b) The District shall review and make fire protection recommendations on applicable construction or development permits or maps provided by the local jurisdiction.
- (c) The local jurisdiction shall ensure that the applicable sections of this subchapter and/or this code become a condition of approval of any applicable construction or development permit or map.

**1270.09 Appeals.** Where an exception is not granted by the inspection authority, the applicant may appeal such denial in accordance with Section 108 of this code.

## **PART 2 – ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS**

### **SECTION 103 DEPARTMENT OF FIRE PREVENTION Deleted**

### **SECTION 104 GENERAL AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

**104.1 General.** The fire code official is hereby authorized to implement, administer, and enforce the provisions of this code and shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code, and to adopt policies, procedures, rules, and regulations in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies, procedures, rules, and regulations shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

**104.1.1 Appointment.** The fire code official shall be appointed by the fire chief and shall hold his/her position in accordance with the Rancho Cucamonga Fire Protection District Rules and Regulations.

**104.1.2 Deputies.** In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the fire code official shall have the authority to appoint a deputy fire code official, other related technical officers, inspectors, and other employees.

**104.1.3 Other enforcement officers.** The following persons are hereby authorized, during the course of their official duties, to enforce the provisions of this code and to make arrests and issue citations as authorized by law:

1. The San Bernardino County Sheriff and any Deputy Sheriff
2. Officers of the United States Forest Service
3. The State Forest Ranger and Peace Officers of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CalFire)
4. Officers of the California Highway Patrol
5. Law enforcement and authorized members of fire agencies operating under automatic or mutual aid agreements within the boundaries of the Rancho Cucamonga Fire Protection District

6. Employees of the City of Rancho Cucamonga's Building and Safety Department and Community Improvement Division who have been expressly designated by their appointing authority as having the power of arrest or the authority to issue administrative citations.

**104.1.4 Liability.** The fire code official, member of the board of appeals, officer, or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting in that capacity for the jurisdiction, shall not thereby be rendered civilly or criminally liable personally, and is hereby relieved from all personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of an act required or permitted in the discharge of official duties.

**104.1.5 Legal defense.** Any suit or criminal complaint instituted against any officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by the legal representative of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The fire code official or any subordinate shall not be liable for costs in an action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code; and any officer of the District, acting in good faith and without malice, shall be free from liability for acts performed under any of its provisions or by reason of any act or omission in the performance of official duties in connection therewith.

**104.8 Modifications.** Whenever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the fire code official shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, provided the fire code official shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impractical and the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and that such modification does not lessen the health, life and fire safety requirements. The details of action granting modifications shall be recorded and entered in the files of the District.

**104.12 Cost recovery.** Costs incurred by the District for fire suppression, investigation, rescue, emergency medical care, responses to a traffic collision or accident, and containment/mitigation of a hazardous materials release are recoverable in accordance with Health and Safety Code Sections 13009 and 13009.1 and Government Code Section 53150 et seq.

Any person who negligently or intentionally, or in violation of law, causes an emergency response is liable for any and all of the costs associated with the emergency and the emergency response. Any expense incurred by the District in responding to and securing such an emergency situation shall constitute a debt of such person and shall be collectible by the District in the same manner as in the case of an obligation under contract, expressed or implied. Fire inspection costs are recoverable in accordance with the District's Fee Resolution.

## **SECTION 105 PERMITS**

**105.1.4 Emergency Repairs.** The fire code official shall be notified when equipment replacement and/or repairs must be performed in an emergency situation. In such cases, the replacement of equipment and/or repairs are authorized to take place prior to the submittal of the plans and permit application for the necessary work. The fire code official is authorized to specify a time within which the plans and permit application must be submitted.

**105.1.5 Repairs.** Application or notice to the fire code official is not required for ordinary repairs to structures, equipment, or systems. Such ordinary repairs shall not include: a) cutting

away of any wall, partition, or portion thereof; b) the removal or change of any required means of egress; c) rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements; d) alteration, replacement, or relocation of any standpipe, fire protection water supply, automatic sprinkler system, fire alarm system, or automatic fire-extinguishing system; e) replacement of a fire alarm control unit; f) a change to the fire alarm communicating equipment; g) any other work which, in the opinion of the fire code official, potentially affects life safety.

**105.3.1 Expiration.** An operational permit shall remain in effect until reissued, renewed, or revoked or for such a period of time as specified in the permit. Construction permits and fees shall be in accordance with the policies, procedures, and ordinances of the Building and Safety Department having jurisdiction which shall be either the City of Rancho Cucamonga or the County of San Bernardino. Permits are not transferable and any change in occupancy, operation, tenancy, or ownership shall require that a new permit be issued.

**105.3.2 Extensions.** A permittee holding an unexpired permit shall have the right to apply for an extension of the time within which the permittee will commence work under that permit where work is unable to be commenced within the time required by this section for good cause and satisfactory reason. The fire code official and/or the building code official are authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of the time period of a permit in accordance with the policies, procedures, and ordinances of the Building and Safety Department having jurisdiction, which shall be either the City of Rancho Cucamonga or the County of San Bernardino. Such extensions shall be requested by the permit holder in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated. Expired permits, at the discretion of the fire code official and/or the building code official, may be returned to an unexpired status and extensions granted in accordance with this section.

**105.5.1 Non-payment of permit fee.** The fire code official is authorized to revoke a permit issued under the provisions of this code when the permittee fails to pay permit fees in accordance with the terms of the Permit Application or when a check or credit/debit card submitted for payment of the permit fee(s) is returned or declined.

**105.6 Required operational permits.** The fire code official is authorized to issue operational permits for the operations set forth in Sections 105.6.1 through 105.6.68.

**105.6.1 Access control.** An operational permit is required to maintain a motorized gate across a fire apparatus access road.

**105.6.2 Aerosol products.** An operational permit is required to manufacture, store or handle an aggregate quantity of Level 2 or Level 3 aerosol products in excess of 500 pounds net weight.

**105.6.3 Ambulatory Health-Care Facility.** An operational permit is required to operate an ambulatory health-care facility.

**105.6.4 Amusement buildings.** An operational permit is required to operate a special amusement building.

**105.6.5 Aviation facilities.** An operational permit is required to use a Group H or Group S occupancy for aircraft servicing or repair and aircraft fuel-servicing vehicles. Additional permits required by other sections of this code include, but are not limited to, hot work, hazardous materials and flammable or combustible finishes.

**105.6.6 Battery charging operation.** An operational permit is required for a battery charging operation where the total quantity of electrolyte in all batteries is more than 50 gallons.

**105.6.7 Carbon dioxide systems used in beverage dispensing applications.** An Operational permit is required for carbon dioxide systems used in beverage dispensing applications having more than 100 pounds of carbon dioxide.

**105.6.8 Carnivals, fairs, and outdoor public assemblages.** An operational permit is required to conduct a carnival, fair, or outdoor public assemblage event regulated by Section 403.

**105.6.9 Cellulose nitrate film.** An operational permit is required to store, handle or use cellulose nitrate film in a Group A occupancy.

**105.6.10 Combustible dust-producing operations.** An operational permit is required to operate a grain elevator, flour starch mill, feed mill, or a plant pulverizing aluminum, coal, cocoa, magnesium, spices or sugar, or other operations producing combustible dusts as defined in Chapter 2.

**105.6.11 Combustible fibers.** An operational permit is required for the storage and handling of combustible fibers in quantities greater than 100 cubic feet.

**Exception:** A permit is not required for agricultural storage.

**105.6.12 Commercial cooking operation.** An operational permit is required for a commercial cooking operation regulated by Section 609.

**105.6.13 Compressed gases.** An operational permit is required for the storage, use or handling at normal temperature and pressure (NTP) of compressed gases in excess of the amounts listed in Table 105.6.9.

**Exception:** Vehicles equipped for and using compressed gas as a fuel for propelling the vehicle.

**105.6.14 Covered and open mall buildings.** An operational permit is required for:

1. The placement of retail fixtures and displays, concession equipment, displays of highly combustible goods and similar items in the mall.
2. The display of liquid- or gas-fired equipment in the mall.
3. The use of open-flame or flame-producing equipment in the mall.

**105.6.15 Cryogenic fluids.** An operational permit is required to produce, store, transport on site, use, handle or dispense cryogenic fluids in excess of the amounts listed in Table 105.6.11.

**Exception:** Permits are not required for vehicles equipped for and using cryogenic fluids as a fuel for propelling the vehicle or for refrigerating the lading.

**105.6.16 Cutting and welding.** An operational permit is required to conduct cutting or welding operations within the jurisdiction.

**105.6.17 Delayed egress.** An operational permit is required for a delayed egress system.

**105.6.18 Dipping operations.** An operational permit is required to conduct dipping operations regulated by Chapter 24.

**105.6.19 Dry cleaning plants.** An operational permit is required to engage in the business of dry cleaning or to change to a more hazardous cleaning solvent used in existing dry cleaning equipment.

**105.6.20 Exhibits and trade shows.** An operational permit is required to operate indoor or outdoor exhibits and trade shows and indoor displays regulated by Section 314.

**105.6.21 Explosives.** An operational permit is required for the manufacture, storage, handling, sale, or use of any quantity of explosives or explosive materials within the scope of Chapter 56 as amended.

**Exception:** Storage in Group R-3 occupancies of smokeless propellant, black powder, and small arms primers for personal use, not for resale, and in accordance with Section 5606.

**105.6.22 Fire alarm services.** An operational permit is required to provide fire alarm services including testing, maintenance, repair, installation, and supervising station or contracting for supervising station services.

**105.6.23 Fire hydrants and valves.** An operational permit is required to use or operate fire hydrants or valves intended for fire suppression purposes which are installed on water systems and accessible to a fire apparatus access road that is open to or generally used by the public.

**Exception:** A permit is not required for authorized employees of the water company that supplies the system or the fire department to use or operate fire hydrants or valves.

**105.6.24 Fireworks.** An operational permit is required for the manufacture, storage, handling, sale, display, or use of fireworks in accordance with Chapter 56 as amended, including Safe and Sane fireworks.

**105.6.25 Flammable and combustible liquids.** An operational permit is required:

1. To use or operate a pipeline for the transportation within facilities of flammable or combustible liquids. This requirement shall not apply to the off-site transportation in pipelines regulated by the Department of Transportation (DOTn) nor does it apply to piping systems.
2. To store, handle or use Class I liquids in excess of 5 gallons in a building or in excess of 10 gallons outside of a building, except that a permit is not required for the following:
  - 2.1 The storage or use of Class I liquids in the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, aircraft, motorboat, mobile power plant or mobile heating plant, unless such storage, in the opinion of the code official, would cause an unsafe condition.
  - 2.2 The storage or use of paints, oils, varnishes, or similar flammable mixtures when such liquids are stored for maintenance, painting, or similar purposes for a period of not more than 30 days and in an amount not to exceed 25 gallons aggregate per site or facility.
3. To store, handle, or use Class II or Class IIIA liquids in excess of 25 gallons in a building or in excess of 60 gallons outside a building, except for fuel oil used in connection with oil-burning equipment.
4. To store, handle, or use Class IIIB liquids in tanks or portable tanks for fueling motor vehicles at motor fuel-dispensing facilities or where connected to fuel-burning equipment.

**Exception:** Fuel oil and used motor oil used for space heating or water heating.

5. To remove Class I or Class II liquids from an underground storage tank used for fueling motor vehicles by any means other than the approved, stationary on-site pumps normally used for dispensing purposes.
6. To operate tank vehicles, equipment, tanks, plants, terminals, wells, fuel-dispensing stations, refineries, distilleries and similar facilities where flammable and combustible liquids are produced, processed, transported, stored, dispensed or used.
7. To place temporarily out of service (for more than 90 days) an underground, protected above-ground, or above-ground flammable or combustible liquid tank.
8. To change the type of contents stored in a flammable or combustible liquid tank to a material which poses a greater hazard than that for which the tank was designed and constructed.
9. To manufacture, process, blend, or refine flammable or combustible liquids.
10. To engage in the dispensing of liquid fuels into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments.
11. To utilize a site for the dispensing of liquid fuels from tank vehicles into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles, marine craft, and other special equipment at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments.
12. To remove an underground, protected above-ground, or above-ground flammable or combustible liquid tank.
13. To store, handle, or use flammable or combustible liquids in excess of the maximum allowable quantity.

**105.6.26 Floor finishing.** An operational permit is required for floor finishing or surfacing operations exceeding 350 square feet using Class I or Class II liquids.

**105.6.27 Fruit and crop ripening.** An operational permit is required to operate a fruit- or crop-ripening facility or conduct a fruit-ripening process using ethylene gas.

**105.6.28 Fumigation and insecticidal fogging.** An operational permit is required to operate a business of fumigation or insecticidal fogging, and to maintain a room, vault, or chamber in which a toxic or flammable fumigant is used.

**105.6.29 Hazardous materials.** An operational permit is required to store, transport on site, dispense, use or handle hazardous materials in excess of the amounts listed in Table 105.6.21.

**105.6.30 HPM facilities.** An operational permit is required to store, handle or use hazardous production materials.

**105.6.31 High-piled storage.** An operational permit is required to use a building or portion thereof as a high-piled storage area exceeding 500 square feet.

**105.6.32 Hot work fixed site.** An operational permit is required for a fixed-site hot work area such as welding booths and similar areas as described in Chapter 35.

**105.6.33 Hot work operations.** An operational permit is required for hot work including, but not limited to:

1. Public exhibitions and demonstrations where hot work is conducted.
2. Use of portable hot work equipment inside a structure.  
**Exception:** Work that is conducted under a construction permit.
3. Hot work conducted within a hazardous fire area or a wildfire risk area.

4. Application of roof coverings with the use of an open-flame device.

**105.6.34 Hot work program.** An operational permit is required to carry out a Hot Work Program. This program allows approved personnel to regulate their facility's hot work operations. The approved personnel shall be trained in the fire safety aspects denoted in this chapter and shall be responsible for issuing permits requiring compliance with the requirements found in Chapter 35. These permits shall be issued only to their employees or hot work operations under their supervision.

**105.6.35 Industrial ovens.** An operational permit is required for operation of industrial ovens regulated by Chapter 30.

**105.6.36 Large family day care.** An operational permit is required to operate a large family day care.

**105.6.37 Liquid- or gas-fueled vehicles or equipment in assembly buildings.** An operational permit is required to display, operate or demonstrate liquid- or gas-fueled vehicles or equipment in assembly buildings.

**105.6.38 LP-gas.** An operational permit is required for:

1. Storage and use of LP-gas.

**Exceptions:**

1. A permit is not required for individual containers with a 500-gallon water capacity or less or multiple container systems having an aggregate quantity not exceeding 500 gallons serving occupancies in Group R-3.

2. A permit is not required for individual containers with a water capacity of 2.5 pounds [nominal 1 pound LP-gas capacity] or less used with portable appliances or equipment.

2. Operation of cargo tankers that transport LP-gas.

**105.6.39 Lumber yards and woodworking plants.** An operational permit is required for the storage or processing of lumber exceeding 100,000 board feet (8,333 ft<sup>3</sup>).

**105.6.40 Magnesium.** An operational permit is required to melt, cast, heat treat or grind more than 10 pounds of magnesium.

**105.6.41 Miscellaneous combustible storage.** An operational permit is required to store in any building or upon any premises in excess of 2,500 cubic feet gross volume of combustible empty packing cases, boxes, barrels or similar containers, rubber tires, rubber, cork or similar combustible material.

**105.6.42 Mobile motor fuel-dispensing.** An operational permit is required to provide mobile motor fuel-dispensing services when the amount of fuel carried on the service vehicle exceeds 10 gallons or 10 gasoline gallon equivalent units for fuels other than gasoline and diesel.

**105.6.43 Motor fuel-dispensing facilities.** An operational permit is required for the operation of automotive, marine, and fleet motor fuel-dispensing facilities.

**105.6.44 Open burning.** An operational permit is required for the kindling or maintaining of an open fire, bonfire, or a fire on any public street, alley, road, or other public or private ground. Instructions and stipulations of the permit shall be adhered to.

**Exception Deleted**

**105.6.45 Open flames and candles.** An operational permit is required to use open flames or candles in connection with assembly areas, dining areas of restaurants, or drinking establishments.

**105.6.46 Open flames and devices.** An operational permit is required to remove paint with a torch or to use a torch, open-flame device, machine, or process in a wildfire risk area where such device, machine, or process is likely, in the opinion of the fire code official, to start or cause a fire.

**105.6.47 Open flames in Group E occupancies.** An operational permit is required to use open flames, fire, or conduct burning in a Group E occupancy.

**105.6.48 Organic coatings.** An operational permit is required for any organic-coating manufacturing operation producing more than 1 gallon of an organic coating in one day.

**105.6.49 Pallet storage.** An operational permit is required for the storage of pallets in excess of 200 cubic feet.

**105.6.50 Places of assembly.** An operational permit is required to operate a place of assembly or public assemblage.

**105.6.51 Powder coating.** An operational permit is required to conduct powder coating operations and processes regulated by Chapter 24.

**105.6.52 Private fire hydrants.** An operational permit is required for the removal from service, use, or operation of private fire hydrants.

**Exception:** A permit is not required for private industry with trained maintenance personnel, private fire brigade or fire departments to maintain, test, and use private hydrants.

**105.6.53 Pyrotechnic special effects material.** An operational permit is required for the manufacture, assembly, handling, storage, sale, or use of pyrotechnic special effects material in accordance with Chapter 56 as amended. See Health and Safety Code Division II, Part 2, Sections 12500, et seq. for additional requirements.

**105.6.54 Pyroxylin plastics.** An operational permit is required for storage or handling of more than 25 pounds of cellulose nitrate (pyroxylin) plastics and for the assembly or manufacture of articles involving pyroxylin plastics.

**105.6.55 Recreational fire.** An operational permit is required for the kindling or maintaining of a recreational fire.

**105.6.56 Refrigeration equipment.** An operational permit is required to operate a mechanical refrigeration unit or system regulated by Section 606.

**105.6.57 Reinforced plastics / resin application.** An operational permit is required to handle and apply reinforced plastics and operate a resin application process or area regulated by Chapter 24.

**105.6.58 Repair garage.** An operational permit is required for the operation of a repair garage.

**105.6.59 Rooftop heliports.** An operational permit is required for the operation of a rooftop heliport.

**105.6.60 Seasonal sales lot.** An operational permit is required to operate an outdoor display and sales area of seasonal items such as pumpkins and Christmas trees.

**105.6.61 Spraying operations.** An operational permit is required to conduct a spraying operation utilizing flammable or combustible liquids regulated by Chapter 24.

**105.6.62 Stationary storage battery system.** An operational permit is required for a stationary storage battery system regulated by Section 608.

**105.6.63 Storage of scrap tires and tire byproducts.** An operational permit is required to establish, conduct or maintain storage of scrap tires and tire byproducts that exceeds 2,500 cubic feet of total volume of scrap tires and for indoor storage of tires and tire byproducts.

**105.6.64 Temporary membrane structures and tents.** An operational permit is required to operate an air-supported temporary membrane structure, a temporary stage canopy, or a tent having an area in excess of 400 square feet.

**Exceptions:**

1. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.
2. Tents open on all sides, which comply with all of the following:
  - 2.1 Individual tents having a maximum size of 700 square feet.
  - 2.2 The aggregate area of multiple tents placed side by side without a fire break clearance of not less than 12 feet shall not exceed 700 square feet total.
  - 2.3 A minimum clearance of 12 feet to structures and other tents shall be provided.

**105.6.65 Tire-rebuilding plants.** An operational permit is required for the operation and maintenance of a tire-rebuilding plant.

**105.6.66 Waste handling and recycling.** An operational permit is required for the operation of wrecking yards, junk yards, commercial recycling, and waste material-handling facilities.

**105.6.67 Wood products.** An operational permit is required to store chips, hogged material, lumber or plywood in excess of 200 cubic feet.

**105.6.68 Additional permits.** In addition to the permits required by Section 105.6, the following permits shall be obtained from the Prevention Bureau prior to engaging in the following activities, operations, practices, or functions:

1. **Production facilities.** To change use or occupancy, or 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 gases, welding, and the parking of motor vehicles in any building or location used 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.

**105.7 Required construction permits.** The fire code official is authorized to issue construction permits for work as set forth in Sections 105.7.1 through 105.7.23.

**105.7.1 Automatic fire-extinguishing systems.** A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to an automatic fire-extinguishing system. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

**105.7.2 Battery systems.** A permit is required to install stationary storage battery systems having a liquid capacity of more than 50 gallons.

**105.7.3 Compressed gases.** When the compressed gases in use or storage exceed the amounts listed in Table 105.6.8, a construction permit is required to install, repair damage to, abandon, remove, place temporarily out of service, close, or substantially modify a compressed gas system.

**Exceptions:**

1. Routine maintenance.
2. For emergency repair work performed on an emergency basis, application for permit shall be made within two working days of commencement of work.

**105.7.4 Cryogenic fluids.** A construction permit is required for installation of or alteration to outdoor stationary cryogenic fluid storage systems where the system capacity exceeds the amounts listed in Table 105.6.10. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered an alteration and does not require a construction permit.

**105.7.5 Delayed egress device or system.** A construction permit is required for installation or modification of a delayed egress device or delayed egress system.

**105.7.6 Emergency responder radio coverage system.** A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to emergency responder radio coverage systems and related equipment. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

**105.7.7 Fire alarm and detection systems and related equipment.** A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to fire alarm and detection systems and related equipment. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

**105.7.8 Fire pumps and related equipment.** A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to fire pumps and related fuel tanks, jockey pumps, controllers, and generators. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

**105.7.9 Flammable and combustible liquids.** A construction permit is required:

1. To repair or modify a pipeline for the transportation of flammable or combustible liquids.
2. To install, construct or alter tank vehicles, equipment, tanks, plants, terminals, wells, fuel-dispensing stations, refineries, distilleries and similar facilities where flammable and combustible liquids are produced, processed, transported, stored, dispensed or used.
3. To install, alter, remove, abandon or otherwise dispose of a flammable or combustible liquid tank.

**105.7.10 Fuel-fired appliance.** A construction permit is required to install a fuel-fired appliance regulated by Section 603.

**105.7.11 Gates and barricades across fire apparatus access roads.** A construction permit is required for the installation of or modification to a gate or barricade across a fire apparatus access road.

**105.7.12 Hazardous materials.** A construction permit is required to install, repair damage to, abandon, remove, place temporarily out of service, close, or substantially modify a storage facility or other area regulated by Chapter 50 when the hazardous materials in use or storage exceed the amounts listed in Table 105.6.21.

**Exceptions:**

1. Routine maintenance.
2. For emergency repair work performed on an emergency basis, application for permit shall be made within two working days of commencement of work.

**105.7.13 Industrial ovens.** A construction permit is required for installation of industrial ovens covered by Chapter 30.

**Exceptions:**

1. Routine maintenance.
2. For repair work performed on an emergency basis, application for permit shall be made within two working days of commencement of work.

**105.7.14 LP-gas.** A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to an LP-gas system or LP-gas cylinder exchange storage container. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit.

**105.7.15 Mechanical refrigeration.** A construction permit is required for the installation or modification of mechanical refrigeration equipment or a mechanical refrigeration system regulated by Section 606.

**105.7.16 Permanently constructed fire pit or fire ring.** A construction permit is required for the installation or construction of a permanently located fire pit or fire ring.

**105.7.17 Private fire hydrants.** A construction permit is required for the installation or modification of private fire hydrants. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit.

**105.7.18 Smoke control or smoke exhaust systems.** Construction permits are required for installation of or alteration to smoke control or smoke exhaust systems. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be an alteration and does not require a permit.

**105.7.19 Solar photovoltaic power systems.** A construction permit is required to install or modify solar photovoltaic power systems. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit.

**105.7.20 Spraying or dipping.** A construction permit is required to install or modify a spray room, dip tank or booth. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit.

**105.7.21 Standpipe systems.** A construction permit is required for the installation, modification, or removal from service of a standpipe system. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

**105.7.22 Stationary storage battery systems.** A permit is required to install a stationary storage battery system regulated by Section 608.

**105.7.23 Temporary membrane structures and tents.** A construction permit is required to erect an air-supported temporary membrane structure, a temporary stage canopy, or a tent having an area in excess of 400 square feet.

**Exceptions:**

1. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.
2. Funeral tents and curtains or extensions attached thereto, when used for funeral services.
3. Fabric canopies and awnings open on all sides which comply with all of the following:
  - 3.1. Individual canopies shall have a maximum size of 700 square feet.
  - 3.2. The aggregate area of multiple canopies placed side by side without a fire break clearance of not less than 12 feet shall not exceed 700 square feet total.
  - 3.3. A minimum clearance of 12 feet to structures and other tents shall be maintained.

**SECTION 106  
INSPECTIONS**

**106.5 Fees.** Inspection fees, if any, shall be in accordance with a District Fee Resolution.

**SECTION 108  
BOARD OF APPEALS**

**108.1 Board of appeals established.** In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions, or determinations made by the fire code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be in accordance with Appendix A as amended.

**SECTION 109  
VIOLATIONS**

**109.1 Unlawful acts.** It shall be unlawful for a person, firm, or corporation to erect, construct, alter, repair, remove, demolish, or utilize a building, occupancy, premises, system, equipment, or process regulated by this code, or cause same to be done, in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of this code, District ordinance or resolution, or other lawful order of the fire chief, fire code official, or their designees.

**109.3 Notice of Violation.** Where the fire code official finds a building, premises, vehicle, storage facility, outdoor area, equipment or equipment in use, process, or procedure that is in violation of this code, the fire code official is authorized to prepare a written notice of violation describing the conditions deemed unsafe and, where compliance is not immediate, specifying a time for re-inspection.

Violations that are deemed to be immediately dangerous to life, health, or the environment will be subject to stop work or similar orders in accordance with Section 111 and prosecution and penalties in accordance with this Section.

**109.3.3 Prosecution of violations.** If the notice of violation is not complied with promptly, the fire code official is authorized to request the legal counsel of the jurisdiction to institute the appropriate legal proceedings at law or in equity to restrain, correct, or abate such violation or to require removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of the structure in violation of the provisions of this code or of the order or direction made pursuant hereto. In addition to, or in place of, any other remedy which is allowed by law, administrative penalties may be imposed in connection with any violation of this code or District ordinance.

**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 \$1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both such fine and imprisonment. The fire code official, with the concurrence of the chief and the district attorney, is authorized to issue administrative citations and fines as allowed by an ordinance of the Board of Directors in place of the violation penalties contained in this section. Each day that a violation continues after notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

In addition to, or in place of, the foregoing penalties, administrative penalties pursuant to the District's Administrative Citation Ordinance may be imposed in connection with any violation of this code or any District ordinance. Any person violating or who has violated any section of this code or District ordinance may be issued an administrative citation in accordance with the Administrative Citation Ordinance.

## **SECTION 110 UNSAFE BUILDINGS**

**110.1 General.** If during the inspection of a premises, a building or structure, or any building system, in whole or in part, is determined to be unsafe, the fire code official shall issue such notice or orders to remove or remedy the conditions as shall be deemed necessary in accordance with this section, and shall refer the building to the building department for any repairs, alterations, remodeling, removing, or demolition required.

**110.1.1 Unsafe conditions.** Structures or existing equipment that are or hereafter become unsafe or deficient because of inadequate means of egress or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life or the public welfare, or which involve illegal or improper occupancy, inadequate maintenance, or work without required permits, shall be deemed an unsafe condition. A vacant structure which is not secured against unauthorized entry as required by Section 311 shall be deemed unsafe.

## **SECTION 111 STOP WORK ORDER**

**111.1 Order.** Where the fire code official finds any operation, process, procedure, equipment, building, or work regulated by this code, any other code adopted by the City of Rancho Cucamonga, or any State or Federal regulation being performed in a manner contrary to the provisions of the applicable code, or in a dangerous or unsafe manner, the fire code official is authorized to issue a stop work order or similar order that prohibits the non-conforming condition. Construction work that includes but is not limited to repairs, alterations, remodeling, additions, improvements, removing, demolition, or installation for which a permit is required but has not been issued is dangerous and unsafe.

**111.4 Failure to comply.** Any person who shall continue any work, process, or procedure; continue to operate any equipment; or continue to occupy any building regulated by and not in compliance with this code after having been served with a stop work or similar order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to violation penalties as specified in Section 109.4. Each day that work continues in violation of a stop work order shall be deemed a separate offense.

## **SECTION 113 FEES**

**113.3 Work Commencing before permit issuance.** A person who commences any work, activity, or operation regulated by this code before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to the violation penalties in accordance with Section 109.4, which shall be in addition to the required permit fees.

**113.4 Related Fees.** The payment of the fee for the operation, construction, alteration, removal, or demolition regulated by this code and done in connection to or concurrently with the work or activity authorized by a permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of a permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by state or federal law or by the ordinances and resolutions of the District. Such related fees include but are not limited to re-inspection fees and citation fines. Operational permits shall not be issued until all related fees have been paid in full.

## **SECTION 114 ACCESS RESTRICTIONS**

**114.1 Public Lands.** The chief is authorized to determine when conditions exist on public lands within the designated wildland-urban interface fire area that present an immediate, exceptional, and/or continuing danger. Such conditions include but are not limited to critical fire weather conditions, a red flag warning or fire weather watch issued by the National Weather Service, dangerously low fuel moisture levels, density of the natural vegetation, imminent flooding or flooding in progress, and similar hazards to individual and community safety. Upon making such a determination, the chief is authorized to close the affected areas and prohibit entry.

### **Exceptions:**

1. Residents and owners of private property and their invitees whose regular access to their property is through an affected area.
2. Entry, while in the course of duty, by peace or police officers; officials and employees of the District, San Bernardino County Fire Protection District, CalFire, US Forest Service, and automatic and mutual aid fire departments; and all other public officials having legitimate business within the affected areas.

3. Entry by authorized persons engaged in the maintenance, repair, or installation of equipment owned and/or operated by public or private utilities or communications systems.

**114.1.1 Continuing Authorization.** Any closure of public lands authorized by the chief that will extend more than 15 calendar days shall be approved by the Board of Directors within 15 days of the effective date of the closure or at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board.

**114.1.2 Notification.** Upon closing and prohibiting entry to public lands, the chief shall, within 24 hours, make notification of the closure through a press release that includes at least one locally published newspaper and shall, within five days or as soon as practical, post signs at the entry points of the affected areas indicating that the area is closed and entry is prohibited.

**114.1.3 County Administered Lands.** The closure of any public lands within the designated wildland-urban interface fire area that are administered by an agency or department of the County of San Bernardino shall be with the concurrence of the County Fire Warden / Chief of the San Bernardino County Fire Protection District. Any closure of such lands that will extend more than 15 days shall be with the concurrence of the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors.

**114.2 Private Property.** With the consent of an owner of private property within the designated wildland-urban interface fire area, the chief is authorized to prohibit entry onto private property through the use of trespassing laws when the chief has determined that conditions exist that present an immediate, exceptional, and/or continuing danger to individual or community safety.

**114.2.1 Notification.** Signs prohibiting trespassing and indicating the existence of dangerous conditions shall be posted on the property.

## CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

**CRITICAL FIRE WEATHER.** A set of weather conditions (usually a combination of low relative humidity and wind) whose effects on fire behavior make control difficult and threaten firefighter safety.

**FIRE HAZARD.** A material, substance, action, or condition that increases the risk of an unwanted fire, explosion, or hazardous situation occurring.

**FIRE SAFETY PLAN.** As used in this code, especially Chapter 4, a fire safety plan (also referred to as a fire safety and evacuation plan or fire evacuation plan) is a comprehensive safety plan that anticipates, prepares for, and details the procedures necessary for the safety of people and property during a broad scope of emergency situations. Such emergency situations include, but are not limited to, fires, earthquakes, severe weather, industrial accidents, and workplace or terrorist violence.

**FIRE WATCH AND SAFETY STANDBY.** A temporary measure intended to ensure continuous and systematic surveillance of a building, portion of a building, work site, or event area by one or

more qualified individuals for the purposes of identifying and detecting early signs of unwanted fires and other hazardous conditions, controlling and/or extinguishing small fires, provide warnings of hazardous conditions, prohibit entry into hazardous areas, assist with evacuation, notifying affected people of fires and hazards, and activating the 911 system to summon emergency assistance.

**HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE.** Storage of combustible materials in closely packed piles or combustible materials on pallets, in racks, or on shelves where the top of storage is greater than 12 feet in height. High-piled combustible storage also includes certain high-hazard commodities, such as rubber tires, Group A plastics, flammable liquids, idle pallets and similar commodities, where the top of storage is greater than 6 feet in height.

**PUBLIC ASSEMBLAGE.** A place of assembly or any other place, indoors or outdoors, where people congregate and where, in the opinion of the fire code official, the number of persons or the nature of the performance, exhibition, display, contest, or activity has or could have an adverse impact on public safety.

**RECREATIONAL FIRE.** An outdoor fire burning materials other than rubbish where the fuel being burned is not contained in an incinerator, outdoor fireplace, portable outdoor fireplace, approved permanently constructed or installed fire pit or fire ring, listed or approved barbecue grill, or approved barbecue pit and has a total fuel area of 3 feet or less in diameter and 2 feet or less in height for pleasure, religious, ceremonial, cooking, warmth, or similar purposes.

### CHAPTER 3 GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE

#### SECTION 301 GENERAL

**301.2 Permits.** Permits for operations or uses regulated by this chapter shall be required as set forth in Section 105.

#### SECTION 307 OPEN BURNING, RECREATIONAL FIRES, BONFIRES, AND PORTABLE OUTDOOR FIREPLACES

**307.1 General.** A person shall not kindle or maintain or authorize to be kindled or maintained any open burning, bonfire, or recreational fire unless conducted and approved in accordance with this section.

**307.1.1 Prohibited open burning.** Open burning, bonfires, and recreational fires that are offensive or objectionable because of smoke or odor emissions or when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fires hazardous are prohibited. Regardless of an issued permit and/or prior approval, open burning; recreational fires; bonfires; and fires in a(n) outdoor fireplace, portable outdoor fireplace, approved permanently constructed or installed fire pit or fire ring, listed or approved barbecue grill, or approved barbecue pit are prohibited in a designated wildland-urban interface fire area when critical fire weather conditions have been declared by the fire code official, the county fire warden, the US Forest Service, or the National Weather Service.

**307.2 Permit required.** A permit shall be obtained from the fire code official in accordance with Section 105 prior to kindling a fire for recognized silvicultural or range or wildlife management practices, prevention or control of disease or pests, open burning, a bonfire, or a recreational fire. Application for such approval shall only be presented by and permits issued to the owner of the land upon which the fire is to be kindled.

**307.3 Extinguishment authority.** When open burning, a recreational fire, a bonfire, or other outdoor fire creates or adds to a hazardous or objectionable situation, or a required permit for such burning has not been obtained, the fire code official is authorized to order the extinguishment and/or discontinuance of the burning.

**307.5 Attendance.** All outdoor fires including open burning; bonfires; recreational fires; and fires in portable outdoor fireplaces, approved permanently constructed or installed fire pit or fire ring, listed or approved barbecue grill, or approved barbecue pit shall be constantly attended until the fire is extinguished. A minimum of one portable fire extinguisher complying with Section 906 with a minimum 4-A rating or other approved on-site fire extinguishing equipment, such as dirt, sand, water barrel, garden hose, or water truck shall be available for immediate utilization.

**307.6 Standby personnel.** The fire code official is authorized to require standby personnel in accordance with Section 403.12.1 during any open burning, recreational fire, bonfire, or other outdoor fire that poses a risk to public safety.

## **SECTION 308 OPEN FLAMES**

**308.1.4 Open-flame cooking devices.** Charcoal burners and other open-flame cooking devices shall not be operated on combustible balconies or within 10 feet of combustible construction.

**Exceptions:**

1. One- and two-family dwellings.
2. LP-gas cooking devices having one LP-gas container with a water capacity of not greater than 2 ½ pounds (nominal 1 pound LP-gas capacity).

**308.1.5 Location near combustibles.** Open flames such as from candles, lanterns, kerosene heaters, and gas-fired heaters shall not be located on or near decorative material of or similar combustible materials. Flaming or smoldering charcoal, or similar heat producing materials, shall not be handled over or near decorative materials, carpet, rugs, or similar combustible materials.

**308.1.6.2 Portable fueled open-flame devices.** Portable open-flame devices fueled by flammable or combustible gases, liquids, gels, or solids shall be designed, enclosed, installed, handled, and transported in such a manner as to prevent the flame from contacting combustible material.

**Exceptions:** No changes from the code language.

**308.3 Group A occupancies.** Open-flame devices shall not be used in a Group A occupancy or public assemblage.

**Exceptions:**

1. Open-flame devices are allowed to be used in the following situations, provided approved precautions are taken to prevent ignition of a combustible material or injury to occupants, participants, and attendees:

- 1.1 Where necessary for ceremonial or religious purposes in accordance with Section 308.1.7.
- 1.2. On stages and platforms as a necessary part of a performance in accordance with Section 308.3.2.
- 1.3. Where candles on tables are securely supported on substantial noncombustible bases and the candle flames are protected. Candles shall be in accordance with Section 308.3.1.
2. Heat-producing equipment complying with Chapter 6 and the *California Mechanical Code*.
3. Gas lights are allowed to be used provided adequate precautions satisfactory to the fire code official are taken to prevent ignition of combustible materials.
4. Food warming equipment and devices used in accordance with their listings.

**308.6 Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Areas.** Regardless of an issued permit, prior approval, or implied or expressed consent contained within this code, hot work, open flames and the use of open flame devices are prohibited in a designated wildland-urban interface fire area when critical fire weather conditions have been declared by the fire code official, the county fire warden, the US Forest Service, or the National Weather Service.

**308.7 Standby personnel.** The fire code official is authorized to require standby personnel in accordance with Section 403.12.1 whenever the use of open flames poses an adverse risk to public safety.

**308.8 Attendance.** All open flames and open-flame devices regulated by this section shall be constantly attended until the flame is extinguished.

## **SECTION 309 POWERED INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS AND EQUIPMENT**

**309.1 General.** Powered industrial trucks, electric carts/cars, and similar equipment including, but not limited to, floor scrubbers and floor buffers, shall be operated and maintained in accordance with this section. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.

## **SECTION 310 SMOKING**

**310.1 General.** The smoking or carrying of a lighted pipe, cigar, cigarette, or any other type of smoking paraphernalia or material is prohibited in accordance with the Municipal Code of the City of Rancho Cucamonga and in the areas indicated in Sections 310.2 through 310.8.

## **SECTION 314 INDOOR DISPLAYS**

**314.1 General.** Indoor displays constructed within any occupancy shall comply with Sections 314.2 through 314.4. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.

**314.4 Vehicles.** Liquid- or gas-fueled vehicles, boats or other motorcraft shall not be located indoors except as follows:

1. Batteries are disconnected.
2. Fuel in fuel tanks does not exceed one-quarter tank or 5 gallons (whichever is least).
3. Fuel tanks and fill openings are closed and sealed to prevent the escape of vapors and locked to prevent tampering.
4. Fuel tanks are inspected for leaks and determined to be free from leaks.
5. Vehicles, boats or other motorcraft equipment are not fueled or defueled within the building.
6. The location of vehicles or equipment do not obstruct means of egress.
7. When a compressed natural gas (CNG) or liquefied petroleum gas (LP-gas) powered vehicle is approved by the fire code official to be parked inside a place of assembly, all the following conditions shall be met:
  - a. The quarter-turn shutoff valve or other shutoff valve on the outlet of the CNG or LP-gas container shall be closed and the engine shall be operated until it stops. Valves shall remain closed while the vehicle is indoors.
  - b. The hot lead of the battery shall be disconnected.
  - c. Dual-fuel vehicles equipped to operate on gasoline and CNG or LP-gas shall comply with all of the provisions.

**314.4.1 Approved competitions and demonstrations.** Liquid and gas-fueled vehicles and equipment approved by the fire code official for use in a competition or demonstration within a building shall comply with Sections 314.4.1.1 through 314.4.1.3.

**314.4.1.1 Fuel storage.** Fuel for vehicles or equipment shall be stored in approved containers in an approved location outside of the structure in an approved manner not less than 50 feet from the structure. Storage shall be in accordance with Chapter 57.

**314.4.1.2 Fueling.** Refueling shall be performed outside of the structure in an approved location not less than 20 feet from the structure.

**314.4.1.3 Spills.** Fuel spills shall be cleaned up immediately.

## **SECTION 316 HAZARDS TO FIRE FIGHTERS**

**316.5.1 Fog or smoke emitting systems.** No alarm system shall be installed in any new or existing building or portion of a building which, as a part of its operation discharges any gas, vapor, liquid, smoke, or other product when the primary intent of system discharge is to obscure the vision of any person, cause disorientation, or incapacitate any person within the building or portion thereof. Nothing in this section is intended to preclude the connection of an alarm system to any fire suppression system.

## **SECTION 320 STORAGE OF IDLE PALLETS\***

**320.1 General.** Storage of idle pallets shall be in accordance with this section. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.

**Exception:** Pallet storage may be in accordance with a hazard analysis acceptable to and approved by the fire code official.

**320.2 Storage location.** Idle pallets shall be stored outside or in a separate building designed for pallet storage unless stored indoors in accordance with Section 320.3.

**320.3 Indoor storage.** Idle pallet storage shall be permitted in a building used for other storage or other purpose when arranged and protected in accordance with NFPA 13 unless the following conditions are met:

1. Pallets are stored no more than 6 feet in height.
2. Pallet piles are limited to 500 square feet or 200 cubic feet. Individual piles shall be separated from other piles by a clear space of not less than 8 feet and separated from commodities by a clear space of not less than 25 feet.
3. The aggregate volume of pallets does not exceed 2,500 cubic feet per fire area.
4. Storage is in accordance with Section 5704.3.3.9, as amended, where applicable.

**320.4 Outdoor storage.** Idle pallets stored outside shall be stored in accordance with Tables 320.4.1 and 320.4.2 and Section 320.5.

**320.5 Outdoor pile dimensions.** Idle pallet stacks shall not exceed 15 feet in height nor shall cover an area greater than 500 square feet. Pallet stacks shall be arranged to form stable piles. Piles shall be separated by a minimum of 8 feet. Piles shall be a minimum of 10 feet from property lines.

**Table 320.4.1**

<b>Required Clearance Between Outside Idle Pallet Storage and Other Yard Storage</b>	
<b>Pile Size</b>	<b>Minimum Distance (ft)</b>
<b>Under 50 pallets</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>50-200 pallets</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Over 200 pallets</b>	<b>50</b>

**Table 320.4.2**

<b>Required Clearance Between Outside Idle Pallet Storage and Structures</b>			
<b>Wall Construction</b>	<b>Minimum Distance of Wall from Storage (ft)</b>		
	<b>Under 50 Pallets</b>	<b>50 to 200 Pallets</b>	<b>Over 200 Pallets</b>
<b>Masonry with no openings</b>	0	0	15
<b>Masonry with wired glass in openings, outside sprinklers, and 1-hour doors</b>	0	10	20
<b>Masonry with wired or plain glass, outside sprinklers, and 3/4-hour doors</b>	10	20	30
<b>Wood or metal with outside sprinklers</b>	10	20	30
<b>Wood, metal, other</b>	20	30	50

\*Based on NFPA Standard 1

**SECTION 321**  
**WASTE HANDLING AND RECYCLING FACILITIES**

**321.1 General.** Waste handling, recycling and scrap facilities, automobile wrecking yards, and junk yards shall be in accordance with this section. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.

**321.2 Fire apparatus access roads.** Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Section 503.

**321.3 Welding and other hot work.** Welding and other hot work shall be in accordance with Chapter 35.

**321.4 Combustible waste material.** Combustible waste material and combustible vegetation shall be stored, arranged, and maintained in accordance with Section 304.

**321.5 Fire protection.** Fire protection shall be in accordance with Chapter 9. The fire code official is authorized to require additional fire protection systems in accordance with Section 901.4.4 such as, but not limited to, fixed master stream monitors.

**321.6 Tires, motor vehicle fluids, hazardous materials, and lead-acid batteries.** The storage, use, and handling of tires, motor vehicle fluids, and hazardous materials shall be in accordance with this section

**321.6.1 Tires.** The storage of tires shall be in accordance with Chapter 34.

**321.6.2 Motor vehicle fluids.** The storage, use, and handling of motor vehicle fluids shall be in accordance with this section and Chapters 50 and 57.

**321.6.2.1 Leaking Fluids.** Motor vehicle fluids shall be drained from salvage vehicles when such fluids are leaking. Supplies or equipment capable of mitigating leaks from fuel tanks, crankcases, brake systems, and transmissions shall be kept available on site. Single-use plugging, diking, and absorbent materials shall be disposed of as hazardous waste and removed from the site in a manner approved by applicable state regulations.

**321.6.3 Hazardous materials.** The storage, use, and handling of hazardous materials shall be in accordance with Chapter 50 and those chapters with provisions specific to the material being stored, used, and/or handled.

**321.6.4 Lead-acid batteries.** Lead-acid batteries shall be removed from salvage vehicles and stored in an approved manner.

**321.6.5 Air bag systems.** Air bag systems shall be handled as a hazardous material in accordance with Chapter 50 and other applicable state regulations.

**321.7 Burning operations.** Burning operations shall be in accordance with state air quality and other applicable regulations.

**CHAPTER 4  
EMERGENCY PLANNING AND PREPAREDNESS**

**SECTION 402  
DEFINITIONS**

**402.1 Definitions.** The following terms are defined in Chapter 2:

**FIRE SAFETY PLAN**

**FIRE WATCH AND SAFETY STANDBY.**

**SECTION 403  
PUBLIC ASSEMBLAGES AND EVENTS**

**403.1 General.** Public assemblages; carnivals, fairs, exhibits, trade shows, and similar indoor or outdoor events; special amusement buildings; and seasonal sales lots shall comply with the provisions of this code and RCFPD Standards 4-1, 4-2, 4-3, and 4-4.

**403.2 Permits.** Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.

**403.10.2.2 Emergency guide.** Fire and life safety emergency guides shall be provided for Group R-2 occupancies. Guide contents, maintenance, and distribution shall comply with Sections 403.10.2.2.1 through 403.10.2.2.3 and RCFPD Standard 4-5.

**403.10.2.2.2 Emergency guide maintenance.** Emergency guides shall be reviewed and approved by the fire code official. Emergency guides shall be reviewed at least annually by the owner, owner's association, and/or the manager at least annually. When it is determined that the emergency guide needs to be updated and/or modified, proposed changes shall be submitted to the fire code official for review and approval.

**403.10.2.2.3 Emergency guide distribution.** A copy of the emergency guide shall be given to each tenant prior to initial occupancy. Each tenant shall sign a form supplied by the owner or owner's agent acknowledging in-person receipt of the fire emergency guide. Tenants shall sign a similar form when updated versions of the emergency guide are provided.

**403.12.1 Fire watch and safety standby personnel.** Where, in the opinion of the fire code official, it is essential for public safety in a place of assembly or any other place where people congregate, because of the number of persons; the nature of the performance, exhibition, display, contest, or activity; or the presence of hazards and/or risks to people or property, the owner, agent, or lessee shall provide one or more qualified fire watch and/or safety standby personnel, as required and approved by the fire code official. Fire watch and standby personnel shall comply with Sections 403.12.1.1 and 403.12.1.2.

**403.12.1.1 Duty Times.** Fire watch and standby personnel shall remain on duty while places requiring a fire watch or safety observation are open to the public, or when an activity requiring a fire watch or standby personnel is being conducted.

**403.12.1.2 Duties.** On-duty fire watch and safety standby personnel shall have the following responsibilities:

1. Keep diligent watch for fires, obstructions to means of egress, and other hazards.
2. Immediately report fires, smoke conditions, major injuries, significantly unsafe conditions, and other dangerous circumstances and public safety concerns by notifying the 911 system.
3. Prohibit unauthorized persons from entering areas that are unsafe.
4. Take prompt measures for remediation of hazards and extinguishment of fires that occur.
5. Take prompt measures to assist in the evacuation of the public from structures and/or other areas of immediate danger in accordance with the conditions of the emergency.
6. Take prompt measures to assist with defending in place in accordance with the conditions of the emergency.
7. Assist with emergency services as directed by first responders.
8. Unless determined otherwise by the public safety plan for gatherings, wear a uniform or be identifiable and distinguishable to the attendees and first responders.

**403.12.2 Public safety plan for gatherings.** Where the fire code official determines that an indoor or outdoor gathering of persons could have an adverse impact on public safety through diminished access to buildings, structures, fire hydrants, fire apparatus access roads, persons in need of emergency medical care, unrestricted access to the public way, and/or similar risks to general public safety or where such gatherings could adversely affect public safety services of any kind, the fire code official shall have the authority to order the development of, or prescribe a public safety plan that provides an approved level of public safety and addresses the following items:

1. Emergency vehicle ingress and egress.
2. Fire protection and extinguishment.
3. Emergency egress, escape routes, or defend-in-place procedures and/or locations.
4. Emergency medical services.
5. Public assembly areas.
6. The directing of both attendees and vehicles, including the parking of vehicles.
7. Vendor and food concession distribution.
8. The need for the presence of law enforcement.
9. The need for fire and emergency medical services personnel to be on site.

## CHAPTER 5 FIRE SERVICE FEATURES

### SECTION 503 FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

**503.2 Specifications.** Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed, engineered, installed and arranged in accordance with Sections 503.2.1 through 503.2.8 and RCFPD Standard 5-1.

**503.2.1 Dimensions.** Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 26 feet and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 14 feet 6 inches. Street widths are to be measured from top face of curb to top face of curb on streets with curb and gutter, and from flowline to flowline on streets with rolled curbs

**Exceptions:**

1. Gates shall be in accordance with Sections 503.5 and 503.6 and RCFPD Standards 5-3 and 5-4.
2. Roads at entry medians constructed for private commercial, industrial, or residential developments shall be a minimum of 20 feet on each side. The road shall not be part of a radius turn. This exception does not apply to public streets.
3. Dimensions may be reduced when in the opinion of the fire code official there are practical difficulties with providing the required dimensions.
4. Dimensions may be increased when in the opinion of the fire code official required dimensions are not adequate to provide fire apparatus access.

**503.2.3 Surface.** Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed loads of fire apparatus and shall be surfaced so as to provide all weather driving capabilities. Permanent fire apparatus access roads utilizing surface material other than concrete or asphalt (alternative materials) shall be in accordance with RCFPD Standard 5-2 and approved by the fire code official.

**503.2.4 Turning radius.** The required turning radius of a fire apparatus access road shall be in accordance with RCFPD Standard 5-1.

**503.2.5 Dead ends.** Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet in length shall be provided with an approved area for turning around fire apparatus in accordance with RCFPD Standard 5-1.

**503.2.7 Grade.** The grade of the fire apparatus access road shall be in accordance with RCFPD Standard 5-1 and Section 503.7.3.

**503.2.8 Angles of approach and departure.** The angles of approach and departure for fire apparatus access roads shall be in accordance with RCFPD Standard 5-1.

**503.2.9 Traffic calming.** Traffic calming devices or measures installed in a fire apparatus access road shall be in accordance with RCFPD Standard 5-1.

**503.3 Marking.** Approved signs or other approved notices or markings that include the words NO PARKING – FIRE LANE 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. Fire apparatus access road marking shall be in accordance with RCFPD Standard 5-1.

**503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads.** Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles. The minimum widths and clearances established in Section 503.2.1 shall be maintained at all times. Water run-off and flood control dips or other surface irregularity shall be in accordance with RCFPD Standard 5-1.

**503.4.1 Traffic calming devices.** Traffic calming devices shall be approved by the fire code official and be in accordance with RCFPD Standard 5-1.

**503.5 Required gates or barricades.** The fire code official is authorized to require the installation and maintenance of gates or other approved barricades across fire apparatus access roads, trails, or other accessways, not including public streets, alleys, or highways. Electric gate operators, where provided, shall be listed in accordance with UL 325. Gates intended for automatic operation

shall be designed, constructed, and installed to comply with the requirements of ASTM F2200 and RCFPD Standards 5-3 and 5-4.

**503.6 Security gates.** The installation of security gates across a fire apparatus access road shall be approved by the fire code official. Where security gates are installed, they shall have approved means of emergency operation. The security gates and the emergency operation shall be maintained operational at all times. Electric gate operators, where provided, shall be listed in accordance with UL 325. Gates intended for automatic operation shall be designed, constructed, and installed to comply with the requirements of ASTM F2200. Residential vehicular gates shall be in accordance with RCFPD Standard 5-3. Commercial and industrial vehicular gates shall be in accordance with RCFPD Standard 5-4.

**503.7 Aerial fire apparatus access roads.** Buildings or portions of buildings or facilities exceeding 30 feet in height above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with approved aerial fire apparatus access roads capable of accommodating fire department aerial apparatus.

**503.7.1 Dimensions.** Aerial fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 26 feet. Overhead utility and power lines and other vertical obstructions shall not be located within the aerial fire apparatus access roadway.

**503.7.2 Proximity to building.** At least one of the required access routes meeting this condition shall be located within a minimum of 15 feet and a maximum of 30 feet from the building, and shall be positioned parallel to one entire side of the building.

**503.7.3 Grade.** The grade of aerial fire apparatus access roads shall not exceed five percent (5%).

**SECTION 504  
ACCESS TO BUILDING OPENINGS AND ROOFS**

**504.1.1 Access identification.** Required exterior access doors, including exit doors, in the warehouse or manufacturing areas of any building with a gross floor area greater than 10,000 square feet shall be marked in accordance with RCFPD Standard 5-5 to allow for quick identification by firefighters both inside and outside of the building.

**504.4.1 Aerial ladders.** Aerial fire apparatus ladder access to the roof and parapet ladders shall be in accordance with RCFPD Standard 5-6.

**SECTION 505  
PREMISES IDENTIFICATION**

**505.1 Address identification.** New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. Where required by the fire code official, address numbers shall be provided in additional locations to facilitate emergency response. Address identification characters shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall not be spelled out. Addressing of multi-family residential buildings shall be in accordance with RCFPD Standard 5-7. Addressing of commercial and industrial buildings shall be in accordance with RCFPD Standard 5-8. For all

other buildings, each character shall be not less than 4 inches high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch. Acceptable dimensions of address numbers and letters will be determined by the fire code official to ensure that they are plainly legible and visible. Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole, or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. Address identification shall be maintained.

## **SECTION 506 KEY BOXES**

**506.1 Where required.** Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the fire code official is authorized to require a key box to be installed in an approved location. The key box shall be of an approved type listed in accordance with UL 1037 and shall contain keys and/or other devices/information such as electronic card keys or access codes to gain necessary access as required by the fire code official. Key boxes shall be in accordance with RCFPD Standard 5-9.

## **SECTION 507 FIRE PROTECTION WATER SUPPLIES**

**507.1 Required water supply.** An approved water supply capable of supplying the required fire flow for fire protection shall be provided to premises upon which facilities, buildings or portions of buildings are hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction. The approved water supply shall be in accordance with this section, Appendix B as amended, and RCFPD Standard 5-10.

**507.3 Fire flow.** Fire flow requirements for buildings or portions of buildings and facilities shall be in accordance with Appendix B as amended and RCFPD Standard 5-10.

**507.5 Fire hydrant systems.** Fire hydrant systems shall comply with Sections 507.5.1 through 507.5.6, Appendix C, and RCFPD Standard 5-10.

**507.5.1 Where required.** Where a portion of the facility or building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction is more than 300 feet from a hydrant on a fire apparatus access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrants and mains shall be provided where required by the fire code official.

**Exception:** For Group R-3 and Group U occupancies equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2, or 903.3.1.3, the distance requirement can be increased by the fire code official.

## **SECTION 509 FIRE PROTECTION AND UTILITY EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION AND ACCESS**

**509.3 Multi-tenant or multi-unit buildings.** When an automatic fire sprinkler system or systems or a fire alarm system or systems are installed in buildings constructed for multiple tenants and/or units and the installed systems protect multiple tenant spaces or units, the fire sprinkler riser(s), fire alarm control unit, and all other related valves, gauges, and/or controls for such systems shall be located in an attached or included room or approved weather resistant enclosure with an exterior access door of not less than 3'-0" by 6'-8".

**SECTION 511**  
**SITE PLANS**

**511.1 General.** The owner of or person responsible for a building or facility shall provide the fire code official with a site plan in accordance with RCFPD Standard 5-11. The owner or responsible person shall provide an updated site plan to the fire code official when any element of the site plan changes.

**CHAPTER 6**  
**BUILDING SERVICES AND SYSTEMS**

**SECTION 601**  
**GENERAL**

**601.2 Permits.** Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.

**SECTION 606**  
**MECHANICAL REFRIGERATION**

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

**SECTION 609**  
**COMMERCIAL COOKING OPERATIONS**

**[M] 609.1 General.** Commercial cooking operations, commercial cooking appliances, and commercial kitchen exhaust hoods shall comply with the requirements of this section, Section 904, Section 907, the California Mechanical Code, and NFPA 96. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.

**[M] 609.2 Where required.** A Type I hood shall be installed at or above all commercial cooking appliances and domestic cooking appliances used for commercial purposes that produce grease vapors.

**Exception:** A Type I hood shall not be required for a cooking appliance where an approved testing agency provides documentation that the appliance effluent contains 5 mg/cubic meter or less of grease when tested at an exhaust flow rate of 500 cfm in accordance with UL 710B.

**CHAPTER 8**  
**INTERIOR FINISH, DECORATIVE MATERIALS AND FURNISHINGS**

**SECTION 807**  
**DECORATIVE MATERIALS OTHER THAN DECORATIVE VEGETATION IN NEW AND EXISTING BUILDINGS**

**807.5.2.2 Artwork in corridors.** Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of corridors to not more than 20 percent (20%) of the wall area. Artwork and teaching materials on the walls, windows, ceilings, and doors of schools and classrooms (Group E occupancies) shall be in accordance with RCFPD Standard 8-1.

**807.5.2.3 Artwork in classrooms.** Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on walls of classrooms to not more than 50 percent (50%) of the specific wall area to which they are attached. Artwork and teaching materials on the walls, windows, ceilings, and doors of schools and classrooms (Group E occupancies) shall be in accordance with RCFPD Standard 8-1.

**807.5.5.2 Artwork in corridors.** Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of corridors to not more than 20 percent (20%) of the wall area. Artwork and teaching materials on the walls, windows, ceilings, and doors of day care facilities (Group I-4 occupancies) shall be in accordance with RCFPD Standard 8-1.

**807.5.5.3 Artwork in classrooms.** Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on walls of classrooms to not more than 50 percent (50%) of the specific wall area to which they are attached. Artwork and teaching materials on the walls, windows, ceilings, and doors of day care facilities (Group I-4 occupancies) shall be in accordance with RCFPD Standard 8-1.

## CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

### SECTION 901 GENERAL

**901.4.2 Non-required fire protection systems.** A fire protection system or portion thereof not required by this code or the *California Building Code* shall be allowed to be furnished for partial or complete protection provided such installed system meets the applicable requirements of this code and the *California Building Code*. Partial systems shall be in accordance with RCFPD Standard 9-1.

**901.7 Systems out of service.** Where a required fire protection system is out of service, the fire department and the fire code official shall be notified immediately and, where required by the fire code official, the building shall either be evacuated or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all occupants left unprotected by the shut down until the fire protection system has been returned to service.

Where utilized, fire watches shall be provided with at least one approved means for notification of the fire department and their only duty shall be to perform constant patrols of the protected premises and keep watch for fires. A fire watch shall be in accordance with RCFPD Standard 9-2.

**901.8 Removal of or tampering with equipment.** It shall be unlawful for any person to remove, tamper with, intentionally damage or destroy, or otherwise disturb any fire hydrant, fire detection and alarm system, fire suppression system, fire appliances required by this code, or other appurtenance installed as a component of a fire protection system except for the purpose of extinguishing fire, approved training purposes, recharging or making necessary repairs, or where

approved by the fire code official. The fire code official is authorized to approve means for preventing and deterring the unlawful removal of and/or tampering with fire protection equipment.

## SECTION 903 AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

**903.2 Where required.** Approved automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided:

1. In new buildings and structures in the locations described in Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.12 as amended.
2. In existing buildings and structures where an addition to the original footprint of the building or structure creates a fire area that is required by Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.12 as amended to have an automatic sprinkler system.
3. In existing buildings and structures when a change in use results in a fire area that is required by Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.12 as amended to have an automatic sprinkler system.

**903.2.1 Group A.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings and portions thereof used as Group A occupancies as provided in this section. For Group A-1, A-2, A-3, and A-4 occupancies, the automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout the story where the fire area containing the Group A-1, A-2, A-3 or A-4 occupancy is located, and throughout all stories from the Group A occupancy to, and including, the levels of exit discharge serving the Group A occupancy. For Group A-5 occupancies, the automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in the spaces indicated in Section 903.2.1.5.

**903.2.1.1 Group A-1.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for fire areas containing Group A-1 occupancies and intervening floors of the building where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet.
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more;
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.
4. The fire area contains a multi-theater complex.

**903.2.1.2 Group A-2.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for fire areas containing Group A-2 occupancies and intervening floors of the building where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet.
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 100 or more; or
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.
4. *The structure exceeds 5,000 square feet, contains more than one fire area containing a Group A-2 occupancy, and is separated into two or more buildings by fire walls of less than four hour fire resistance rating without openings.*

**903.2.1.3 Group A-3.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for fire areas containing Group A-3 occupancies and intervening floors of the building where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet of new construction area.
2. The fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet in an existing building where the fire area is increased or the occupancy classification is changed to Group A-3.
3. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more; or

4. The fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.
5. *The structure exceeds 12,000 square feet, contains more than one fire area containing exhibition and display rooms, and is separated into two or more buildings by fire walls of less than four hour fire resistance rating without openings.*

**903.2.1.4 Group A-4.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for fire areas containing Group A-4 occupancies and intervening floors of the building where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet.
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more; or
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.

**903.2.1.5 Group A-5.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-5 occupancies in the following areas: concession stands, retail areas, press boxes, and other accessory use areas in excess of 1,000 square feet.

**903.2.3 Group E.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group E occupancies as follows:

1. Throughout all Group E fire areas greater than 5,000 square feet in area.

All other provisions of this section remain unchanged.

**903.2.4 Group F-1.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group F- 1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. A Group F-1 fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet.
2. A Group F-1 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.
3. The combined area of all Group F-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 5,000 square feet.
4. A Group F-1 occupancy used for the manufacture of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 2,500 square feet.

**903.2.7 Group M.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing a Group M occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. A Group M fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet of new construction area.
2. A Group M fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet in an existing building where the fire area is increased or the occupancy classification is changed to Group M.
3. A Group M fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.
4. The combined area of all Group M fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 5,000 square feet.
5. A Group M occupancy is used for the display and sale of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 2,500 square feet.
6. *The structure exceeds 12,000 square feet, contains more than one fire area containing a Group M occupancy, and is separated into two or more buildings by fire walls of less than 4-hour fire-resistance rating.*

**903.2.9 Group S-1.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group S-1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. A Group S-1 fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet of new construction area.
2. A Group S-1 fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet in an existing building where the fire area is increased or the occupancy classification is changed to Group S-1.

3. A Group S-1 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.
4. The combined area of all Group S-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 5,000 square feet.
5. A Group S-1 fire area used for the storage of commercial trucks or buses where the fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet.
6. A Group S-1 occupancy used for the storage of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 2,500 square feet.

**903.2.9.1 Repair garages.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings used as repair garages in accordance with Section 406.8 of the *California Building Code*, as shown:

1. Buildings having two or more stories above grade plane, including basements, with a fire area containing a repair garage exceeding 5,000 square feet.
2. Buildings no more than one story above grade plane, with a fire area containing a repair garage exceeding 5,000 square feet.
3. Buildings with repair garages servicing vehicles parked in basements.
4. A Group S-1 fire area used for repair of commercial trucks or buses where the fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet.

**903.2.10 Group S-2 enclosed parking garages.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings classified as enclosed parking garages in accordance with Section 406.6 of the *California Building Code* as follows:

1. Where the fire area of the enclosed parking garage exceeds 5,000 square feet; or
2. Where the enclosed parking garage is located beneath other groups.

**903.2.10.1 Commercial parking garages.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings used for storage of commercial motor vehicles where the gross floor area exceeds 5,000 square feet.

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

**Exceptions:**

1. Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one- and two-family dwellings.
2. Limited area systems serving fewer than 20 sprinklers.
3. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13R where a common supply main is used to supply both domestic water and the automatic sprinkler system, and a separate shutoff valve for the automatic sprinkler system is not provided.
4. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.
5. Exception deleted.
6. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.
7. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, pre-action and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.

**903.4.3 Floor control valves.** Approved supervised indicating control valves shall be provided at the point of connection to the riser on each floor in all multi-story buildings and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

**SECTION 904  
ALTERNATIVE AUTOMATIC FIRE-EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS**

**904.2.2 Commercial hood and duct systems.** Each required commercial kitchen exhaust hood and duct system required by Section 609 to have a Type I hood shall be protected with an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system installed in accordance with this code, manufacturer's specifications, and NFPA 96.

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

**SECTION 906  
PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS**

**906.6 Unobstructed and unobscured.** Portable fire extinguishers shall not be obstructed or obscured from view. In rooms or areas in which visual obstruction cannot be completely avoided, means acceptable to the fire code official shall be provided to indicate the locations of extinguishers.

**SECTION 907  
FIRE ALARM AND DETECTION SYSTEMS**

**907.1 General.** This section covers the application, installation, performance, and maintenance of fire alarm systems and their components in new and existing buildings and structures. The requirements of Section 907.2 are applicable to new buildings and structures. The requirements of Section 907.9 are applicable to existing buildings and structures. Fire alarm and detection systems, remote annunciation, reset and silence procedures, listing certification, monitoring, notification appliances, equipment disconnect interfaces, and a posted zone map in new and existing buildings shall be in accordance with RDFPD Standard 9-3.

**907.1.6 Alarm Signal Verification.** Remote monitoring and supervising station services shall attempt to verify an alarm signal originating from a residential or commercial protected premises prior to reporting the alarm signal to the public safety communications center. Verification shall be in accordance with NFPA 72 and RCFPD Standard 9-4.

**SECTION 912  
FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS**

**912.1 Installation.** Fire department connections shall be installed in accordance with the NFPA standard applicable to the system design and shall comply with Sections 912.2 through 912.7 and RCFPD Standard 5-10.

**912.5 Signs.** A sign in accordance with RDFPD Standard 5-10 shall be mounted on all fire department connections serving automatic sprinklers, standpipes, or fire pump connections. Where the fire department connection does not serve the entire building, a sign shall be provided indicating the portions of the building served.

**SECTION 913  
FIRE PUMPS**

**913.2 Protection against interruption of service.** The fire pump, driver, and controller shall be protected in accordance with NFPA 20 against possible interruption of service through damage caused by explosion, fire, flood, earthquake, rodents, insects, windstorm, freezing, vandalism and other adverse conditions.

913.2.3 Alternate source of power. Notwithstanding the availability of a public utility to provide electric service for a fire pump, electrically driven fire pumps shall be provided with an alternate source of power in accordance with NFPA 20 due to a history of extended power interruptions along the California Power Grid during times of high demand, high heat, and damage to the power grid caused by destructive natural events common in Southern California such as wildfires, Santa Ana winds, and earthquakes.

**CHAPTER 10  
MEANS OF EGRESS**

**SECTION 1001  
ADMINISTRATION**

**1001.3 Permits.** Permits shall be required for delayed egress as set forth in Section 105.

**SECTION 1003  
GENERAL MEANS OF EGRESS**

**1003.8 Public swimming pools.** Public swimming pool enclosures, gates, and means of egress shall be in accordance with the California Building Code, the California Health and Safety Code, and the RCFPD Guidance Document for Swimming Pools.

**CHAPTER 23  
MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITIES AND REPAIR GARAGES**

**SECTION 2301  
GENERAL**

**2301.1 Scope.** Automotive motor fuel dispensing facilities, marine motor fuel-dispensing facilities, fleet vehicle motor fuel-dispensing facilities, aircraft motor-vehicle fuel-dispensing facilities, residential fueling operations, and repair garages shall be in accordance with this chapter and the *California Building Code*, *California Plumbing Code*, *California Mechanical Code*, and RCFPD Standard 23-1. Such operations shall include both those that are accessible to the public and private operations.

**CHAPTER 26  
FUMIGATION AND INSECTICIDAL FOGGING**

**SECTION 2601  
GENERAL**

**2601.1 Scope.** Fumigation and thermal insecticidal fogging operations within structures shall comply with this chapter and the California Food and Agricultural Code, Divisions 6 and 7. Where there are conflicting provisions, the regulations contained in the Food and Agricultural Code shall prevail.

**2601.2 Permits.** Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105. Permits are not required to conduct fumigation and insecticidal fogging operations per California State Fire Marshal Informational Bulletin issued 10-03-00. Instead, provide required notification to the fire code official in accordance with Section 2603.3 of this code and the California Business and Professions Code Section 8505.5.

**CHAPTER 28  
LUMBER YARDS AND AGRO-INDUSTRIAL, SOLID BIOMASS AND  
WOODWORKING FACILITIES**

**SECTION 2804  
FIRE PROTECTION**

**2804.5 Water supply.** An approved fire hydrant / water supply system capable of supplying 1,500 gpm fire flow for 2 hours shall be provided within 150 feet of all portions of the yard. When required fire flow cannot be provided, the fire code official can impose additional restrictions on pile sizes, locations, and separations.

**SECTION 2810  
WOOD PALLETS**

**2810.1 General.** The indoor and outdoor storage of wood pallets shall be in accordance with Section 319.

**CHAPTER 32  
HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE**

**SECTION 3201  
GENERAL**

**3201.1 Scope.** High-piled combustible storage shall be in accordance with this chapter and RCFPD Standard 32-1. In addition to the requirements of this chapter, the following material-specific requirements shall apply:

No changes to the numbered list

**SECTION 3205**

## HOUSEKEEPING AND MAINTENANCE

**3205.6 Designation of storage heights and areas.** Where required by the fire code official, a visual method of indicating the maximum allowable storage height and area shall be provided.

### SECTION 3206

#### GENERAL FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY FEATURES

##### 3206.6.1 Access doors.

**2306.6.1.4 Identification.** Required access doors in any building with a gross floor area greater than 10,000 square feet shall be marked in accordance with RCFPD Standard 5-5 to allow for quick identification by firefighters both inside and outside of the building.

**3208.3 Flue spaces.** Flue spaces shall be provided in accordance with Table 3208.3. Required flue spaces shall be maintained.

**3208.3.1 Flue space protection.** Flue spaces required by Table 3208.3 in single-, double-, or multiple-row rack storage installations shall be equipped with approved devices to protect the required flue spaces against encroachment by stored commodities. Such devices shall not be removed or modified.

**Exception:** When storage rack uprights are installed with row spacing sufficient to prevent the encroachment into the required longitudinal flue space of commodities stored on standard 48-inch x 40-inch pallets.

##### Examples

1. Racks with 42-inch load beams with an 18-inch row space between uprights.
2. Racks with 44-inch load beams with a 14-inch row space between uprights.
3. Racks with 46-inch load beams with a 10-inch row space between uprights.

## CHAPTER 33

### FIRE SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION

#### SECTION 3301

##### GENERAL

**3301.3 Construction permits.** Construction or building permits shall not be issued until the fire code official inspects and approves required fire apparatus access and water supply for the construction site. The issuance of building permits with regard to the requirements of this section shall be in accordance with RCFPD Standard 33-1.

#### SECTION 3304

##### PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE, DAMAGE, AND INJURY

**3304.5 Fire watch and standby personnel.** Where required by the fire code official for building demolition, building construction, or work site conditions that are hazardous in nature, qualified personnel shall be provided to serve as an on-site fire watch and/or standby personnel. Fire watch and standby personnel shall be provided with at least one approved means for notification of the fire department and their sole duty shall be to perform constant patrols and watch for the

occurrence of fire. A fire watch and safety standby shall be in accordance with section 403.12.1 and RCFPD Standard 9-2.

## **SECTION 3310 ACCESS FOR FIRE FIGHTING**

**3310.1 Required access.** Approved vehicle access for fire fighting shall be provided to all construction or demolition sites. Vehicle access shall be provided to within 100 feet of temporary or permanent fire department connections. Vehicle access shall be provided by either temporary or permanent roads capable of supporting vehicle loading under all weather conditions. Vehicle access shall be maintained until permanent fire apparatus access roads are available. Temporary fire apparatus access roadways shall be in accordance with RCFPD Standard 33-2.

## **SECTION 3312 WATER SUPPLY FOR FIRE PROTECTION**

**3312.1 When required.** An approved water supply for fire protection, either temporary or permanent, shall be made available prior to combustible material arriving on the site. Temporary water supply and fire hydrants shall be in accordance with RCFPD Standard 33-2.

Exception: Combustible forms used for foundation work.

## **SECTION 3318 WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE FIRE AREAS**

**3318.1 General.** Fire safety during construction and demolition in a wildland-urban interface fire area shall be in accordance with this chapter, this section, Chapter 49, and RCFPD Standard 49-1.

**3318.2 Fire protection plan.** A fire protection plan as required by RCFPD Standard 49-1 shall be submitted and approved in conjunction with the submittal and approval of plans for a grading or construction permit.

**3318.3 Vegetation management.** Approved Zone 1 vegetation management shall be provided prior to combustible material arriving on the site and shall be maintained throughout the duration of construction. The fire code official is authorized to require additional vegetation management and/or defensible space when warranted, in the opinion of the fire official, by site-specific conditions.

## **CHAPTER 35 WELDING AND OTHER HOT WORK**

### **SECTION 3501 GENERAL**

**3501.1 Scope.** Welding, cutting, open torches, and other hot work operations and equipment shall comply with this chapter and RCFPD Standard 35-1.

**3501.3 Restricted areas.** Hot work shall only be conducted in areas designed or authorized for that purpose by the personnel responsible for a Hot Work Program. Hot work shall not be conducted in the following areas unless approval has been obtained from the fire code official:

1. Areas where the sprinkler system is impaired.

2. Areas where there exists the potential of an explosive atmosphere, such as locations where flammable gases, liquids or vapors are present.
3. Areas with readily ignitable materials, such as storage of large quantities of bulk sulfur, baled paper, cotton, lint, dust or loose combustible materials.
4. On board ships at dock or ships under construction or repair.
5. Outdoors in a wildland-urban interface fire area.
6. Other areas or locations as specified by the fire code official.

## **CHAPTER 49 REQUIREMENTS FOR WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE FIRE AREAS**

### **SECTION 4901 GENERAL**

**4901.1 Scope.** The mitigation of conditions where a wildfire burning in vegetative fuels may readily transmit fire to buildings and threaten to destroy life, overwhelm fire suppression capabilities, or result in large property losses shall comply with this chapter and RCFPD Standard 49-1.

## **CHAPTER 50 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – GENERAL PROVISIONS**

### **SECTION 5001 GENERAL**

**5001.5 Permits.** Permits shall be required as set forth in Sections 105.6 and 105.7.

Permittees shall apply for approval to permanently close a storage, use, or handling facility. Such application shall be submitted at least 30 days prior to the termination of the storage, use, or handling of hazardous materials. Such application shall be accompanied by an approved facility closure plan in accordance with Section 5001.6.3. The 30-day period is not applicable when approved based on special circumstances requiring such waiver.

## **CHAPTER 56 EXPLOSIVES AND FIREWORKS**

### **SECTION 5601 GENERAL**

**5601.7 Seizure.** The fire code official is authorized to remove or cause to be removed or disposed of in an approved manner, at the expense of the owner, explosives, explosive materials or fireworks offered or exposed for sale, stored, possessed or used in violation of this chapter, local ordinances, and Title 19 CCR, Chapter 6. Any seizure or removal pursuant to this section shall be in compliance with all applicable regulations, statutes, and laws.

### **SECTION 5608 FIREWORKS DISPLAY**

**§991.7 Firing.** All aerial fireworks displays shall be electrically fired.

**CHAPTER 57  
FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS**

**SECTION 5704  
STORAGE**

**5704.2.7.6 Repair, alteration or reconstruction of tanks and piping.** The repair, alteration or reconstruction, including welding, cutting and hot tapping of storage tanks and piping that have been placed in service, shall be in accordance with NFPA 30 and RCFPD Standard 57-1. Hot work, as defined in Section 202, on such tanks shall be conducted in accordance with Section 3510.

**5704.2.13 Abandonment and status of tanks.** Tanks taken out of service shall be removed in accordance with Section 5704.2.14 and RCFPD Standard 57-1, or safeguarded in accordance with Sections 5704.2.13.1 through 5704.2.13.2.3 and API 1604.

**5704.2.14 Removal and disposal of tanks.** Removal and disposal of tanks shall comply with Sections 5704.2.14.1 and 5704.2.14.2 and RCFPD Standard 57-1.

**5704.3.3.9 Idle combustible pallets.** Storage of empty or idle combustible pallets inside an unprotected liquid storage area shall be limited to a maximum pile size of 500 square feet and to a maximum storage height of 6 feet. Storage of empty or idle combustible pallets inside a protected liquid storage area shall comply with NFPA 13. Pallet storage shall be separated from liquid storage by aisles that are at least 8 feet wide.

**CHAPTER 61  
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES**

**SECTION 6104  
LOCATION OF LP-GAS CONTAINERS**

**6104.2 Maximum capacity within established limits.** Within the limits established by law restricting the storage of liquefied petroleum gas for the protection of heavily populated or congested areas, the aggregate capacity of any one installation where LP-gas is the primary source of heat shall not exceed a water capacity of 2,000 gallons in any location determined by the fire code official to create an unacceptable hazard to persons and/or property.

**Exceptions:**

1. In particular installations, this capacity limit shall be determined and may be reduced by the fire code official, after consideration of special features such as topographical conditions, nature of occupancy, and proximity to buildings, capacity of proposed containers, degree of fire protection to be provided, and capabilities of the local fire department.
2. Where LP-gas is not the primary source of heat, the aggregate capacity of LP-gas in use and storage on properties with a Group R use shall not exceed 100 pounds or the maximum allowed by this code, whichever is less.

**SECTION 6107  
SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND DEVICES**

**6107.5 Container orientation.** Containers in multiple-container stationary installations and containers in storage shall be oriented with relation to one another such that the length axes of the containers are parallel.

**Exception:** Portable containers.

**SECTION 6109**

**STORAGE OF PORTABLE LP-GAS CONTAINERS AWAITING USE OR RESALE**

**6109.13 Protection of containers.** LP-gas containers shall be stored within a suitable enclosure or otherwise protected against tampering. Where required by the fire code official, vehicle impact protection shall be provided in accordance with Section 312.

**Exception:** Deleted

**CHAPTER 63**

**OXIDIZERS, OXIDIZING GASES, AND OXIDIZING CRYOGENIC FLUIDS**

**6301.1 Scope.** The storage and use of oxidizing materials shall be in accordance with this chapter, Chapter 50, and RCFPD Standard 63-1. Oxidizing gases shall also comply with Chapter 53. Oxidizing cryogenic fluids shall also comply with Chapter 55.

**Exceptions:**

1. Display and storage in Group M and storage in Group S occupancies complying with Section 5003.11.
2. Bulk oxygen systems at industrial and institutional consumer sites shall be in accordance with NFPA 55.
3. Liquid oxygen and oxygen gas stored or used in home health care in Group I-1, I-4, and R occupancies in accordance with Section 6306 and RCFPD Standard 63-1.

**CHAPTER 80**

**REFERENCED STANDARDS**

NFPA Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
<u>96-14</u>	<u>Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations</u>	<u>609, 904.2.2</u>

**Standards of the Rancho Cucamonga Fire Protection District**

Number	Standard Title
4-1	Carnivals, Fairs, and Outdoor Public Assemblages
4-2	Exhibits and Tradeshows
4-3	Special Amusement Buildings
4-4	Pumpkin and Christmas Tree Seasonal Sales Lots
4-5	Fire Emergency Guide for Multi-Family Dwellings
5-1	Fire Apparatus Access Roads

5-2	Permanent Alternative Material All-Weather Fire Apparatus Access Road
5-3	Residential Vehicular Gates
5-4	Commercial & Industrial Vehicular Gates
5-5	Identification of Access Doors in Commercial/Industrial Buildings
5-6	Roof Access
5-7	Multi-Family Residential Building Addressing Standard
5-8	Commercial/Industrial Building Addressing Standard
5-9	Knox Box Installation
5-10	Fire Protection Water Supply Systems
5-11	Site Plan Criteria
8-1	Schools and Classrooms
9-1	Partial Fire Protection Systems
9-2	Systems Out of Service - Fire Watch & Impairment Coordinator
9-3	Fire Alarm and Monitoring Systems
9-4	Alarm Signal Verification
23-1	Residential Fueling Operations – Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)
32-1	High-Piled Combustible Storage
33-1	Release of Construction Permits
33-2	Temporary Fire Apparatus Access Roads and Hydrants
35-1	Hot Work
49-1	Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area
56-1	Model Rockets
57-1	Hazardous Materials Tank Abandonment and Removal
63-1	Oxygen Use in Home Health Care and Residential Occupancies

## APPENDIX A BOARD OF APPEALS

**A101.2 Membership.** The membership of the board shall consist of five voting members having the qualifications established by this section. Members shall be nominated by the fire code official or the chief administrative officer of the District subject to confirmation in accordance with the policies of the City of Rancho Cucamonga. Members shall serve without remuneration or compensation and shall be removed from office prior to the end of their appointed terms only for cause. The fire code official shall be an ex officio member of said board but shall have no vote on any matter before the board except for the removal of a board member in accordance with Section A101.3.

Where there is a practical difficulty with impaneling a board with the members outlined herein, the makeup of the board may be altered in accordance with a plan agreed to by the fire code official and the appellant.

**A101.3 Terms of office.** Members shall be appointed to hear and rule on a specific appeal. The term of office shall be for the duration of the appeal process for a specific appeal. Upon completion of all required duties for said appeal, the board shall automatically be dissolved.

**A101.3.1 Initial appointments.** Deleted

**A101.3.2 Vacancies.** Vacancies shall be filled in the manner in which original appointments are required to be made.

**A101.3.3 Removal from office.** Members shall be removed from the board prior to the end of the appeal process only for cause. Continued absence of any member from regular meetings of the board shall, at the discretion of a majority of the membership of the board, render any such member ineligible for continued service on the board.

**A101.7 Meetings.** The board shall be established and convene its first meeting within 30 days after notice of appeal has been received.

**A101.8 Conflict of interest.** Members with a material or financial interest in a matter under appeal shall not be eligible to serve on the board. Appointees to the board who are found to have a material or financial interest in the matter before the board shall be immediately removed from the board for cause and shall be ineligible to serve on future boards.

**A101.10 Procedures.** The board shall be operated in accordance with the California Code of Civil Procedure and may establish rules and regulations for its own procedure not inconsistent with the provisions of this code and applicable state law.

**A101.11 Decisions.** All decisions and findings shall be rendered in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy provided to the fire code official. A duplicate copy shall also be provided to the CDF Ranger Unit for San Bernardino County when applicable.

## **SECTION 5. Violation Penalties**

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, partnership, or corporation to violate any provision or to fail to comply with any of the requirements of this Ordinance or the Codes adopted hereby. In addition to any other penalties set forth in this Ordinance, any person, firm, partnership, or corporation violating any provision of this Ordinance or the Codes adopted hereby or failing to comply with any of its requirements shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each person, firm, partnership, or corporation shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or any portion thereof during which any violation of any provision of this Ordinance or the Codes adopted hereby is committed, continued, or permitted by such person, firm, partnership, or corporation, and shall be deemed punishable therefore as provided in this Ordinance.

## **SECTION 6. Abatement of Nuisance**

The violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance or the Codes adopted hereby shall constitute a nuisance and may be abated by the Board through civil process by means of restraining order, preliminary or permanent injunction, or in any other manner provided by law for the abatement of such nuisances.

## **SECTION 7. Severability**

The Board hereby declares that should any provision, section, paragraph, sentence, or word of this Ordinance or the Code hereby adopted be rendered or declared invalid by any final court action in a court of competent jurisdiction, or by reason of any preemptive legislation, the remaining provisions, sections, paragraphs, sentences, and words of this Ordinance and the Codes hereby adopted shall remain in full force and effect.

**SECTION 8. Rights Reserved**

Nothing in this Ordinance or in the Fire Code hereby adopted shall be construed to affect any suit or proceeding pending in any court, or any rights acquired, or any liability incurred, or any cause or causes of action, or any existing agreement under any ordinance hereby repealed as cited in Section 1 of this Ordinance; nor shall any just or legal right or remedy of any character be lost, impaired, or affected by this Ordinance.

**SECTION 9. Publication**

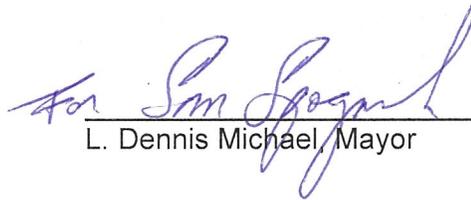
The Secretary of the District shall certify to the adoption of this ordinance and shall cause the same or a summary thereof to be published and posted as required by law.

**SECTION 10. Date of Effect**

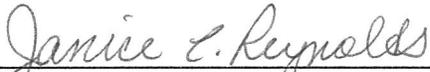
This Ordinance shall take effect at 12:01 a.m. on January 1, 2017.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 16<sup>th</sup> day of November 2016.

**AYES:** Alexander, Kennedy, Spagnolo, Williams  
**NOES:** None  
**ABSENT:** Michael  
**ABSTAINED:** None

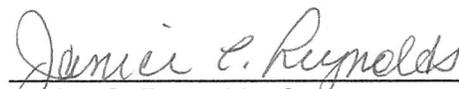
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
L. Dennis Michael, Mayor

**ATTEST:**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Janice C. Reynolds, Secretary

I, **JANICE C. REYNOLDS, SECRETARY** of the City of Rancho Cucamonga Fire Protection District, do hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was introduced at a Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rancho Cucamonga Fire Protection District held on the 19<sup>th</sup> day of October 2016, and was passed at a Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rancho Cucamonga Fire Protection District held on the 16<sup>th</sup> day of November 2016.

Executed this 17<sup>th</sup> day of November 2016, at Rancho Cucamonga, California.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Janice C. Reynolds, Secretary

