

ORDINANCE NO .1410

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 14 OF THE
MOUNTAIN VIEW CITY CODE, RELATING TO THE ADOPTION
OF THE 2010 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE AND THE
2009 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

WHEREAS, a local entity such as the City of Mountain View must adopt the California Fire Code prior to January 1, 2011 if the local agency desires to maintain local control and allow for amendments to the California Fire Code in order to accommodate local requirements for local conditions; and

WHEREAS, the City of Mountain View has local conditions which require amendments to the California Fire Code;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Article I of Chapter 14 of the Mountain View City Code is hereby deleted in its entirety.

Section 2. Article I is hereby added to Chapter 14 of the Mountain View City Code, to read as follows:

"SEC .1410.1. Adoption of California Fire Code and the International Fire Code.

The City hereby adopts for the purpose of prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire or explosion, that certain code known as the California Fire Code, including Appendix Chapter 4, Appendix B, BB, F, J of the California Fire Code standards published by the International Code Council, being particularly the 2010 Edition thereof and the whole thereof, save and except such portions as are hereinafter changed, deleted modified or amended for nonstate-regulated occupancies as defined in California Fire Code Sections 1.1.3.1 and 1.1.3.2. The city hereby also adopts certain provisions of the International Fire Code as referenced herein. A copy of said code has been and is now filed in the office of the fire marshal of the City of Mountain View, and the same, as amended herein, is hereby adopted by reference and incorporated as fully as if set out at length herein, and from the date on which this section shall take effect, the provisions thereof shall be controlling within the limits of the City of Mountain View.

SEC .1410.2. Definitions.

a. Wherever the word "municipality" is used in the California Fire Code, it shall mean the city.

b. Wherever the term "corporation counsel" is used in the California Fire Code, it shall mean the city attorney.

c. Fire and environmental protection division includes those employees of the fire department who have the duty of enforcing this code in accordance with and pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 836.5 and 853.6, to arrest persons for violations of such ordinances or statutes and issue notice to appear citations as provided by law. Within the Mountain View city limits, this term shall refer to the fire prevention personnel, hazardous materials personnel, fire marshal and other fire department personnel so designated by the fire chief.

SEC .14.10.3. Section 101.6 added, Administration, General.

Section 101.6 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

101.6. Fire Protection. The adoption of this code is a reflection of levels of protection of "built-in" fire protection equipment which shall be required in order to provide an adequate level of fire protection to the community at a reasonable cost. Anyone constructing or using properties or processes or engaging in other activities which constitute a potentially higher demand on fire department staffing requirements than are planned for may be required to install automatic fire extinguishing systems, fire protection equipment or such other safeguards that will make it possible to provide an adequate fire protection service with the city's normal fire department capability.

SEC .14.10.4. Section 102.10 amended, Applicability.

Section 102.10 of the California Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

102.10. Conflicting Provisions. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable. Where there is a conflict between requirements in this code and requirements in other local, state or federal laws, regulations or ordinances, the more restrictive shall be applicable.

SEC .14.10.5. Table 105.6.8 deleted, Permits.

Table 105.6.8 of the California Fire Code is deleted.

SEC .14.10.6. Table 105.6.10 deleted, Permits.

Table 105.6.10 of the California Fire Code is deleted.

SEC .14.10.7. Table 105.6.20 deleted, Permits.

Table 105.6.20 of the California Fire Code is deleted.

SEC .14.10.8. Section 105.6.10 amended, Permits.

Section 105.6.10 of the California Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

105.6.10. Cryogenic Fluids. An operational permit is required to store, handle or use cryogenic fluids in aboveground tanks.

SEC .14.10.9. Section 105.6.16 amended, Permits.

Section 105.6.16 of the California Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

105.6.16. Flammable and Combustible Liquids in Tanks. An operational permit is required to store, handle or use flammable or combustible liquids in any quantity in aboveground or below ground storage tanks.

SEC .14.10.10. Section 105.6.47 amended, Permits.

Section 105.6.47 of the California Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

105.6.47. Additional permits. In addition to the permits required by Section 105.6, the following permits shall be obtained from the Bureau of Fire Prevention 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 or commercial production.
3. Live audiences. To install seating arrangements for live audiences in approved production facilities, production studios and sound stages. See Chapter 48.
4. Haunted House. An operational permit is required to operate a Haunted House.
5. High-Rises. High-rise buildings as defined in Title 19 CAC and Health and Safety Code Section 13210. An operational permit is required to operate a high-rise building.
6. Licensed Facilities. An operational permit is required to operate a state-licensed facility, including community care, residential care for the elderly and child day care.
7. Temporary Membrane Structures, Tents and Canopies. An operational permit is required to operate a tent or temporary membrane structure having an area in excess of 200 square feet, or any canopy in excess of 400 square feet.

SEC .14.10.11. Section 105.7.14 amended, Permits.

Section 105.7.14 of the California Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

105.7.14. Temporary Membrane Structures, Tents and Canopies. A permit is required to install, erect or assemble a tent or temporary membrane structure having an area in excess of 200 square feet, or any canopy in excess of 400 square feet.

SEC .14.10.12. Section 113.6 added, Fees.

Section 113.6 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

113.6. Local Fees.

1. The fees for the primary inspection, first reinspection and any inspection thereafter shall be established by council resolution.
2. The fees for special inspections of temporary installations/ events shall be established by council resolution. These shall include, but not be limited to: fireworks displays, pyrotechnic displays, temporary membrane structures (tents, canopies); carnivals, parades, fairs, haunted houses, Christmas tree lots, pumpkin patches, etc.
3. The fees for fire permits, as described in Chapter 1, Section 105, shall be established by council resolution.

4. Late fees (130 days past due) for fire permits, as described in Chapter 1 Section 105, shall be established by council resolution.

5. Maintenance fees for fire protection or extinguishing systems shall be established by council resolution. These shall include, but not be limited to: fire alarm systems, sprinkler systems, standpipe systems, hood and duct systems, private fire hydrants, etc.

6. The fee for preventable false fire alarms shall be established by council resolution.

SEC .14.10.13. Section 202, amended, Definitions.

Section 202 of the California Fire Code is amended to include the following definitions and shall read:

Other Health Hazard Material is a hazardous material which affects target organs of the body, including, but not limited to, those materials which produce liver damage, kidney damage, damage to the nervous system, act on the blood to decrease hemoglobin function, deprive the body tissue of oxygen or affect reproductive capabilities, including mutations (chromosomal damage) or teratogens (effects on fetuses). Other health hazard materials additionally include carcinogens and radioactive materials. See also Section 2702.1— Health Hazard.

Sensitizer is a chemical that causes a substantial proportion of exposed people or animals to develop an allergic reaction in normal tissue after repeated exposure to the chemical.

Temporary shall mean not to exceed one (1) year.

Waste Oil is defined as those waste liquids resulting from the use of Class III-B combustible fluids such as waste motor oil, hydraulic oil, lubricating oil, brake fluids and transmission fluids.

Workstation is a defined space or independent principal piece of equipment using hazardous materials where a specific function, laboratory procedure or research activity occurs. Approved or listed hazardous materials storage cabinets, flammable liquid storage cabinets or gas cabinets serving a workstation are included as part of the workstation. A workstation is allowed to contain ventilation equipment, fire protection devices, electrical devices, and other processing and scientific equipment.

SEC .14.10.14. Section 311.5 deleted, Placards.

Section 311.5 of the California Fire Code is deleted.

SEC .14.10.15. Section 316.6 added, Hazard to Firefighters.

Section 316.6 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

316.6. Roof, Guardrails at Interior Courts. Roof openings into interior courts that are bounded on all sides by building walls shall be protected with guardrails. The top of the guardrail shall not be less than 42 inches in height above the adjacent roof surface that can be walked on. Intermediate rails shall be designed and spaced such that a 12-inch diameter sphere cannot pass through.

EXCEPTION:

Where the roof opening is greater than 600 square feet in area.

SEC .14.10.16. Section 401.5 amended, Emergency Planning and Preparedness, General.

Section 401.5 of the California Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

401.5. Making False Report. It shall be unlawful for any person to give, signal or transmit or for any person to cause or permit it to be given, signaled or transmitted in any manner any false alarm. The fee for such false alarm shall be set by council resolution.

SEC .14.10.17. Section 401.7 amended, Emergency Planning and Preparedness, General.

Section 401.7 of the California Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

401.7. Unplanned Evacuation. Evacuation made necessary by the unplanned evacuation of a fire alarm system or by any other emergency may be substituted for a required evacuation drill only when approved by the Fire Code Official.

SEC .14.10.18. Section 404.2 amended, Fire Safety and Evacuation Plans.

Section 404.2 of the California Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

404.2. Where Required. An approved fire safety and evacuation plan shall be prepared and maintained for the following occupancies and buildings.

1. Group A buildings having an occupant load of 100 or more persons.
Group B buildings have an occupant load of 500 or more persons.
3. Group E: See Section 3.13 Title 19, CCR.
4. Group F buildings having occupant load of 500 or more persons or more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge.
5. Group H.
6. Group I. See Section 3.09 Title 19, CCR.
7. Group R-1. See Section 3.09 Title 19, CCR.
8. Group R-2 college and university buildings.
9. Group R-4.
10. High-rise buildings. See Section 3.09, Title 19, CCR.
11. Group M buildings having an occupant load of 500 or more persons.
12. Covered malls exceeding 50,000 square feet (4,645 m²) in aggregate floor area.
13. Underground buildings.

SEC .14.10.19. Section 404.3.1 amended, Fire Safety and Evacuation Plans.

Section 404.3.1 of the California Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

404.3.1. Fire Evacuation Plans. Fire evacuation plans shall include the following:

1. Emergency egress or escape routes and whether evacuation of the building is to be complete or, where approved, by selected floors or areas only.

Description of what the fire alarm, if required, sounds and looks like (audible and visual warning devices).
3. Procedures for registered rescue for persons unable to use the general means of egress unassisted.
4. Procedures for employees who must remain to operate critical equipment before evacuating.
5. Procedures for accounting for employees and occupants after evacuation has been completed.
6. Identification and assignment of personnel responsible for rescue or emergency medical aid.
7. The preferred and any alternative means of notifying occupants of a fire or emergency.
8. The preferred and any alternative means of reporting fires and other emergencies to the fire department or designated emergency response organization.
9. Identification and assignment of personnel who can be contacted for further information or explanation of duties under the plan.
10. A description of the emergency voice/alarm communication system alert tone and preprogrammed voice message, where provided.

SEC .14.10.20. Table 405.2 amended, Fire and Evacuation Drill Frequency and Participation.

Table 405.2 of the California Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

TABLE 405.2
FIRE AND EVACUATION DRILL
FREQUENCY AND PARTICIPATION

GROUP OR OCCUPANCY	FREQUENCY	PARTICIPATION
Group A	Quarterly	Employees
Group B ^c	Annually	Employees
Group E	See Section 3.13 Title 19, CCR	
Group F	Annually	Employees
Group I	See Section 3.09 Title 19, CCR	
Group R-1	See Section 3.09 Title 19, CCR	
Group R-2 ^d	Twice annually	All occupants
Group R-4	Quarterly on each shift	Employees ^b
High-rise Buildings ^e	See Section 3.13 Title 19, CCR	

- b. Fire and evacuation drills in residential care assisted living facilities shall include complete evacuation of the premises in accordance with Section 408.10.5. Where occupants receive habitation or rehabilitation training, fire prevention and fire safety practices shall be included as part of the training program.
- c. Group B buildings having an occupant load of 500 or more persons.
- d. Applicable to Group R-2 college and university buildings only.
- e. Applicable to high-rise office buildings only.

SEC .14.10.21. Section 408.2.2 deleted, Announcements, Group A Occupancies.

Section 408.2.2 of the California Fire Code is deleted.

SEC .14.10.22. Section 408.3 deleted, Group E Occupancies and R-2 College and University Buildings.

Section 408.3 of the California Fire Code is deleted in its entirety.

SEC .14.10.23. Section 408.5 deleted, Group I-1 Occupancies.

Section 408.5 of the California Fire Code is deleted in its entirety.

SEC .14.10.24. Section 408.6 deleted, Group I-2 Occupancies.

Section 408.6 of the California Fire Code is deleted in its entirety.

SEC .14.10.25. Section 408.7 deleted, Group I-3 Occupancies.

Section 408.7 of the California Fire Code is deleted in its entirety.

SEC .14.10.26. Section 408.8 deleted, Group R-1 Occupancies.

Section 408.8 of the California Fire Code is deleted in its entirety.

SEC .14.10.27. Section 408.9 amended, Group R-2 Occupancies.

Section 408.9 of the California Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

408.9. Group R-2 Occupancies. Group R-2 occupancies shall comply with the requirements of Sections 408.9.1 through 408.9.3 and Sections 401 through 406. Group R-2 college and university buildings shall comply with the requirements of Sections 408.9.1 through 408.9.5 and Sections 401 through 406.

408.9.1. Emergency guide. A fire emergency guide shall be provided which describes the location, function and use of fire protection equipment and appliances accessible to residents, including fire alarm systems, smoke alarms and portable fire extinguishers. The guide shall also include an emergency evacuation plan for each dwelling unit.

408.9.2. Maintenance. Emergency guides shall be reviewed and approved in accordance with Section 401.2.

408.9.3. Distribution. A copy of the emergency guide shall be given to each tenant prior to initial occupancy.

408.9.4. First Emergency Evacuation Drill. The first emergency evacuation drill of each school year shall be conducted within 10 days of the beginning of classes.

408.9.5. Time of Day. Emergency evacuation drills shall be conducted at different hours of the day or evening, during the changing of classes, when the school is at assembly, during the recess or gym nastic periods, or during other times to avoid distinction between drills and actual fires. In Group R-2 college and university buildings, one required drill shall be held during hours after sunset or before sunrise.

SEC .14.10.28. Section 408.11.1.2 amended, Revisions.

Section 408.11.1.2 of the California Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

408.11.1.2. Revisions. The lease plans shall be revised annually or as often as necessary to keep them current.

SEC .14.10.29. Section 503.2.1 amended, Dimensions.

Section 503.2.1 of the California Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

503.2.1. Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than twenty (20) feet (6,096 mm) and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches (4,115 mm). Unobstructed width shall mean a clear travelway, excluding parking width and designed for emergency vehicle weight. It shall not include the width of rolled curbs, sidewalks or nondrivable surfaces.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Vertical clearances or widths shall be increased when, in the opinion of the fire chief, vertical clearances or widths are not adequate to provide fire apparatus access.

2. Where buildings or portions of buildings or facilities have floors used for human occupancy located more than 30 feet above the access road, the minimum unobstructed width shall be increased to 26 feet.

SEC .14.10.30. Section 503.2.4 amended, Turning Radius.

Section 503.2.4 of the California Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

503.2.4. Turning Radius. The turning radius of a fire apparatus access road shall be as described in the City of Mountain View fire department's "Standard Details and Specifications for Fire Apparatus Turnaround Access."

EXCEPTION:

When the turning radius does not meet the City of Mountain View fire department's "Standard Details and Specifications for Fire Apparatus Turnaround Access," all structures located more than one hundred fifty (150) feet away from the nearest compliant turnaround and served by the fire apparatus access road shall be protected by an approved fire sprinkler system.

SEC .14.10.31. Section 503.2.5 amended, Dead Ends.

Section 503.2.5 of the California Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

503.2.5. Dead Ends. Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of one hundred fifty (150) feet (45,720 mm) in length shall be provided with approved provisions for the turning around, of fire apparatus. Approved provisions shall mean turnarounds as described in the City of Mountain View fire department's "Standard Details and Specifications for Fire Apparatus Turnaround Access."

EXCEPTION :

When turnaround provisions do not comply with Section 503.2.4, as amended, on fire apparatus access roads exceeding one hundred fifty (150) feet, all structures located more than one hundred fifty (150) feet away from the nearest compliant turnaround and served by the fire apparatus access road shall be protected by an approved automatic fire sprinkler system.

SEC .14.10.32. Section 503.7 added, Traffic Calming Devices.

Section 503.7 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

503.7. Traffic Calming Devices. Traffic Calming Devices such as speed humps, traffic circles or other physical measures intended to control vehicle speed on fire apparatus access roads are prohibited unless approved by the fire code official.

SEC .14.10.33. Section 504.4 added, Access to Building Openings and Roofs.

Section 504.4 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

504.4. Access Control Devices. When access control devices, including bars, grates, gates, electric or magnetic locks or similar devices are installed on the interior or exterior of a building, which would inhibit rapid fire department emergency access to the building, such devices shall be approved by the fire chief or his/her designee. All access control devices shall be provided with an approved means for deactivation or unlocking by the fire department.

Access control devices shall also comply with Chapter 10 Egress.

SEC .14.10.34. Section 505.1 amended, Premises Identification.

Section 505.1 of the California Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

505.1. Address identification. New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 6 inches (152.4 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm). Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure.

Exception : For R-3 occupancies, address numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch.

SEC .14.10.35. Section 509.3 added, Fire Protection Equipment Identification and Access.

Section 509.3 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

509.3. Fire-protection equipment and fire hydrants. Fire-protection equipment and fire hydrants shall be clearly identified in an approved manner to prevent obstruction by parking and other obstructions. Fire Department Connections (FDCs) and control valves shall also be identified by their function and occupancy(ies)/ address(es) they serve.

When required by the fire chief, hydrant locations shall be identified by installation of reflective markers.

SEC .14.10.36. Section 510.1 amended, Emergency Responder Radio Coverage.

Section 510.1 of the California Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

510.1. Emergency responder radio coverage in buildings. All buildings shall have approved radio coverage for emergency responders within the building based upon the existing coverage levels of the public safety communications system of the jurisdiction at the exterior of the building. This section shall not require improvement of the existing public safety communications system. Emergency responder radio coverage systems shall be installed in accordance with Section 510 and Appendix J.

Section 510.1.1 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

510.1.1. Obstruction by New Buildings. When, in the opinion of the fire code official, a new structure obstructs the line of sight emergency radio communications to existing buildings or to any other locations, the developer of the structure shall provide and install the radio retransmission equipment necessary to restore communications capabilities. The equipment shall be located in an approved space or area within the new structure.

SEC .14.10.37. Section 605.11 added, Immersion Heaters.

Section 605.11 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

605.11. Immersion Heaters. All electrical immersion heaters used in dip tanks, sinks, vats and similar operations shall be provided with approved overtemperature controls and low liquid level electrical disconnects. Manual reset of required protection devices shall be provided.

SEC .14.10.38. Section 608.6.4 added, Failure of Ventilation System.

Section 608.6.4 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

608.6.4. Failure of Ventilation System. Failure of the ventilation system shall automatically disengage the charging system.

SEC .14.10.39. Section 806.1.1 amended, Display Inside Buildings.

Section 806.1.1 of the California Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

806.1.1. Display Inside Buildings. The display of Christmas trees and other decorative vegetation in new and existing buildings shall be in accordance with the California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Section 308 and Sections 806.1 through 806.5.

SEC .14.10.40. Section 901.6.3 added, Existing Systems.

Section 901.6.3 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

901.6.3. Existing Systems. Fire alarm and detection systems installed prior to the adoption of this code shall be maintained per NFPA 72.

Inoperable or unserviceable fire alarm and detection systems in multi-family (R-2) occupancies required under a previous ordinance shall be removed, and a fire alarm system complying with CFC Section 4603.6.6 shall be installed. If a fire alarm system is not otherwise required by Section 4603.6.6, AC-wired single- or multiple-

station smoke alarm with battery backup shall be provided in each dwelling unit. Detectors shall be located in all areas giving access to rooms used for sleeping purposes and shall be interconnected. Dwelling units with sleeping rooms located above or below the first floor shall have a smoke detector at the top of the stairs and on each stair landing. Battery-operated smoke alarms shall be installed in each room used for sleeping purposes.

Section 901.6.3.1 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

901.6.3.1. Enforcement. Nonmulti-family (R-2) occupancies with interior exit corridors built prior to 1983 shall be occupied without a thermal detection system or equivalent.

SEC .14.10.41. Section 903.2 amended, Automatic Sprinkler Systems, Where Required.

Section 903.2 of the California Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

903.2. Where Required. Approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings and structures, and in existing modified buildings and structures, shall be provided in the locations described in this section. Automatic fire sprinklers shall be installed per the requirements set forth in Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.18 and as follows, whichever is the more restrictive:

1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all new buildings and structures.

Exception: Group A, B, E, F, I, L, M, S and U occupancy buildings and structures that do not exceed 1,000 square feet of building area.

2. In determining whether an automatic fire sprinkler system is required, the following criteria shall be used:

(a) Determine the Building Area as defined by the California Building Code.

Exception: Eave projections 24 inches or less shall not be counted.

(b) Multiply the Building Area as determined herein by the number of stories. A full basement shall be counted as a story and the floor area of mezzanine(s) shall be added to the Building Area of the story in which they are located.

(c) For the purposes of determining whether automatic fire sprinklers are required in a building, the installation fire walls will not be considered to create separate buildings.

3. Any change in the character of occupancy or in the use of any building with a Building Area at or over 3,600 square feet which, in the opinion of the fire chief or building official, would place the building into a more hazardous division of the same occupancy group or into a different group of occupancies and constitutes a greater degree of life safety¹, or increased fire risk², shall require the installation of an approved automatic fire sprinkler system.

Definition only— Not limited to:

¹Life Safety— Increased occupant load, public assembly areas, public meeting areas, churches, indoor amusement attractions, buildings with complex exiting system due to increased occupant loads, large schools/ day-care facilities, large residential care facilities with nonambulatory clients.

²Fire Risks— High piled combustible storage, wood working operations, hazardous operations using hazardous materials, increased fuel loads (storage of moderate to highly combustible materials), increased sources of ignition (welding, automotive repair with the use of flammable liquids and open flame).

4. For existing nonsprinklered buildings, an approved automatic sprinkler system shall be required when additions meet one of the following criteria:

- a. Additions equal to or greater than 100 percent of the existing square footage.
- b. Additions that increase the total building area to over 4,100 square feet.

SEC .14.10.42. Section 903.3.1 amended, Installation Requirements, Standards.

Section 903.3.1 of the California Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

903.3.1. Standards. Sprinkler systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, unless otherwise permitted by 903.3.1.2 and 903.3.1.3. Sprinkler systems shall also be designed and installed in accordance with the City of Mountain View "Commercial Automatic Fire Sprinklers Requirements" and "Residential Automatic Fire Sprinklers Requirements."

SEC .14.10.43. Section 905.3 amended, Standpipe Systems, Required Installations.

Section 905.3 of the California Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

905.3. Required installations. Standpipe systems shall be installed where required by Sections 905.3.1 through 905.3.10.1 and in the locations indicated in Sections 905.4, 905.5 and 905.6. Standpipe systems are required to be combined with automatic sprinkler systems.

EXCEPTION :

In sprinklered buildings where the floor level of the highest story is located 30 feet or less above the lowest level of the fire department vehicular access, 1-1/2-inch national standard hose valve connections, complying with NFPA standards, shall be provided for fire department use. They shall be located so that all portions of the building are within 150 feet travel distance of a connection. Standpipe systems are not required in Group R-3 occupancies.

SEC .14.10.44. Section 905.3.1 amended, Building Height.

Section 905.3.1 of the California Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

905.3.1. Building Height. Class III standpipe systems shall be installed throughout buildings where the floor level of the highest story is located more than 30 feet (9,144 mm) above the lowest level of the fire department vehicle access, or where the floor level of the lowest story is located more than 30 feet (9,144 mm) below the highest level of fire department vehicle access.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. In determining the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, it shall not be required to consider:

- 1.1. Recessed loading docks for four vehicles or less, and

- 1.2. Conditions where topography makes access from the fire department vehicle access from the fire department vehicle to the building in practical or impossible.

In sprinklered buildings where the floor level of the highest story is located 30 feet or less above the lowest level of the fire department vehicular access, 1-1/2 inch national standard hose valve connections, complying with NFPA standards, shall be provided for fire department use. They shall be located so that all portions of the building are within 150 feet travel distance of a connection.

SEC .14.10.45. Section 905.3.2 amended, Group A.

Section 905.3.2 of the California Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

905.3.2. Group A. Class II (without hose) automatic wet standpipes shall be provided in nonsprinklered Group A buildings having an occupant load exceeding 1,000 persons.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Open-air seating spaces without enclosed spaces.

SEC .14.10.46. Section 905.3.3 amended, Covered Mall Buildings.

Section 905.3.3 of the California Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

905.3.3. Covered Mall Buildings. A covered mall building shall be equipped throughout with a standpipe system where required by Section 905.3.1. Covered mall buildings not required to be equipped with a standpipe system by Section 905.3.1 shall be equipped with Class II hose connections (without hose) connected to a system sized to deliver water at 250 gallons per minute (946.4 L/min) at the most hydraulically remote outlet. Hose connections shall be provided at each of the following locations:

1. Within the mall at the entrance to each exit passageway or corridor.

At each floor-level landing within enclosed stairways opening directly on the mall.

3. At exterior public entrances to the mall.

SEC .14.10.47. Section 905.3.5 amended, Underground Buildings.

Section 905.3.5 of the California Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

905.3.5. Underground Buildings. Underground buildings and parking garages shall be equipped throughout with a Class III automatic wet standpipe system.

SEC .14.10.48. Section 907.7 amended, Fire Alarm and Detection Systems, Installation.

Section 907.7 of the California Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

907.7. Installation. A fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with 907.7.1 through 907.7.5.1, NFPA 72 and the City of Mountain View "Fire Alarm and Sprinkler Monitoring System Requirements."

SEC .14.10.49. Section 1404.8 added, Precautions Against Fire, Firewalls.

Section 1404.8 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

1404.8. Firewalls. When firewalls are required in combustible construction, the wall construction shall be completed (with all openings protected) immediately after the building is sufficiently weather-protected at the location of the wall(s).

SEC .14.10.50. Section 1411.1 amended, Means of Egress, Stairways Required.

Section 1411.1 of the California Fire Code is amended, to read as follows:

1411.1. Stairways Required. Each level above the first story in new multi-story buildings that require two exit stairways shall be provided with at least two usable exit stairways after the floor decking is installed. The stairways shall be continuous and discharge to grade level. Stairways serving more than two floor levels shall be enclosed (with openings adequately protected) after exterior walls/windows are in place. Exit stairs in new and in existing, occupied buildings shall be lighted and maintained clear of debris and construction materials at all times.

EXCEPTION :

For new multi-story buildings, one of the required exit stairs may be obstructed on not more than two contiguous floor levels for the purpose of stairway construction (i.e., installation of gypsum board, painting, flooring, etc.).

Section 1411.1.1 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

Section 1411.1.1. Required Means of Egress. All new buildings under construction shall have at least one unobstructed means of egress. All means of egress shall be identified in the prefire plan. See Section 1408.2 of the California Fire Code.

SEC .14.10.51. Section 1802.1 amended, Definitions.

Section 1802.1 of the California Fire Code is amended to include the following definition and shall read:

CONTINUOUS GAS DETECTION SYSTEM. An approved gas detection system where the analytical instrument is maintained in continuous operation and sampling is performed without interruption. Analysis is allowed to be performed on a cyclical basis at intervals not to exceed 30 minutes. In occupied areas where air is recirculated and not exhausted to a treatment system (e.g., breathing zone), the chief may require a cyclical basis at intervals not to exceed 5 minutes. The gas detection system shall be able to detect the presence of a gas at or below the permissible exposure limit in occupiable areas and at or below 1/2 IDLH (or 0.05 LC₅₀ if no established IDLH) in unoccupiable areas.

SEC .14.10.52. Section 2306.4 amended, General Fire Protection and Life Safety Features, Automatic Sprinklers.

Section 2306.4 of the California Fire Code, is amended to read as follows:

2306.4. Automatic Sprinklers. Automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided in accordance with Sections 2307, 2308, 2309 and 903.2 as amended.

SEC .14.10.53. Section 2703.9.1.1 added, General Requirements, Fire Extinguishing Systems.

Section 2703.9.1.1 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

2703.9.1.1. Fire Extinguishing Systems for Workstations Dispensing, Handling or Using Hazardous Materials. Combustible and noncombustible workstations, which dispense, handle or use hazardous materials, shall be protected by an approved automatic fire extinguishing system in accordance with Section 1803.10.

Exception: Internal fire protection is not required for Biological Safety Cabinets that carry NSF/ANSI certification where quantities of flammable liquids in use or storage within the cabinet do not exceed 500 mL.

SEC .14.10.54. Section 3404.2.9.6.1 amended, Flammable and Combustible Liquids, Storage.

Section 3404.2.9.6.1 of the California Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

3404.2.9.6.1. Locations Where Aboveground Tanks Are Prohibited. Storage of Class I and II liquids in aboveground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited within any portion of the City of Mountain View, now or hereafter existing.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Double-wall steel aboveground tanks not exceeding 660-gallon capacity used for the storage of diesel fuel (including integral diesel fuel storage tanks) to power listed generators or fire pumps. Tanks of 0- to 660-gallon capacity shall be located a minimum of ten (10) feet from any building and property line which is or can be built upon. Minimum distances may be reduced as approved by the fire code official, but not less than five (5) feet when the aboveground tank is protected by an unpierced two (2) hour fire-resistive wall extending not less than thirty (30) inches above and to the sides of the storage area.

2. Double-wall protected aboveground storage tanks storing diesel fuel that are used to power listed generators or fire pumps shall not exceed 4,000 gallons individual capacity and 16,000 gallons aggregate capacity. Tanks of 661- to 4,000-gallon capacity shall be located a minimum of ten (10) feet from any building and fifteen (15) feet from a property line which is or can be built upon. Minimum distances may be reduced as approved by the fire code official, but not less than five (5) feet when the protected aboveground tank is protected by an unpierced two (2) hour fire-resistive wall extending not less than thirty (30) inches above and to the sides of the storage area. Tanks shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 30 and Chapter 34 of the California Fire Code as amended.

SEC .14 10 55. Section 3804.2 amended, Liquefied Petroleum Gases, Location of LP-Gas Containers.

Section 3804.2 of the California Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

3804.2. Maximum Capacity within Established Limits. Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) shall not be permitted within the city limits where natural gas mains exist. Upon the installation of natural gas mains, conversion from LPG to natural gas must be made within thirty (30) days of the installation of the mains. When an area is annexed to the city and no natural gas mains exist, the use of LPG may be continued until natural gas mains are installed. If natural gas mains exist within the area of annexation, conversion from LPG to natural gas shall be made within thirty (30) days of annexation.

EXCEPTION :

Installations of LPG tanks may be permitted within the city limits if used for:
(1) emergency standby power supply; (2) filling of portable containers for retail sales; or
(3) industrial operators where natural gas would not provide a workable substitute."

Section 3. Article II of Chapter 14 of the Mountain View City Code is hereby deleted in its entirety.

Section 4. Article II is hereby added to Chapter 14 of the Mountain View City Code, to read as follows:

"SEC .14 30. Section 3301.1 amended, Explosives and Fireworks, General.

Section 3301.1 of California Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

3301.1. Scope. For explosives requirements, see Title 19 California Code of Regulations, Division 1, Chapter 10 and Section 3301.1.1 as amended. For fireworks requirements, see Title 19 California Code of Regulations, Division 1, Chapter 6 and Sections 3301.1.1 and 3301.1.2 as amended.

EXCEPTIONS :

1. The Armed Forces of the United States, Coast Guard or National Guard.

Explosives in forms prescribed by the official United States Pharmacopoeia.

3. The use of explosive materials by federal, state and local regulatory, law enforcement and fire agencies acting in their official capacities.

4. Items preempted by federal regulations.

SEC .14 31. Section 3301.2 added, Explosives and Fireworks, General.

Section 3301.2 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

3301.2. Explosives. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of explosives are prohibited.

EXCEPTIONS :

Possession, storage, handling and use of explosives for test and research purposes may be allowed with permit and approval of the fire chief or his/her designee.

SEC .14.32. Section 3301.3 added, Explosives and Fireworks, General.

Section 3301.3 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

3301.3. Fireworks. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks, including those fireworks classified as Safe and Sound by the California State Fire Marshal, are prohibited.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Storage, handling and use of fireworks and pyrotechnic special effects outside of buildings when used for public or proximate audience displays, motion picture, television, theatrical and group entertainment productions when handled and used by a California State licensed pyrotechnic operator in accordance with Title 19 of the California Code of Regulations and with permit and approval of the fire chief and his/her designee.

2. Storage, handling and use of pyrotechnic special effects fireworks inside of buildings, equipped throughout with an approved fire sprinkler system, when used for proximate audience displays or special effects in theatrical, television, motion picture and group entertainment productions and when handled and used by a California State licensed pyrotechnic operator in accordance with Title 19 of the California Code of Regulations and with permit and approval of the fire chief and his/her designee.

SEC .14.33. Section 3301.4 added, Explosives and Fireworks, General.

Section 3301.4 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

3301.4. Rocketry. The storage, handling and use of model rockets shall be in accordance with Title 19 of the California Code of Regulations and with permit and approval of the fire chief or his/her designee.

SEC 14.34. Section 3301.5 added, Explosives and Fireworks, General.

Section 3301.5 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

3301.5. Small Arms Ammunition— General. Indoor storage and display of black powder, smokeless propellants and small arms ammunition shall comply with Sections 3301.5.1 through 3301.5.3.2.3.

Section 3301.5.1 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

3301.5.1. Packages. Smokeless propellants shall be stored in approved shipping containers conforming to DOT 49 CFR, Part 173.

Section 3301.5.1.1 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

3301.5.1.1. Repackaging. The bulk repackaging of smokeless propellants, black powder and small arms primers shall not be performed in retail establishments.

Section 3301.5.1.2 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

3301.5.1.2. Damaged Packages. Damaged containers shall not be repackaged.

Exception: Approved repackaging of damaged containers of smokeless propellant into containers of the same type and size as the original container.

Section 3301.5.2 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

3301.5.2. Storage in Group R Occupancies. The storage of smokeless powder in Group R occupancies shall comply with Sections 3301.5.2.1 through 3301.5.2.3.

Section 3301.5.2.1 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

3301.5.2.1. Smokeless Propellants. Smokeless propellants intended for personal use in quantities not exceeding 20 pounds (9 kg) are permitted to be stored in Group R-3 occupancies where kept in original containers. Smokeless powder in quantities exceeding 20 pounds (9 kg) but not exceeding 50 pounds (23 kg) are permitted to be stored in Group R-3 occupancies where kept in a wooden box or cabinet having walls of at least 1 inch (25 mm) nominal thickness.

Section 3301.5.2.2 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

3301.5.2.2. Black Powder. Black powder intended for personal use in quantities not exceeding 20 pounds (9 kg) are permitted to be stored in Group R-3 occupancies where kept in original containers and stored in a wooden box or cabinet having walls of at least 1 inch (25 mm) nominal thickness.

Section 3301.5.2.3 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

3301.5.2.3. Smokeless Powder Primers. No more than 10,000 smokeless powder primers shall be stored in Group R-3 occupancies.

Section 3301.5.3 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

3301.5.3. Display and Storage in Group M Occupancies. The display and storage of smokeless powder in Group M occupancies shall comply with Sections 3301.5.3.1 through 3301.5.3.2.3.

Section 3301.5.3.1 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

3301.5.3.1. Display. The display of smokeless powder in Group M occupancies shall comply with Sections 3301.5.3.1.1 through 3301.5.3.1.3.

Section 3301.5.3.1.1 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

3301.5.3.1.1. Smokeless Propellant. No more than 20 pounds (9 kg) of smokeless propellant, each in containers of 1 pound (0.454 kg) or less capacity, shall be displayed in Group M occupancies.

Section 3301.5.3.1.2 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

3301.5.3.1.2. Black Powder. No more than 1 pound (0.454 kg) of black powder shall be displayed in Group M occupancies.

Section 3301.5.3.1.3 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

3301.5.3.1.3. Smokeless Powder Primers. No more than 10,000 smokeless powder primers shall be displayed in Group M occupancies.

Section 3301.5.3.2 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

3301.5.3.2. Storage. The storage of smokeless powder in Group M occupancies shall comply with Sections 3301.5.3.2.1 through 3301.5.3.2.3.

Section 3301.5.3.2.1 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

3301.5.3.2.1. Storage of Smokeless Propellant. Commercial stocks of smokeless propellants not on display shall not exceed 100 pounds (45 kg). Quantities exceeding 20 pounds (9 kg), but not exceeding 100 pounds (45 kg) shall be stored in portable wooden boxes having walls of at least 1 inch (25 mm) nominal thickness.

Section 3301.5.3.2.2 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

3301.5.3.2.2. Black Powder. Commercial stocks of black powder not on display shall not exceed 50 pounds (23 kg) and shall be stored in a Type 4 indoor magazine. When black powder and smokeless propellants are stored together in the same magazine, the total quantity shall not exceed that permitted for black powder.

Section 3301.5.3.2.3 is added to the California Fire Code, to read as follows:

3301.5.3.2.3. Small Arms Primers. Commercial stocks of small arms primers not on display shall not exceed 750,000. Storage shall be arranged such that not more than 100,000 small arms primers are stored in any one pile and piles are at least 15 feet (4,572 mm) apart."

Section 5. The provisions of this ordinance shall be effective thirty (30) days from and after the date of its adoption.

Section 6. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the other remaining portions of this ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional.

Section 7. Pursuant to Section 522 of the Mountain View City Charter, it is ordered that copies of the foregoing proposed ordinance be posted at least two (2) days prior to its adoption in three (3) prominent places in the City and that a single publication be made to the official newspaper of the City of a notice setting forth the title of the ordinance, the date of its introduction, and a list of the places where copies of the proposed ordinance are posted.

The foregoing ordinance was regularly introduced at the Regular Meeting of the City Council of the City of Mountain View, duly held on the 12th day of October, 2010, and thereafter adopted at the Regular Meeting of said Council, duly held on the 26th day of October, 2010, by the following roll call vote:

A YES: Council members Abe-Koga, Kasperzak, Macias, Means,
Vice Mayor Siegel and Mayor Bryant

N O E S: Council member Inks

A B S E N T: None

N O T V O T I N G: None

A T T E S T: A P P R O V E D:

W A N D A W O N G
A C T I N G C I T Y C L E R K

R O N I T B R Y A N T
M A Y O R

I do hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Mountain View at a Regular Meeting held on the 26th day of October, 2010, by the foregoing vote, and was published in the San Jose Post Record by reference on the 22nd day of October, 2010, and posted in three prominent places in said City.

A c t i n g C i t y C l e r k
C i t y o f M o u n t a i n V i e w

J N / 2 / O R D
814-09-07-10o^