

REGULAR

NUMBER: 113.25

TITLE: AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MILPITAS REPEALING AND REPLACING CHAPTER 300 OF TITLE V OF THE MILPITAS MUNICIPAL CODE AND ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE 2019 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE WITH SPECIFIED LOCAL AMENDMENTS

HISTORY: This Ordinance was introduced (first reading) by the City Council at its meeting of _____, upon motion by _____, and was adopted (second reading) by the City Council at its meeting of _____ upon motion by Councilmember _____. The Ordinance was duly passed and ordered published in accordance with law by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

ATTEST:

APPROVED:

Mary Lavelle, City Clerk

Rich Tran, Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Christopher J. Diaz, City Attorney

RECITALS AND FINDINGS:

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Milpitas intends to adopt by reference into the Milpitas Municipal Code the 2019 California Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, in doing so, the City Council wishes to amend portions of the California Fire Code to better address local concerns and to be consistent with amendments made by the other cities and counties in the San Francisco East Bay, San Francisco Peninsula and Monterey Bay areas; and

WHEREAS, Health and Safety Code Sections 17958.5, 17958.7, and 18941.5 require such amendments to be reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological or topographical conditions; and

WHEREAS, the City Council hereby makes the following findings with respect to the amendments to the 2019 California Fire Code:

A. The local climatic conditions of the City of Milpitas can affect the acceleration, intensity, and size of fires. Average annual rainfall for the City of Milpitas (approximately 14.9 inches per year), and drought conditions in the State of California require water-use restrictions and may also limit access to water during emergencies. Prevailing winds from the Northwest have velocities ranging from 5-mph to 15-mph, but the region has experienced extreme winds up to 60 mph. Times of little rainfall and high winds can exacerbate and spread fires.

B. The local geological and topographical conditions of the City of Milpitas can affect the response time of emergency service providers. The San Francisco Bay area region is densely populated and located in an area of high seismic activities. In particular, the City of Milpitas is located near the San Andreas Fault zone, which is capable of producing major earthquakes. Should a significant seismic event occur, hazardous materials and gases may be leaked and expose members of the public to significant health risks. Severe seismic events could disrupt communications, damage gas mains, and cause extensive electrical hazards that may exacerbate the size and number of emergencies, and consequently hinder the Fire Department’s ability to respond to emergencies effectively and in a timely manner.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Milpitas does ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. RECORD AND BASIS FOR ACTION

The City Council has duly considered the full record before it, which may include but is not limited to such things as the City staff report, testimony by staff and the public, and other materials and evidence submitted or provided to the City Council. Furthermore, the recitals set forth above are found to be true and correct and are incorporated herein by reference.

The City Council finds that the above-listed findings correspond with the following amendments to the 2019 California Fire Code:

Amendment	Finding(s)
101.1	Administrative
102.3	Administrative
102.4	Administrative
102.5	Administrative
103.2	Administrative
104.10	Administrative
105.1	Administrative
105.2	Administrative
105.4.2.2	Administrative
105.6-105.6.62	Administrative
105.7-105.7.26	Administrative
106.2	Administrative
107.1-107.7	Administrative

109.1-109.3	Administrative
110.1.1-110.1.8	Administrative
202	Findings A & B
311.5	Finding A
315.8-315.8.10	Finding A
316.7	Finding A
321-321.3.13	Finding A
503-503.1	Finding A
503.2.1	Finding A
503.7	Finding A
504.3.1	Finding A
504.5	Finding A
504.6	Finding A
505.3	Finding A
507.5.1.1	Finding A
507.5.7	Finding A
508.1-508.1.2	Finding A
508.1.6	Finding A
510.1	Finding B
510.1.1	Finding B
510.2	Finding B
510.3-510.3.1	Finding B
510.4	Finding B
510.4.1.1-510.4.1.2	Finding B
510.4.2.5-510.4.2.5.1	Finding B
605.18	Findings A & B
606.1.1	Findings A & B
903.1.2	Findings A & B
903.2	Findings A & B
903.3.1.1	Findings A & B
903.3.1.4	Findings A & B
903.3.5.3-903.3.5.7	Findings A & B
907.2.9.1	Findings A & B
913.7	Findings A & B
914.2.1	Findings A & B
914.3.1	Findings A & B
914.3.9-914.3.10	Findings A & B
914.4.1	Findings A & B
914.6.1	Findings A & B
914.12	Findings A & B
916.8	Findings A & B
1103.2	Findings A & B
1206.2.1	Administrative
1206.2.11.3	Findings A & B
1206.2.11.5	Findings A & B
1206.2.12.1-1206.2.12.2	Findings A & B
1206.2.12.5	Findings A & B
1206.2.12.6	Findings A & B
2807.6	Findings A & B
2808.11	Findings A & B

3103.2	Findings A & B
3304.8	Findings A & B
3311.1-3311.1.1	Findings A & B
5001.2.2.2	Finding B
5001.5.1-5001.5.1.1	Finding B
5003.1.3.1	Finding B
5003.1.5	Finding B
5003.1.6	Finding B
5003.2.2.1-5003.2.2.2	Finding B
5003.3.1	Finding B
5003.5.2-5003.5.3	Finding B
5003.9.8	Finding B
5003.9.11	Finding B
5003.10.4.3	Finding B
5004.2.1	Findings A & B
5004.2.2	Findings A & B
5004.2.2.2	Findings A & B
5004.2.2.5	Findings A & B
5004.2.3	Findings A & B
5005.4.4	Findings A & B
5303.5.3	Finding B
5601.1.3	Findings A & B
5704.2.7.5.8-5704.2.7.5.9	Finding B
5707	Finding B
5707	Finding B
5707.3.3	Finding B
5707.3-5707.4	Finding B
5707.5.5	Finding B
5707.6.4-5707.6.7	Finding B
5809.3.4	Finding B
6004-6004.1.1.14	Finding B
6004.2-6004.2.2.104	Finding B
6004.3-6004.3.3	Finding B
6405.3.1	Finding B
D103.1	Finding A
D104.1-D104.2	Finding A
D105.2	Finding A
D106.1	Findings A & B
D106.2	Findings A & B
D107.1	Findings A & B
H103, Appendix H	Finding B
H3, Appendix H	Finding B

SECTION 2. CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

The City Council hereby finds and determines that this Ordinance has been assessed in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Cal. Pub. Res. Code, § 21000 et seq.) (“CEQA”) and the State CEQA Guidelines (14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15000 et seq.) and is categorically exempt from CEQA under CEQA Guidelines, § 15061(b)(3), which exempts from CEQA any project where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment. Adoption of the proposed Ordinance would not be an activity with potential to cause significant effect on the environment because the changes made to the California Building Standard Code within are enacted to mitigate the threats posed to public peace, health and safety from earthquakes, high winds and fire, and therefore is exempt from CEQA. Therefore, it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the Ordinance in question

may have a significant effect on the environment; accordingly, the Ordinance is categorically exempt from CEQA.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT OF MILPITAS MUNICIPAL CODE TITLE V, CHAPTER 300

Chapter 300 of Title V of the Milpitas Municipal Code is hereby repealed in its entirety and replaced with the text below to read as follows:

Chapter 300

FIRE CODE

Sections:

V-300-1 Adoption of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition

V-300-2 Amendments to the 2019 California Fire Code

Section 1 Adoption of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition

V-300-1.01

An Ordinance of the City of Milpitas adopting the 2019 edition of the *California Fire Code*, regulating and governing the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises in the City of Milpitas providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees. That a certain document, except as herein amended, one (1) copy of which is on file in the office of the City Clerk, known as the California Fire Code, including Chapter 1, and Appendices Chapter 4, B, BB, C, CC, D, H and K as published by the International Code Council, based on the International Fire Code, 2018 Edition, is hereby adopted by reference as the Fire Code for the City of Milpitas in the State of California regulating and governing the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises as herein provided; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefore; and each and all of the regulations, provisions penalties, conditions and terms of said Fire Code on file in the office of the City Clerk are hereby referred to, adopted, and made a part hereof, as if fully set out in this Ordinance, with the additions, insertions, deletions and changes, if any, prescribed in Section 2 of this Ordinance.

Section 2 Amendments to the 2019 California Fire Code

V-300-2.01

Chapter 1, Scope and Administration, of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is hereby adopted and amended as follows:

V-300-2.02

Section 101.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of the City of Milpitas, herein referred to as ‘this Code.’

V-300-2.03

Section 102.3 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

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

V-300-2.04

Section 102.4 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

102.4 Application of Building Code. The design and construction of new structures shall comply with the City of Milpitas Building Codes adopted under Title II of the Milpitas Municipal Code, and any alterations, additions, changes in use or changes in structures required by this Code, which are within the scope of the City of Milpitas Building Codes, shall be made in accordance therewith.

V-300-2.05

Section 102.5 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

102.5 Application of Residential Code. Where structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the City of Milpitas Building Codes adopted under Title II of the Milpitas Municipal Code, the provisions of this Code shall apply as follows:

1. Construction and design provisions: Provisions of this Code pertaining to the exterior of the structure shall apply, including, but not limited to premises identification, fire apparatus access and water supplies. Where interior or exterior systems or devise are installed, construction permits required by Section 105.7 of this Code shall also apply.
2. Administrative, operational and maintenance provisions: All such provision of this Code shall apply.

V-300-2.06

Section 103.2 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is deleted in its entirety.

V-300-2.07

Section 104.10 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

104.10 Fire Investigations. The fire code official, the fire department or other responsible authority shall have the authority to investigate the cause, origin and circumstances of any fire, explosion or other hazardous condition. Information that could be related to trade secrets or processes shall not be made part of the public record except as directed by a court of law.

The fire code official and authorized members of the fire department shall have the powers of a peace officer pursuant to Penal Code Section 830.37. Other members of the fire department, as designated by the Fire Chief, may issue citations for violations of fire-related laws and ordinances pursuant to Penal Code Section 836.5.

V-300-2.08

Section 105.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

105.1 General. Permits shall be in accordance with Sections 105.1.1 through 105.7.26.

V-300-2.09

Section 105.2 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

105.2 Application. Applications for a permit required by this Code shall be made to the fire code official in such form and detail as prescribed by the fire code official. Applications for permits shall be accompanied by such plans as prescribed by the fire code official. Said application shall be accompanied by a fee in the amount set by Section 106.2 of this Code.

V-300-2.10

Section 105.4.2.2 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

105.4.2.2 Electronic documents. The fire code official may require electronic base documents for all construction documents, operational permits, and/or modified drawings for the need of Fire Department inspections and/or operations. The fire code official shall designate the software base format for the electronic documents.

V-300-2.11

Section 105.6 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

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 105.6.62.

V-300-2.12

Table 105.6.8 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

**TABLE 105.6.8
PERMIT AMOUNTS FOR COMPRESSED GASES¹**

TYPE OF GAS	AMOUNT (cubic feet) ²
	X 0.0283 for m ³
Corrosive	200
Flammable (except cryogenic and liquefied petroleum gases)	200
Highly toxic	Any amount
Inert and simple asphyxiant ³	200
Irritant	200
Moderately toxic	20
Other health hazards	200
Oxidizing (including oxygen)	200
Pyrophoric	Any amount
Radioactive	Any amount
Sensitizer	200
Toxic	Any Amount
Unstable (reactive)	Any amount

For SI: 1 cubic foot = 0.02832m³.

- 1 Refer to Chapters 27, 30, 32, 35, 37, 40 and 41 for additional requirements and exceptions.
- 2 Cubic feet measured at normal temperature and pressure.
- 3 For Carbon dioxide systems used in beverages dispensing see Section 105.6.4.

V-300-2.13

Table 105.6.10 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

**TABLE 105.6.10
PERMIT AMOUNTS FOR CRYOGENIC FLUIDS**

TYPE OF CRYOGENIC FLUID	INSIDE BUILDING (gallons)	OUTSIDE BUILDING (gallons)
Flammable	More than 1	55
Inert	55	55
Oxidizing (includes oxygen)	10	50
Physical or health hazard not indicated above	Any Amount	Any Amount

For SI: 1 gallon = 3.785 L

V-300-2.14

Section 105.6.16, subsections (3.), (10.) and (11.) of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, are amended to read as follows:

3. To store, handle or use Class II or Class IIIA liquids in excess of 25 gallons (95L) in a building or in excess of 55 gallons (227 L) outside a building, except for fuel oil used in connection with oil-burning equipment.

10. To engage in the dispensing of liquid fuels into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments in accordance with Section 5706.5.4 or to engage in on-demand mobile fueling operations in accordance with Section 5707.
11. To utilize a site for the dispensing of liquid fuels from tank vehicle into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles, marine craft and other special equipment at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments in accordance with Section 5706.5.4 or to utilize a site for on-demand mobile fueling operations in accordance with Section 5707.

V-300-2.15

Table 105.6.20 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

**TABLE 105.6.20
PERMIT AMOUNTS FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS¹**

TYPE OF MATERIAL	AMOUNT
Carcinogens	10 pounds
Combustible liquids	
Inside	25 gallons
Outside	55 gallons
Corrosive materials:	
Gases	See Table 105.6.8
Liquids	55 gallons
Solids	500 pounds
Cryogenes	See Table 105.6.10
Explosive materials	Any Amount
Flammable materials:	
Gases	See Table 105.6.8
Liquids	See Section 105.6.16
Solids	10 pounds
Highly toxic materials:	
Gases	Any amount
Liquids	Any amount
Solids	Any amount
Moderately toxic gas	20 cubic feet
Organic peroxides:	
Liquids: Class I-II	Any Amount
Liquids: Class III	1 gallon
Liquids: Class IV	2 gallons
Liquids: Class V	No Permit Required
Solids: Class I-II	Any Amount
Solids: Class III	10 pounds
Solids: Class IV	20 pounds
Solids: Class V	No Permit Required
Oxidizing materials:	
Gases	See Table 105.6.8
Liquids: Class 4	Any amount
Liquids: Class 3	1 gallon
Liquids: Class 2	10 gallons
Liquids: Class 1	55 gallons
Solids: Class 4	Any amount
Solids: Class 3	10 pounds
Solids: Class 2	100 pounds
Solids: Class 1	500 pounds
Other health hazards:	

TYPE OF MATERIAL	AMOUNT
Liquids	55 gallons
Solids	500 pounds
Pyrophoric materials:	
Gases	Any amount
Liquids	Any amount
Solids	Any amount
Radioactive materials:	
Gases	Any Amount
Liquids	See Section 105.6.48
Solids	See Section 105.6.48
Toxic materials:	
Gases	Any amount
Liquids	10 gallons
Solids	100 pounds
Unstable (reactive) materials:	
Liquids	
Class 4 & 3	Any Amount
Class 2	5 gallons
Class 1	10 gallons
Solids	
Class 4 & 3	Any Amount
Class 2	50 pounds
Class 1	100 pounds
Water-reactive materials:	
Liquids	
Class 3	Any amount
Class 2	5 gallons
Class 1	55 gallons
Solids	
Class 3	Any Amount
Class 2	50 pounds
Class 1	500 pounds

For SI: 1 gallon = 3.785 L, 1 pound = 0.454kg.

V-300-2.16

Section 105.6.47 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

105.6.47 Temporary membrane structures, tents and canopies. An operational permit is required to operate an air-supported temporary membrane structure or a tent having an area in excess of 200 square feet (19 m²), or a canopy in excess of 400 square feet (37 m²). Smaller tents or canopies set side by side are considered as one, unless separated from each other by 10 feet on all sides.

Exceptions:

1. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.

V-300-2.17

Section 105.6.52 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

105.6.52 Radioactive materials. To store or handle at any installation more than one microcurie (37,000 becquerel) of radioactive material not contained in a sealed source or more than 1 millicurie (37,000,000 becquerel) of radioactive material in a sealed source or sources, or any amount of radioactive material for which a specific license(s) from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is required.

V-300-2.18

Section 105.6.53 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

105.6.53 Day care facility. An operational permit is required to operate a large family day care home facility, a Group E day care facility or a Group I-4 day care facility.

V-300-2.19

Section 105.6.54 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

105.6.54 Emergency responders radio coverage system. An operational permit is required to operate an emergency responders radio coverage system in accordance with Section 510.

V-300-2.20

Section 105.6.55 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

105.6.55 Woodworking. An operational permit is required to conduct woodworking operations involving mass production or involving more than one of each type of machine, or where machines are used continuously (as opposed to intermittently) or substantial products of sawdust may be a problem.

V-300-2.21

Section 105.6.56 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

105.6.56 Private school. An operational permit is required to operate a private school Group E or a heritage school (CA Education Code Section 33195.4).

V-300-2.22

Section 105.6.57 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

105.6.57 Additive manufacturing. An operational permit is required to conduct additive manufacturing operations as covered in Section 321.3.

V-300-2.23

Section 105.6.58 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

105.6.58 Battery systems. An operational permit is required to operate stationary storage battery systems regulated by Section 1206.2.

V-300-2.24

Section 105.6.59 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

105.6.59 Lithium batteries. An operational permit is required to handle or store more than 1,000 pounds (454 kg) of lithium batteries not otherwise covered by Section 105.6.58.

V-300-2.25

Section 105.6.60 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

105.6.60 B Occupancy restaurants. An operational permit is required to operate a B Occupancy restaurant.

V-300-2.26

Section 105.6.61 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

105.6.61 Water base fire protection systems. An operational permit is required to conduct inspections, testing and maintenance of a water base fire protection system in conformance with the CA Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 5.

V-300-2.27

Section 105.6.62 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

105.6.62 On-demand mobile fueling operations. An operational permit is required to conduct on-demand mobile fueling operations. An independent permit is required for the site and the vendor/mobile fuel operator.

V-300-2.28

Section 105.7 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

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 105.7.26.

V-300-2.2.29

Section 105.7.5 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

105.7.5 Cryogenic fluids. A construction permit is required for the installation of or alteration to 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 to be an alteration and does not require a construction permit.

V-300-2.30

Section 105.7.25 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

105.7.25 Temporary membrane structures, tents and canopies. A construction permit is required to erect an air-supported temporary membrane structure or a tent having an area in excess of 200 square feet (19 m²), or a canopy in excess of 400 square feet (37 m²). Smaller tents or canopies set side by side are considered as one, unless separated from each other by 10 feet on all sides.

Exceptions:

1. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes

V-300-2.31

Section 105.7.26 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

105.7.26 Other building permits. The Building Department shall transmit to the Fire Department a copy of each plan submitted for construction, alteration, or change of use or occupancy for all occupancy classifications for review and approval for conformance to the fire code of the City of Milpitas. The fee for each permit shall be as set by Section 106.2 of this Code.

V-300-2.32

Section 106.2 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

106.2 Schedule of permit fees. The fee for each permit shall be as set forth by resolution of the City of Milpitas City Council. The City Council may establish fees sufficient to recover its costs in administering this Code and no permit shall be issued until such fees have been paid. For work not disclosed in the fee schedule set by Council, the fire code official has the right to assess the necessary fees to recover the Fire Department's cost.

Operational Permits. All fees for annual operational fire permits under the provision of Section 105.6 of this Chapter shall be due and payable at the time of commencement of occupancy and said permit shall expire by December 31 of the same year. Fees for the renewal of such permit(s) shall be due and payable upon the expiration of the prior permit. No permit fee hereunder shall be refundable by reason of the cessation of occupancy during the permit period. Every annual permit fee that is not paid within a period of thirty (30) days from the time the same become due is hereby declared to be delinquent, and a penalty of 100% shall be added to say fee.

V-300-2.33

Section 107.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

107.1 Inspection authority. The fire code official is authorized to inspect, as often as necessary, buildings and premises, including such other hazards or appliances designated by the fire code official for the purposes of ascertaining and causing to be corrected any conditions which would reasonably tend to cause fire or contribute to its spread, result in an unauthorized discharge of hazardous materials, or any violation of this Code or any other law or standard affecting fire and life safety. The fee for each inspection shall be as set forth by resolution of the City Council. The City may establish fees sufficient to recover its costs in administering this Chapter.

V-300-2.34

Section 107.5 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

107.5 Documents. Any person or party who prevents or attempts to prevent any fire code official from examining any relevant books or records in the conduct of his or her official duties under this Code shall be in violation of this Code.

V-300-2.35

Section 107.6 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

107.6 Evidence. Any person or party who prevents or interferes with the preservation of evidence of any violation of any of the provisions of this Code or of the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to this Code or any other Federal, State, or local law, rule, or regulation shall be in violation of this Code.

V-300-2.36

Section 107.7 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

107.7 Interference. Any person or party who willfully prevents, interferes with, or attempts to hinder in any way the work of the fire code official in the lawful enforcement of any provision of this Code, or fails to promptly permit entry for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to this Code shall be in violation of this Code.

V-300-2.37

Section 109.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

109.1 Appeals. Whenever the Fire Chief or his or her designee disapproves an application or refuses to grant a permit applied for, or when it is claimed that the provisions of this Code do not apply or that the true intent and meaning of this Code have been misconstrued or wrongly interpreted, the applicant may appeal from the decision of the Fire Chief to the City Council or designee within ten (10) calendar days from the date of the decision appealed. Appeals shall be carried out pursuant to the provisions of Section 5 Appeals to Council of Chapter 20 Standard Procedures of Title I of the Milpitas Municipal Code. An appeal shall stay all proceedings in furtherance of the act or decision appealed unless the Fire Chief or his or her designee whose act is appealed shall certify in writing that a stay would, in his or her opinion, cause peril to life or property. Said certificate shall contain a detailed statement of the facts of which said peril arises and of the reasons for said opinion. The decision of the City Council or designee shall be final.

V-300-2.38

Section 109.2 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

109.2 Limitations on authority. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the intent of this Code or the rules legally adopted hereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this Code do not fully apply, or an equivalent method of protection or safety is proposed.

V-300-2.39

Section 109.3 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is deleted in its entirety.

109.3 Qualifications. This section is deleted.

V-300-2.40

Section 110.1.1 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

110.1.1 Abatement of fire and life safety hazards by fire code official. If any person fails to comply with the orders of the fire code official, or if the fire code official is unable to locate the owner, operator, occupant or other person responsible within a reasonable time, the fire code official or any authorized representative may take such steps as are necessary to abate the hazard for the protection of the public safety. In no event is notice necessary before abatement, when the hazard is a clear and present danger to the public welfare. All costs related to such abatement shall become a lien or special assessment on the subject property.

V-300-2.41

Section 110.1.2 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

110.1.2 Criminal or civil penalty for violation; payment of funds to account. Pursuant to the City's prosecutorial discretion, the City may enforce violations of the provisions of this Code in any manner authorized by this section or by any other law, including but not limited to issuance of criminal citations, referral to the District Attorney, referral to the City Attorney, referral to other appropriate agencies, administrative actions and civil actions.

V-300-2.42

Section 110.1.3 hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

110.1.3 Misdemeanors – continuing violations. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this Code, any of the provisions of any written authority of the City Manager or his or her duly authorized agents and representatives or any provision of any permit issued pursuant to this Code shall be guilty of an infraction/misdemeanor. Each and every day, or any part thereof, during which any such violation is committed, continued or allowed shall be a separate offense. Penalties for violations shall be as set forth by resolution of the City Council.

V-300-2.43

Section 110.1.4 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

110.1.4 Prosecution. Every violation of this Code shall be a misdemeanor; provided, however, that where the City Attorney or his or her duly authorized agents has determined that such action would be in the best interest of justice, the City Attorney may specify in the accusatory pleading, citation or amendment thereto that the violation shall be prosecuted as an infraction.

V-300-2.44

Section 110.1.5 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

110.1.5 Penalty for infraction. Each and every violation of this Code, which is deemed an infraction, is punishable by:

- (1) A fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for the first violation;
- (2) A fine not exceeding two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for the second violation of the same provision within one-year period; or,
- (3) A fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each additional violation, after the second, of the same provision of this Chapter within a one-year period of the first violation.

V-300-2.45

Section 110.1.6 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

110.1.6 Penalty for misdemeanor. Each and every violation of this Code, which is deemed a misdemeanor, is punishable by a penalty of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or by imprisonment in the City or County jail for a period not exceeding six (6) months, or, by both penalty and imprisonment.

V-300-2.46

Section 110.1.7 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

110.1.7 Enforcement authority. The following designated employee positions may enforce the provisions of this Code by issuance of citations. Peace officers and persons employed in such positions are authorized to exercise the authority

provided in Penal Code Section 836.5 and are authorized to issue citations for violations of this Code. The designated employee positions are: the City Manager or his or her duly authorized agents and representatives.

V-300-2.47

Section 110.1.8 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

110.1.8 Civil penalties. Any person who intentionally, accidentally or negligently violates any provision of this Code, any written authority of the City Manager or his or her duly authorized agents and representatives, or any provision of any permit issued pursuant to this Code may be civilly liable to the City in the sum of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) but not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) per day for each day in which such violation occurs or continues. The City may petition the municipal or superior court to impose, assess, and recover such sums. The civil penalty provided in this Section excludes inspection costs and abatement costs, is cumulative and not exclusive, and shall be in addition to all other remedies available to the City under state and federal law and local ordinances. Funds collected pursuant to this Section shall be paid to the City's Fire Prevention account, which shall be a holding account to be used solely for Fire Code enforcement, fire prevention and hazardous materials training, and for the purchase of equipment as needed for the performance of the fire code official duties.

V-300-2.48

Section 202 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended by adding the following definitions:

CARCINOGEN is a substance that causes the development of cancerous growths in living tissue. A chemical is considered a carcinogen if:

1. It has been evaluated by the International Agency for Research on Cancer and found to be a carcinogen or potential carcinogen,
2. It is listed as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen in the latest edition of the Annual Report on Carcinogens published by the National Toxicology program, or
3. It is regulated by OSHA as a carcinogen.

CORROSIVE LIQUID. Corrosive liquid is:

1. any liquid which, when in contact with living tissue, will cause destruction or irreversible alteration of such tissue by chemical action;
2. any liquid having a pH of 2 or less or 12.5 or more;
3. any liquid classified as corrosive by the U.S. Department of Transportation; or
4. any material exhibiting the characteristics of corrosivity in accordance with Title 22, California Code of Regulations §66261.22.

DEVICE is an appliance or piece of equipment that plays an active part in the proper functioning of the regulated systems. Examples include, but are not limited to the following: smoke detectors, heat detectors, flame detectors, manual pull stations, horns, alarms, bells, warning lights, hydrants, risers, FDCs, standpipes, strobes, control panels, transponders, and other such equipment used to detect, transmit, initiate, annunciate, alarm, or respond according to the system design criteria.

MAXIMUM THRESHOLD QUANTITY (MAX TQ). Maximum Threshold Quantity (Max TQ) is the maximum quantity of a moderately toxic or toxic gas, which may be stored in a single vessel before a more stringent category of regulation is applied.

MINIMUM THRESHOLD QUANTITY. Minimum threshold quantity is the aggregate quantity of highly toxic, toxic or moderately toxic gas in a control area which, due to the minimum aggregate quantities, need only comply with the requirements set forth in Section 6004.1.

MODERATELY TOXIC GAS. A chemical or substance that has a median lethal concentration (LC50) in air more than 2000 parts per million but not more than 5000 parts per million by volume of gas or vapor, when administered by continuous inhalation for an hour, or less if death occurs within one hour, to albino rats weighing between 200 and 300 grams each.

OTHER HEALTH HAZARD MATERIAL is a material which is an irritant, sensitizer, or carcinogen or a 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 (effect on fetuses).

SECONDARY CONTAINMENT. Secondary containment is that level of containment that is external to and separate from primary containment and is capable of safely and securely containing the material, without discharge, for a period of time reasonably necessary to ensure detection and remedy of the primary containment failure.

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.

SPILL CONTROL. That level of containment that is external to and separate from the primary containment and is capable of safely and securely containing the contents of the largest container and prevents the materials from spreading to other parts of the room.

TEMPORARY shall not exceed one year.

WORKSTATION is a defined space or independent principal piece of equipment using hazardous materials with a hazard rating of 3 or 4 in accordance with NFPA 704 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.

V-300-2.49

Chapter 3, General Requirements, of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition is hereby adopted and amended as follows:

V-300-2.50

Section 311.5 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is hereby amended as follows:

The following sections are deleted:

Section 311.5 Placards.

Section 311.5.1 Placard Location.

Section 311.5.2 Placard Size And Color.

Section 311.5.3 Placard Date.

Section 311.5.4 Placard Symbols.

Section 311.5.5 Informational Use.

V-300-2.51

Sections 315.8 to 315.8.10 are hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, as follows:

315.8 Lithium battery storage and handling. The storage and handling of lithium ion and lithium metal batteries or cells in quantities exceeding 1,000 pounds (4086 kg) shall comply with Section 315.8.1 through 315.8.10, and Chapter 32 where applicable.

315.8.1 Permits. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.6.59.

315.8.2 Maximum quantity in a fire area. The aggregate amount of lithium batteries stored and handled in a single fire area shall not exceed 9,000 pounds (4086 kg).

315.8.3 Construction requirements. Fire areas shall be separated from each other by fire barriers having not less than 2-hour fire resistance rating constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the Building Code and horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the Building Code.

315.8.4 Number of fire areas. The maximum number of fire areas within a building shall be four.

315.8.5 Group H, Division 2 occupancy. Storage and handling of more than 9,000 pounds of lithium batteries per fire area shall be in an approved Group H, Division 2 occupancy constructed in accordance with the Building Code and provided throughout with approved automatic smoke detection and radiant-energy detection systems.

315.8.6 Automatic sprinkler system. Buildings containing fire areas used for lithium battery storage or handling shall be equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. The design of the sprinkler system within each fire area shall not be less than that required for Extra Hazard Group 2 with a minimum design area of 2,500 square feet. Where the storage arrangement is required by other provisions of this code to be provided with a higher level of sprinkler system protection, the higher level of sprinkler system protection shall be provided.

315.8.7 Automatic smoke detection system. An approved automatic smoke detection system that activates an approved occupant notification system shall be provided throughout each fire area in accordance with Section 907.

315.8.8 Radiant energy detection. An approved radiant-energy detection system that activates an approved occupant notification system shall be installed throughout each fire area in accordance with Section 907.

315.8.9 Collection containers. Containers used to collect, or store lithium batteries shall be noncombustible and shall not have an individual capacity exceeding 30 gallons (113.6 L) or be approved for transportation in accordance with the Department of Transportation (DOTn).

315.8.10 Storage configuration. Lithium batteries shall be considered a high-hazard commodity in accordance with Chapter 32 and where applicable, lithium battery storage shall comply with Chapter 32 in addition to Section 315.8.

V-300-2.52

Section 316.7 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, as follows:

316.7 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.

V-300-2.53

Sections 321 to 321.3.4 are hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, as follows:

SECTION 321 Additive manufacturing.

321.1 General. Additive manufacturing equipment and operations shall comply with Section 321.

321.1.1 Scope. Additive manufacturing shall comply with one of the following:

1. Non-industrial additive manufacturing shall comply with Section 321.2.
2. Industrial additive manufacturing shall comply with Section 321.3.

321.1.2 Installation, operation and maintenance. 3D printers and associated additive manufacturing equipment shall be installed, operated and maintained in accordance with this Code, the listing and the manufacturer's instructions.

321.1.3 Production materials. Only the production materials listed for use with the equipment and included in the manufacturer's instructions shall be used.

321.2 Non-industrial additive manufacturing. Non-industrial additive manufacturing equipment and operations shall comply with Section 321.2.1 through 321.2.4. Additive manufacturing equipment and operations that do not comply with Section 321.2 shall comply with Section 321.3.

321.2.1 Listing. 3D printers used in non-industrial additive manufacturing shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 60950-1, UL 62368-1 or UL 2011. The listing shall also verify:

1. The 3D printers are self-contained and utilize maximum 30-liter pre-packaged production materials.
2. The operation of the 3D printers shall not create a hazardous (classified) electrical area outside of the unit.
3. If any hazardous (classified) electrical area or zone exists inside of the unit's outer enclosure, the area shall be protected by intrinsically safe electrical construction or other acceptable protection methods.
4. The 3D printers shall not utilize inert gas or an external combustible dust collection.

321.2.2 Occupancies. Non-industrial additive manufacturing shall be permitted in all occupancy groups.

321.3 Industrial additive manufacturing. Industrial additive manufacturing equipment and operations shall comply with Section 321.3.1 through 321.3.13.

321.3.1 Permits required. Permits shall be obtained from the fire code official in accordance with Section 105.6 prior to engaging in industrial additive manufacturing operations.

321.3.2 Listing. 3D printers used in industrial additive manufacturing shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 2011 or approved for the application based on a field evaluation conducted by an approved agency.

321.3.3 Combustible dusts and metals. Industrial additive manufacturing operations that store, use or produce combustible dust, combustible particulate solids or combustible metals shall comply with Chapter 22 and this code.

321.3.4 Powder evaluation. Printing powders used in industrial additive manufacturing operations shall be tested for combustibility in accordance with NFPA 484 or NFPA 652 as applicable. A copy of test reports shall be provided to the fire code official upon request.

V-300-2.54

Section 503 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition is adopted and Section 503.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

503.1 Where required. Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Sections 503.1.1 through 503.7, Appendix D of this Code, and or as directed by the fire code official.

V-300-2.55

Section 503.2.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) or as required by Appendix D, except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm).

Exception: When there are not more than two Group R, Division 3 or Group U occupancies less than 3 stories, the access road width may be modified by the fire code official.

V-300-2.56

Section 503.7 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

503.7 Adjacent access. No source of access from lands adjoining a property to be developed shall be considered fire apparatus access roads, unless there is obtained the irrevocable and unobstructed rights and recorded as an ingress/egress access easement with the Country of Santa Clara.

V-300-2.57

Section 504.3.1 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

504.3.1 Number of stairways. The fire code official shall determine the required number and location of stairway(s) to the roof.

V-300-2.58

Section 504.5 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

504.5 Enclosed courts. Buildings with enclosed courts shall be provided with readily accessible access for fire department personnel to bring in a 36 feet long ground ladder into the court. The access height and width shall be large enough to accommodate the ladder and the personnel carrying the ladder.

V-300-2.59

Section 504.6 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

504.6 Access Control Devices. When access control devices including bars, grates, gates, electric or magnetic locks or similar devices, which would inhibit rapid fire department emergency access to the building, are installed, such devices shall be approved by the fire code official. 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.

V-300-2.60

Section 505.3 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

505.3 Address illumination. All required address numbers shall be provided with illumination.

V-300-2.61

Section 507.5.1.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

507.5.1.1 Hydrant for automatic fire sprinkler and or standpipe systems. Buildings equipped with an automatic fire sprinkler system and or a standpipe system installed in accordance with Sections 903 and or 905 shall have a fire hydrant within 50 feet of the fire department connections.

Exception: The distance shall be permitted to exceed 50 feet (30 m) where approved by the fire code official.

V-300-2.62

Section 507.5.7 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

507.5.7 Private hydrants. Private hydrants shall have the bottom 6 inches of the hydrant painted, with a weather resistive paint, white in color.

V-300-2.63

Section 508.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

508.1 General. Where required by other sections of this Code and in all R-1 buildings with more than 200 rooms, R-2 buildings with more than 100 dwellings, and buildings classified as high-rise buildings by the California Building Code and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, a fire command center for fire department operations shall be provided and shall comply with Sections 508.1.1 through 508.1.7.

V-300-2.64

Section 508.1.2 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

508.1.2 Separation. The fire command center shall be separated from the remainder of the building by not less than a 2-hour fire barrier constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the California Building Code or horizontal assembly constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the California Building Code, or both.

V-300-2.65

Section 508.1.6 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended by adding the following:

20. A locking key box, approved by the fire code official, large enough for ten (10) sets of master keys.
21. Ten (10) sets of master keys for the building.
22. A complete set of architectural, electrical, mechanical and plumbing plans for the building.

V-300-2.66

Section 510.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

510.1 Emergency responder radio coverage in new buildings. Approved radio coverage for emergency responders shall be provided within all buildings meeting any one of the following conditions:

1. There are more than 3 stories above grade plane (as defined by the Building Code Section 202);
2. The total building area is 30,000 square feet or more;
3. The total basement area is 5,000 square feet or more;
4. Where required by the fire code official and radio coverage signal strength levels are not consistent with the minimum levels set forth in Section 510.4.1

Exceptions:

1. Where approved by the fire code official, a wired communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.12.2 shall be permitted to be installed or maintained in lieu of an approved radio coverage system.
2. Where it is determined by the fire code official that the radio coverage system is not needed.
3. In facilities where emergency responder radio coverage is required and such systems, components or equipment required could have a negative impact on the normal operations of that facility, the fire code official shall have the authority to accept an automatically activated emergency responder radio coverage system.
4. Buildings and areas of buildings that have minimum radio coverage signal strength levels of the Silicon Valley Regional Interoperability Authority (SVRIA) P25 Phase 2 700 MHz Digital Trunked Radio System within the building in accordance with Section 510.4.1 without the use of an indoor radio coverage system.

The radio coverage system shall be installed and maintained in accordance with Sections 510.4 through 510.6.4 of this Code and with the applicable provisions of NFPA 1221, Standard for the Installation, Maintenance and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems.

The coverage shall be based upon the existing coverage levels of the public safety communication systems of the jurisdiction at the exterior of the building. This section shall not require improvement of the existing public safety communication systems.

V-300-2.67

Section 510.1.1 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

510.1.1 Obstruction by new buildings. No obstruction of the public safety system backhaul shall be allowed without an approved mitigating plan.

V-300-2.68

Section 510.2 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is deleted.

V-300-2.69

Section 510.3 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

510.3 Permit required. A construction permit for the installation of or modification to emergency responder radio coverage systems and related equipment is required as specified in Section 105.7.6. Maintenance performed in accordance with this Code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit. A frequency change made to an existing system is considered to be new construction and will require a construction permit.

An operational permit may be required by the authority having jurisdiction to maintain an emergency responder radio coverage system.

V-300-2.70

Section 510.3.1 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

501.3.1 California registered professional. The plans and specifications shall be wet stamped and signed by a California professional engineer or architect per the California Business and Professional Code Sections 5538 and 6745, in addition to a valid California FCC registered licensee.

V-300-2.71

Section 510.4 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

510.4 Technical requirements. Systems, components, and equipment required to provide emergency responder radio coverage systems shall comply with the current Emergency Responders Radio Coverage Systems Standard Details and Specifications enforced by the Milpitas Fire Department.

V-300-2.72

Section 510.4.1.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

510.4.1.1 Minimum signal strength into the building. A minimum inbound signal strength shall be sufficient to provide usable voice communications throughout the coverage area as specified by the fire code official. The inbound signal level shall be sufficient to provide not less than a Delivered Audio Quality (DAQ) of 3.0 for analog communications and DAQ of 3.4 for digital communications systems or an equivalent Signal-to-Interference-Plus-Noise Ratio (SINR) applicable to the technology.

V-300-2.73

Section 510.4.1.2 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

510.4.1.2 Minimum signal strength out of the building. The minimum outbound signal strength shall be sufficient to provide usable voice communications throughout the coverage area as specified by the fire code official. The outbound signal level shall be sufficient to provide not less than a DAQ of 3.0 for analog communications and DAQ of 3.4 for digital communications systems or an equivalent SINR applicable to the technology.

V-300-2.74

Section 510.4.2.5 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

501.4.2.5 System monitoring. The emergency responder radio enhancement system shall be monitored as required below:

1. By a listed fire alarm control unit installed with the protected building. Automatic supervisory signals to the fire alarm shall include all the following:

- 1.1. Loss of normal AC power supply.
 - 1.2. System battery charger(s) failure.
 - 1.3. Malfunction of the donor antenna(s).
 - 1.4. Malfunction of area antenna(s).
 - 1.5. Failure of active RF-emitting device(s).
 - 1.6. Low-battery capacity at 70-percent reduction of operating capacity.
 - 1.7. Failure of critical system components.
 - 1.8. The communications link between the fire alarm system and the emergency responder radio enhancement system.
2. System performance shall be continuously monitored by an approved third-party monitoring company capable of monitoring the performance of the ERRC system and initiating an appropriate response if the system begins to operate outside of the established system parameters.

V-300-2.75

Section 510.4.2.5.1 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

501.4.2.5.1 Remote off-switch. The emergency responder radio coverage system shall be equipped with a remote off-switch that can be initiated by the third-party monitoring company with approval of the fire department if the system begins to operate outside of established system parameters.

V-300-2.76

Section 510.5 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

510.5 Installation requirements. The installation of the emergency responder radio coverage system shall be in accordance with NFPA 1221 and the current Emergency Responder Radio Coverage Systems Standard Details and Specification enforced by the Milpitas Fire Department.

V-300-2.77

Section 510.5.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

510.5.1 Approval prior to installation. Amplification systems capable of operating on frequencies licensed to any public safety agency by the FCC or other radio licensing authority shall not be installed without prior coordination and approval of the fire code official and the agency FCC license holder or systems administrator.

V-300-2.78

Section 510.5.3 first paragraph of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

510.5.3 Acceptance test procedure and system certification. Where an emergency responder radio coverage system is required, and upon completion of installation, the building owner shall have the radio system tested to verify that two-way coverage on each floor of the building is not less than 95 percent. Final system acceptance will require ERRCS power level and DAQ testing with agency FCC license holder, systems administrators, or designee. The test procedure shall be conducted as follows:

V-300-2.79

Section 605.18 hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

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

V-300-2.80

Section 606.1.1 hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

606.1.1 New elevators. All new passenger service elevators shall meet the medical service elevator requirements in the California Building Code, 2019 Edition, Chapter 30.

V-300-2.81

Section 903.1.2 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

903.1.2 Fire Walls and Fire Barriers. Fire walls and fire barriers shall not be considered to create separate buildings for the purpose of automatic fire sprinkler requirements as set forth in Chapter 9 of this Code.

Exception: Buildings separated by continuous fire wall of 4-hour fire resistive construction without openings or penetrations. Buildings required to have automatic fire sprinkler protection as set forth in Section 13113 of Health and Safety Code are prohibited from using fire walls in lieu of automatic fire sprinkler protection.

V-300-2.82

Section 903.2 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

903.2 Where Required. Approved automatic sprinkler systems in new and existing buildings and structures shall be provided in the locations described in this Section or per the requirements set forth in Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.20, whichever is the more restrictive:

1. In other than residential buildings which require the installation of fire sprinkler for all new buildings according to the California Residential Code, an automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all new buildings and structures greater than 1,000 square feet of building area.

Exception: Group S-2 or U occupancies used exclusively for vehicle parking and which meet all of the following:

- a. Noncombustible construction.
 - b. Maximum building area not to exceed 5,000 square feet. Structures with less than 10' horizontal separation are considered as one.
 - c. Structure is open on three (3) or more side.
 - d. Minimum of 10 feet separation from existing buildings unless area is separated by fire walls complying with California Building Code.
2. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided throughout existing Group A, B, E, F, L, M, S and U buildings and structures, when additions are made that increase the building area to more than 3,600 square feet or that create conditions described in Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.20.
 3. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout existing Group R occupancies when additions are made that increase the building area to more than 3,600 square feet, or when the Building Department determines that the home needs to comply with the current CA Building Codes due to extensive remodel/renovation.
 4. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all new basements regardless of size and throughout existing basements that are expanded by more than 50%.
 5. Any change in the character of occupancy or in use of any building with a building area equal to or greater than 3,600 square feet which, in the opinion of the fire code official 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 fire automatic fire sprinkler system.

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

2. Fire Risks – High-piled combustible storage, woodworking 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 flames).

V-300-2.83

Section 903.3.1.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

903.3.1.1 NFPA 13 sprinkler systems. Where the provisions of this Code require that a building or portion thereof be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with this section, sprinklers shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13 as amended in Chapter 80 except as provided in Section 903.3.1.1.1 and 903.3.1.1.2.

For a new building having no designated use or tenant, the minimum sprinkler design density shall be Ordinary Hazard Group 2. Where future use or tenant is determined to require a higher density, the sprinkler system shall be augmented to meet the higher density.

V-300-2.84

Section 903.3.1.4 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

903.3.1.4 One sprinkler design. One sprinkler head design shall not be permitted.

V-300-2.85

Section 903.3.5.3 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

903.3.5.3. Riser location. The fire sprinkler system riser shall not be located within electrical rooms or storage closets and shall be provided with clear access and working clearance. The fire sprinkler system riser location shall be approved by the fire code official.

V-300-2.86

Section 903.3.5.4 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

903.3.5.4 Number of water supplies. For buildings and or structures over 200,000 square feet, the fire code official may require more than one source of water supply.

V-300-2.87

Section 903.3.5.5 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

903.3.5.5 Sprinkler riser system. The sprinkler riser system shall be a manifold type system and shall meet the design requirements of the NFPA 13 Standards.

V-300-2.88

Section 903.3.5.6 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

903.3.5.6 Water supply safety margin. Hydraulic design for the automatic fire sprinkler system shall provide a minimum of 20% safety margin.

Exception: The fire code official may grant a reduction in the required safety margin for existing buildings but not less than 10%.

V-300-2.89

Section 903.3.5.7 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

903.3.5.7 Sprinkler pipe velocity. The automatic fire sprinkler system shall be designed to a maximum 20 feet per second water flow.

Exception: The fire code official may grant higher water velocity for existing buildings when supported by mechanical engineering design done by a California registered engineer.

V-300-2.90

Section 907.2.9.1 of the California Fire Code, 2016 Edition, is amended to delete the following:

907.2.9.1 Manual fire alarm system. Exception 3. is deleted.

V-300-91

Section 913.7 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

913.7 Fire Pump standby power. Power supply from local utility provider is not considered a reliable source of power. Standby power is required for electrical or natural gas fire pumps.

V-300-2.92

Section 914.2.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to delete the exception:

914.2.1 Automatic sprinkler systems exception is deleted.

V-300-2.93

Section 914.3.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to delete the exception:

914.3.1 Automatic sprinkler systems exception is deleted.

V-300-2.94

Section 914.3.9 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

914.3.9 Anchor devices. Anchor repelling devices meeting the Fire department requirements shall be placed on the roof for Fire department use.

V-300-2.95

Section 914.3.10 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

914.3.10 Helicopter pad. High-rise buildings greater than 150' in height (above the lowest level of Fire department access) may be required to provide a helicopter pad, which meets the requirements of the Fire department.

V-300-2.96

Section 914.4.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to delete the exceptions:

914.4.1 Automatic sprinkler systems exceptions 1 and 2 are deleted.

V-300-2.97

Section 914.6.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to delete the exceptions:

914.6.1 Automatic Sprinkler Systems exceptions 1 and 2 are deleted.

V-300-2.98

Section 914.12 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

914.12 Special Provisions For Group B office Buildings and Group R Division 1 and 2 Occupancies. All Group B office buildings and Group R, Division 1 & 2 Occupancies, each having floor used for human occupancy located more than 60 feet above the lowest level of Fire Department vehicle access, or more than 4 stories in height shall provide the following:

1. Equipment cache rooms shall be located on the 1st floor above the ground floor, and every other floor thereafter, or as directed by the fire code official.
 - a. Cache rooms shall be located and accessible from within the rated stair enclosures.

- b. Prior to the purchase of the fire department cache room equipment and or materials a complete list of the equipment and or materials with all necessary cut-sheets shall be submitted to the fire department for review and approval.
- c. Due to operational needs, the fire code official reserves the right to make changes to the required equipment and or materials listed under item 2 below.
2. Each equipment storage room size should be a minimum of 4' deep, full height (8' to 9'), with a door the minimum width of 43". A roll-up door can be used provided it has a 43" minimum width and unobstructed access. It shall have a power outlet to provide electricity, a light (connected to a 'timer'), be sprinklered, and be locked with a 'break-away' type lock. Fixed shelving¹ shall be provided in a configuration approved by the fire agency to store items that may include, but not be limited to:

Item	ITEM DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER	PER ROOM
1)a	2.5 Inch Hose Pack Straps	Turning Out Solutions	24
1)b	2.5X50 Foot Durabuilt Hose	DB25X50YEN NAFH	8
1)c	Straight Tip 1-1/8 X 1.5 NH	FSS10TFT	2
1)d	Ball Valve 2.5 Female X 1.5 Male	J140F	2
1)e	Universal Spanner Wrench	00100001 AKR	2
1)f	Gated Wye	AYNJNF TFT	2
1)g	2 1/2 x 1 1/2 reducer	3725N15N	2
2)a	50' banded hose roll	DF817X50R15NH NAFH	2
2)b	Red Hose Ret. Bands	HRRBARC	2
3)	15' Stinger length hose	DF3X15Y25NH NAFH	2
4)	Halligan Style Tool	HAL1P36	1
5)a	Pick head axe	6PH36W	1
5)b	Flat head axe	6FH32W	1
6)	Attic ladder	10102LG LITTLE GIANT	1
7)	Ames Wrecking bar	75036	1
8)	Open door industries stops	WIY ODI	24
9)	Salvage Cover	14VSC1214GR GOS	4
10)	Spare Sprinkler heads (3) each type per bldg	To be Determined	3
11)	Sprinkler wrench	To be Determined	1
12)	Push cart for SCBA cylinders	MBR16 GROVES	1
13)a	RIT Pack	TRUE NORTH L-2 RIT BAG	1
13)b	Facemask	R56424 DRAGER	1
13)c	McGuire Diaper	RICTARP MCGUIRE	1
14)	Evacuation Chair	6252 STRYKER	2
15)a	Air Bottles 45 min Carbon Cylinder Clear	4058992 DRAGER	8
15)b	Air Bottles 60 min Carbon Cylinder Clear	4058993 DRAGER	1
15)c	Quick Release Adapter	4046162 DRAGER	8
15)d	Weather Guard Gasket	4058936 DRAGER	9
15)e	Pneumatic Dual Line w/ Whistle	4058936 DRAGER	1
15)f	LVD Assembly	3355679 DRAGER	1

¹ Shelving shall be every 16" after ladder placement is determined.

Item	ITEM DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER	PER ROOM
16)	Red Webbing	200103 CMC	4
17)	D lock Carabiner	300221 CMC	2
18)	Wagan LED Flare	WAGAN EL2639-3 FRED	2
19)	Cable Cutter	UPB41 BEN NAW	1
20)	18 Inch Pipe Wrench	5862074118 Irwin	1
21)	30 Degree Elbow Adapter 2.5'	E253025N25N	4
22)	Encased Line Gauge 2.5 Redhead	155225N RH	2
23)	Speed Swivel	480-NST	1
24)	Adapter 1.5NHFRLX2.5NHM	3715N25N	2
25)	16" Large Mouth Tool Bag	67126-02 HUSKY	2
26)	Polytac Flashlight	88853 STRMLIT	2

3. Equipment maintenance, inspections, replacement and or equipment update and required certification(s) shall be the responsibility of the building owner and or owner's association.

*The fire code official may require, an air bottle filling system shall have the fill access port located at a reasonable distance from each structure that takes into account debris fall out & collapse zones. A 'monument-type' fill station port should be located near a public roadway, not adjacent to the structure. The underground piping system, designed and installed with stainless steel welded fittings and piping, should terminate at this monument. A weather tight access panel with Knox-box key entry should also be provided. The storage system should be designed to provide enough air @ 4500 psig for up to fifty 45 minute bottles, prior to augmentation by an outside air source.

V-300-2.99

Section 916.8 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

916.8 System activation. A gas detection alarm shall be initiated where any sensor detects a concentration of gas exceeding the following thresholds:

1. For flammable gases, a gas concentration exceeding 25 percent of the lower flammability limit (LFL).
2. For nonflammable gases, a gas concentration exceeding one-half of the 1DLH, unless a different threshold is specified by the section of this code requiring a gas detection system.

Upon activation of a gas detection alarm, alarm signals or other required responses shall be as specified by the section of this code requiring a gas detection system. Audible and visible alarm signals associated with a gas detection alarm shall be distinct from fire alarm and carbon monoxide alarm signals.

The audible alarm signals shall be in accordance with 907.5.2.1.1 and 907.5.2.1.2. The visual alarm notification appliances shall be in accordance with 907.5.2.3.

V-300-2.100

Section 1103.2 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is hereby adopted.

V-300-2.101

Section 1206.2.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

1206.2.1 Permits. Permits shall be obtained for the installation and operation of stationary battery systems in accordance with Sections 105.6.58 and 105.7.2.

V-300-2.102

Section 1206.2.11.3 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

1206.2.11.3 Ventilation. Where required by Section 1206.2.3 or 1206.2.12, ventilation of rooms containing stationary storage battery systems shall be provided in accordance with the California Mechanical Code and one of the following:

1. The ventilation system shall be designed to limit the maximum concentration of flammable gas to 25 percent of the lower flammable limit, or for hydrogen, 1.0 percent of the total volume of the room.
2. Continuous ventilation shall be provided at a rate of not less than 1 cubic foot per minute (cfm) per square foot [0.00508 m³/(s · m²)] of the floor area, but not less than 150 cfm (4 m³/min).
3. Failure of the ventilation system shall automatically disengage the charging system.

The exhaust system shall be designed to provide air movement across all parts of the floor for gases having a vapor density greater than air and across all parts of the vault ceiling for gases having a vapor density less than air.

V-300-2.103

Section 1206.2.11.5 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

1206.2.11.5 Spill control and neutralization. Where required by Section 1206.2.12, approved methods and materials shall be provided for the control and neutralization of spills of electrolyte or other hazardous materials in areas containing stationary storage batteries as follows:

1. For batteries with free flowing electrolyte, the method and materials shall be capable of neutralizing a spill of the total capacity from the largest cell or block to a pH between 5.0 and 9.0.
2. For batteries with immobilized electrolyte, the method and material shall be capable of neutralizing a spill of 3.0 percent of the capacity of the largest cell or block in the room to a pH between 5.0 and 9.0.

The spill control shall be designed and constructed in accordance with 5004.2.1.

V-300-2.104

Section 1206.2.12.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

1206.2.12.1 Lead-acid storage batteries. Stationary storage battery systems utilizing lead-acid storage batteries shall comply with the following:

1. Ventilation shall be provided in accordance with Section 1206.2.11.3.
2. Spill control and neutralization shall be in accordance with Section 1206.2.11.5.
3. The spill control system shall be monitored in accordance with 5004.2.2.5.
4. Thermal runaway protection shall be provided for valve-regulated lead-acid (VRLA) storage batteries in accordance with Section 1206.2.10.7.
5. The signage in Section 1206.2.8.6 shall indicate that the room contains lead-acid batteries

V-300-2.105

Section 1206.2.12.2 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

1206.2.12.2 Nickel-cadmium (Ni-Cd) storage batteries. Stationary storage battery systems utilizing nickel-cadmium (Ni-Cd) storage batteries shall comply with the following:

1. Ventilation shall be provided in accordance with Section 1206.2.11.3.
2. Spill control and neutralization shall be in accordance with Section 1206.2.11.5.
3. The spill control system shall be monitored in accordance with 5004.2.2.5.
4. Thermal runaway protection shall be provided for valve-regulated sealed nickel-cadmium storage batteries in accordance with Section 1206.2.10.7.
5. The signage in Section 1206.2.8.6 shall indicate the room contains nickel-cadmium batteries.

1206.2.12.3 Lithium-ion storage batteries.

V-300-2.106

Section 1206.2.12.5 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

1206.2.12.5 Flow storage batteries. Stationary storage battery systems utilizing flow storage batteries shall comply with the following:

1. Ventilation shall be provided in accordance with Section 1206.2.11.3.
2. Spill control and neutralization shall be in accordance with Section 1206.2.11.5.
3. The spill control system shall be monitored in accordance with 5004.2.2.5.
4. The signage required in Section 1206.2.8.6 shall indicate the type of flow batteries in the room.

V-300-2.107

Section 1206.2.12.6 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

1206.2.12.6 Other battery technologies. Stationary storage battery systems utilizing battery technologies other than those described in Sections 1206.2.12.1 through 1206.2.12.5 shall comply with the following:

1. Gas detection systems complying with Section 916 shall be provided in accordance with Section 1206.2.11.4 where the batteries have the potential to produce toxic or highly toxic gas in the storage room or cabinet in excess of the permissible exposure limits (PEL) during charging, discharging and normal system operation.
2. Mechanical ventilation shall be provided in accordance with Section 1206.2.11.3.
3. Spill control and neutralization shall be in accordance with Section 1206.2.11.5.
4. The spill control system shall be monitored in accordance with 5004.2.2.5.
5. In addition to the signage required in Section 1206.2.8.6, the marking shall identify the type of batteries present, describe the potential hazards associated with the battery type, and indicate that the room contains energized electrical circuits.

V-300-2.108

Section 2807.6 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

2807.6 Fire protection water supply system. An approved fire protection water supply and hydrant system suitable for the fire hazard involved shall be provided for open storage yards and processing areas. Hydrant systems shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 24 adopted by this Code.

V-300-2.109

Section 2808.11 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

2808.11 Fire protection water supply system. An approved fire protection water supply and hydrant system suitable for the fire hazard involved shall be provided for open storage yards and processing areas. Hydrant systems shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 24 adopted by this Code.

V-300-2.110

Section 3103.2 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

3103.2 Approval required. Tents and membrane structures having an area in excess of 200 square feet (19 m²) and canopies in excess of 400 square feet (37 m²) shall not be erected, operated or maintained for any purpose without first obtaining a permit and approval from the fire code official. Smaller tents or canopies set side by side are considered as one, unless separated from each other by 10 feet on all sides.

Exceptions:

1. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.

V-300-2.111

Section 3304.8 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

3304.8 Fire Walls. When fire walls are required, 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).

V-300-2.112

Section 3311.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

3311.1 Stairways required. Each level above the first story in new multi-story buildings that requires two (2) exit stairways shall be provided with at least two (2) usable exit stairways after the floor decking is installed. The stairways shall be continuous and discharge to grade level. Stairways serving more than two (2) floor levels shall be enclosed (with openings adequately protected) after the 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 (2) contiguous floor levels for the purposes of stairway construction (i.e., installation of gypsum board, painting, flooring, etc.).

V-300-2.113

Section 3311.1.1 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

3311.1.1 Required means of egress. All new buildings under construction shall have a least one unobstructed means of egress. All means of egress shall be identified in the prefire plan per Section 3308.2.

V-300-2.114

Section 5001.2.2.2 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

5001.2.2.2 Health hazards. The material categories listed in this section are classified as health hazards. A material with a primary classification as a health hazard can also pose a physical hazard.

1. Highly toxic and toxic materials.
2. Corrosive materials.
3. Moderately toxic gas.
4. Other health hazards.

V-300-2.115

Section 5001.5.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

5001.5.1 Hazardous materials management plan (HMMP). Where required by the fire code official, an application for a hazardous materials permit in accordance with Section 105.6 of this code shall include a Hazardous Materials Management Plan (HMMP).

The HMMP shall include the following:

- a. Information consistent with that outlined in Sections H103 and H3 of Appendix H of this code.
- b. A facility site plan designating the following:
 1. Access to each storage and use area.
 2. Location of emergency equipment.
 3. Location where liaison will meet emergency responders.
 4. Facility evacuation meeting point locations.
 5. The general purpose of other areas within the building.
 6. Location of all above-ground and underground tanks and their appurtenances including, but not limited to, sumps, vaults, below-grade treatment systems and piping.
 7. The hazard classes in each area.
 8. Locations of all control areas and Group H occupancies.
 9. Emergency exits.

The HMMP shall be readily available onsite.

[For SFM] The HMMP shall comply with Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.95, Sections 25500 through 25545, and Title 19, Division 2, Chapter 4.

V-300-2.116

Section 5001.5.1.1 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

5001.5.1.1 Submittal frequency. Facilities required to maintain a hazardous materials permit shall submit an updated or recertified HMMP within 12 months of the previous submittal, or within 30 days of a change, whichever occurs first.

Exceptions: The following facilities may submit an updated HMMP within 36 months of the previous submittal if no reportable changes have occurred:

1. Cell tower sites with no hazardous materials related permits other than a permit for a battery system.
2. Facilities with no hazardous materials related permits other than a permit for carbon dioxide used in an insulated liquid carbon dioxide beverage dispensing system.
3. Dental offices with no other hazardous materials related permits other than a permit for a fixed medical gas system.

V-300-2.117

Section 5003.1.3.1 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

5003.1.3.1 highly toxic, toxic, moderately toxic gases and similarly used or handled materials. The storage, use and handling of highly toxic, toxic and moderately toxic gases in amounts exceeding Table 6004.1 shall be in accordance with this Chapter and Chapter 60. Any highly toxic, toxic or moderately toxic material that is used or handled as a gas or vapor shall be in accordance with the requirements for highly toxic, toxic or moderately toxic gases.

V-300-2.118

Section 5003.1.5 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

5003.1.5 Other health hazards. The storage, use and handling of materials classified as other health hazards in amounts exceeding 810 cubic feet for gases, 55 gallons for liquids and 5,000 pounds for solids shall be in accordance with Section 5003.

V-300-2.119

Section 5003.1.6 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

5003.1.6 Additional spill control and secondary containment requirements. In addition to the requirements set forth in Section 5004.2, an approved spill control and containment system is required for any quantity of hazardous materials that are liquids or solids at normal temperature and pressure (NTP), where a spill is determined to be a plausible event and where such an event would endanger people, property or the environment. The approved containment system may be required to include a combination of spill control and secondary containment meeting the design and construction requirements set forth in Section 5004.2.

V-300-2.120

Section 5003.2.2.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

5003.2.2.1 Design and construction. Piping, tubing, valves, fittings and related components used for hazardous materials shall be in accordance with the following:

1. Piping, tubing, valves, fittings and related components shall be designed and fabricated from materials compatible with the material to be contained and shall be of adequate strength and durability to withstand the pressure, structural and seismic stress, and exposure to which they are subject.
2. Piping and tubing shall be identified in accordance with ASME A13.1 and Santa Clara County Fire Chiefs Marking Requirements and Guidelines for Hazardous Materials and the Hazardous Waste to indicate the material conveyed.
3. Manual valves or automatic remotely activated fail-safe emergency shutoff valves shall be installed on supply piping and tubing, and provided with ready access at the following locations:
 1. The point of use.
 2. The tank, cylinder or bulk source.
 4. Manual emergency shutoff valves and controls for remotely activated emergency shutoff valves shall be identified and the location shall have access clearly visible and indicated by means of a sign.

5. Backflow prevention or check valves shall be provided when the backflow of hazardous materials could create a hazardous condition or cause the unauthorized discharge of hazardous materials.
6. Where gases or liquids having a hazard ranking of:
Health hazard Class 3 or 4
Flammability Class 4
Reactivity Class 4
in accordance with NFPA 704 are carried in pressurized piping above 15 pounds per square inch gauge (psig)(103 Kpa), an approved means of leak detection, emergency shutoff or excess flow control shall be provided. Where the piping originates from within a hazardous material storage room or area, the excess flow control shall be located within the storage room or area. Where the piping originates from a bulk source, the excess flow control shall be located as close to the bulk source as practical.

Exceptions:

1. Piping for inlet connections designed to prevent backflow.
 2. Piping for pressure relief devices.
7. Secondary containment or equivalent protection from spills or leaks shall be provided for piping for liquid hazardous materials and for highly toxic and toxic corrosive gases above threshold quantities listed in Table 6004.1. Secondary containment includes, but is not limited to double walled piping.

Exceptions:

1. Secondary containment is not required for toxic corrosive gases if the piping is constructed of inert materials.
2. Piping under sub-atmospheric conditions if the piping is equipped with an alarm and fail-safe-to-close valve activated by a loss of vacuum.

V-300-2.121

Section 5003.2.2.2 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

5003.2.2.2 Additional regulation for supply piping for health hazard materials. Supply piping and tubing for gases and liquids having a health hazard ranking of 3 or 4 in accordance with NFPA 704 shall be in accordance with ASME B31.3 and the following:

1. Piping and tubing utilized for the transmission of highly toxic, toxic or highly volatile corrosive liquids and gases shall have welded or brazed connections throughout except for connections within an exhausted enclosure if the material is a gas, or an approved method of drainage or containment is provided for connections if the material is a liquid.
2. Piping and tubing shall not be located within corridors, within any portion of a means of egress required to be enclosed in fire-resistance-rated construction or in concealed spaces in areas not classified as Group H Occupancies.

Exception: Piping and tubing within the space defined by the walls of corridors and the floor or roof above or in concealed space above other occupancies when installed in accordance with Section 415.11.6.4 of the California Building Code as required for Group H, Division 5 Occupancies.

3. All primary piping for highly toxic, toxic and moderately toxic gases shall pass a helium leak test of 1×10^{-9} cubic centimeters/second where practical, or shall pass testing in accordance with an approved, nationally recognized standard. Tests shall be conducted by a qualified "third party" not involved with the construction of the piping and control systems.

V-300-2.122

Section 5003.3.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

5003.3.1 Unauthorized discharges. In the event hazardous materials are released in quantities reportable under state, federal or local regulations or when there is a release or a threatened release that presents a threat to health, property or the environment, the fire code official shall be notified immediately in an approved manner and the following procedures required in accordance with Sections 5003.3.1.1 through 5003.3.1.4.

V-300-2.123

Section 5003.5.2 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

5003.5.2 Ventilation ducting. Ducts for venting hazardous materials operations shall be labeled with the hazard class of the material being vented and the direction of flow.

V-300-2.124

Section 5003.5.3 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

5003.5.3 "H" Occupancies. In "H" occupancies, all piping and tubing may be required to be identified when there is any possibility of confusion with hazardous materials transport tubing or piping. Flow direction indicators are required.

V-300-2.125

Section 5003.9.8 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

5003.9.8 Separation of incompatible materials. Incompatible materials in storage and storage of materials that are incompatible with materials in use shall be separated. When the stored materials are in containers having a capacity of more than 5 pounds (2 kg), 0.5 gallon (2 L), or any amount of compressed gases, separation shall be accomplished by:

1. Segregating incompatible materials in storage by a distance of not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) and in an independent containment system.
2. Isolating incompatible materials in storage by a noncombustible partition extending not less than 18 inches (457 mm) above and to the sides of the stored material.
3. Storing liquid and solid materials in hazardous material storage cabinets.
4. Storing compressed gases in gas cabinets or exhausted enclosures in accordance with Sections 5003.8.5 and 5003.8.6. Materials that are incompatible shall not be stored within the same cabinet or exhausted enclosure.

V-300-2.126

Section 5003.9.11 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition to read as follows:

5003.9.11 Fire extinguishing systems for workstations dispensing, handling or using hazardous materials. Combustible and non-combustible workstations, which dispense, handle or use hazardous materials, shall be protected by an approved automatic fire extinguishing system in accordance with Section 2703.10.

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.

V-300-2.127

Section 5003.10.4.3 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

5003.10.4.3 Highly toxic, toxic, moderately toxic, gases shall be limited to a container of a maximum water capacity of 1 lb.

V-300-2.128

Section 5004.2.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

5004.2.1 Spill control for hazardous material liquids. Rooms, buildings or areas used for storage of hazardous material liquids, shall be provided with spill control to prevent the flow of liquids to adjoining areas. Floors in indoor locations and similar surfaces in outdoor locations shall be constructed to contain a spill from the largest single vessel by one of the following methods:

1. Liquid-tight sloped or recessed floors in indoor locations or similar areas in outdoor locations.
2. Liquid-tight floors in indoor and/ or outdoor locations or similar areas provided with liquid-tight raised or recessed sills or dikes.
3. Sumps and collection systems, including containment pallets in accordance with Section 5004.2.3.
4. Other approved engineered systems.

Except for surfacing, the floors, sills, dikes, sumps and collection systems shall be constructed of noncombustible material, and the liquid-tight seal shall be compatible with the material stored. When liquid-tight sills or dikes are provided, they are not required at perimeter openings having an open-grate trench across the opening that connects to an approved collection system.

V-300-2.129

Section 5004.2.2 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

5004.2.2 Secondary containment for hazardous material liquids and solids. Buildings, rooms or areas used for the storage of hazardous materials liquids or solids shall be provided with secondary containment in accordance with this section.

V-300-2.130

Table 5004.2.2 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition is hereby deleted.

V-300-2.131

Section 5004.2.2.2 is hereby amended to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

5004.2.2.2 Incompatible materials. Incompatible materials shall be separated from each other in independent secondary containment systems.

V-300-2.132

Section 5004.2.2.5 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

5004.2.2.5 Monitoring. An approved monitoring method shall be provided to detect hazardous materials in the spill control and secondary containment systems and to verify that the provisions of this Code for the storage and handling of hazardous materials are addressed. Monitoring shall be recorded at least once per week. The monitoring method is allowed to be visual inspection of the primary or secondary containment, or other approved means. Where secondary containment is subject to the instruction of water, a monitoring method for detecting water shall be provided. Where monitoring devices are provide, they shall be connected to approved visual or audible alarms.

V-300-2.133

Section 5004.2.3 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

5004.2.3 Containment pallets. Combustible containment pallets shall not be used inside buildings to comply with Section 5004.2 where the individual container capacity exceeds 55 gallons (208 L) or an aggregate capacity of multiple containers exceeds 1,000 gallons (3785 L) for liquids or where the individual container capacity exceeds 550 pounds (250 kg) or an aggregate of multiple containers exceeds 10,000 pounds (4540 kg) for solids.

Where used as an alternative to spill control and secondary containment for outdoor storage in accordance, with the exception in Section 5004.2, containment pallets shall comply with all of the following:

1. A liquid-tight sump accessible for visual inspection shall be provided;
2. The sump shall be designed to contain not less than 66 gallons (250L);
3. Exposed surfaces shall be compatible with material stored;
4. Containment pallets shall be protected to prevent collection of rainwater within the sump of the containment pallet.

V-300-2.134

Section 5005.4.4 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

5005.4.4 Emergency alarm. When hazardous materials having a hazard ranking of 3 or 4 in accordance with NFPA 704, or toxic or moderately toxic gases exceeding 405 cu. ft. and any amount of highly toxic compressed gases are transported through corridors or exit enclosures, there shall be an emergency telephone system, a local manual alarm station or an approved alarm-initiating device at not more than 150-foot (45,720 mm) intervals and at each exit and exit-access

doorway throughout the transport route. The signal shall be relayed to an approved central, proprietary or remote station service or constantly attended on-site location and shall also initiate a local audible alarm.

V-300-2.135

Section 5303.5.3, method 1. of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

1. Securing containers, cylinders and tanks to a fixed object with one or more noncombustible restraints.

V-300-2.136

Section 5601.1.3 of the California Fire Code 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

5601.1.3 Fireworks. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling, and use of fireworks, including those fireworks classified as Safe and Sane by the California State Fire Marshal, are prohibited.

Exception: The use of fireworks for fireworks displays as allowed in Section 5608.

V-300-2.137

Section 5704.2.7.5.8 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

5704.2.7.5.8 Overfill prevention. An approved means or method in accordance with Section 5704.2.9.7.5 shall be provided to prevent the overfill of all Class I, II and IIIA liquid storage tanks. Storage tanks in refineries, bulk plants or terminals regulated by Sections 5706.4 or 5706.7 shall have overfill protection in accordance with API 2350.

Exception: Outside aboveground tanks with a capacity of 1320 gallons (5000 L) or less need only comply with Section 5704.2.9.7.5, item 1, sub-item (1.1)

An approved means or method in accordance with Section 5704.2.9.7.5 shall be provided to prevent the overfilling of Class IIIB liquid storage tanks connected to fuel-burning equipment inside buildings.

V-300-2.138

Section 5704.2.7.5.9 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

5704.2.7.5.9 Automatic filling of tanks. Systems that automatically fill flammable or combustible liquid tanks shall be equipped with overfill protection, approved by the fire code official that sends an alarm signal to a constantly attended location and immediately stops the filling of the tank. The alarm signal and automatic shutoff shall be tested on an annual basis and records of such testing shall be maintained on-site for a period of five (5) years.

V-300-2.139

Section 5707 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is hereby adopted and amended as follows:

V-300-2.140

Section 5707.3.3 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended as follows:

5707.3.3 Site plan. A site plan shall be developed for each location at which mobile fueling occurs. The site plan shall be in sufficient detail to indicate: all buildings, structures, lot lines, property lines, light fixtures and appurtenances on site and their use or function; all uses adjacent to the lot lines of the site; fueling locations, the locations of all storm drain openings and adjacent waterways or wetlands; information regarding slope, natural drainage, curbing, impounding and how a spill will be retained upon the site property; and the scale of the site plan.

V-300-141

Section 5707.4 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

5707.4 Mobile fueling areas. Mobile fueling shall not occur on public streets, public ways, any residential street, or inside buildings. Fueling on the roof level of parking structures or other buildings is prohibited.

V-300-2.142

Section 5707.5.5 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

5707.5.5 Break-away device. A listed break-away device shall be provided at the nozzle.

Exception: Mobile fueling vehicles equipped with an approved brake interlock tied to the nozzle holder that prohibits movement of the mobile fueling vehicle when the nozzle is removed from its holder.

V-300-2.143

Sections 5707.6.4 to 5707.6.7 are hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

5707.6.4 Nighttime deliveries. Nighttime deliveries shall only be made in areas deemed adequately lighted by the fire code official.

5707.6.5 Vehicle lights. The mobile fueling vehicle flasher lights shall be in operation while dispensing operations are in progress.

5707.6.6 Safety cones. Safety cones or barriers shall be employed as warning devices to highlight the vehicle fueling area.

5707.6.7 Bonding. A means for bonding the mobile fueling vehicle to the motor vehicle shall be provided. Such bonding means shall be employed during fueling operations.

V-300-2.144

Section 5809.3.4 is hereby amended to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

5809.3.4 Site plan. For other than emergency roadside service, a site plan shall be developed for each location at which mobile gaseous hydrogen fueling occurs. The site plan shall be in sufficient detail to indicate: all buildings, structures, lot lines, property lines and appurtenances on site and their use and function, and the scale of the site plan.

V-300-2.145

Section 6004 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

HIGHLY TOXIC, TOXIC AND MODERATELY TOXIC GASES

V-300-2.146

Section 6004.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

6004.1 General. Materials stored or used as a gas whether or not the material meets the definition of a compressed gas, and meets the definition of a highly toxic, toxic and moderately toxic gas shall comply with Section 6004.

The minimum threshold quantity for highly toxic, toxic and moderately toxic gases, vapors and mists for indoor and exterior storage and use are set forth in Table 6004.1.

Table 6004.1 Minimum Threshold Quantities for Highly Toxic, Toxic and Moderately Toxic Gases	
Highly Toxic	20
Toxic	405 cubic feet
Moderately Toxic	405 cubic feet

V-300-2.147

Section 6004.1.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

6004.1.1 Special limitations for indoor storage and use by occupancy. The indoor storage and use of highly toxic, toxic and moderately toxic gases in certain occupancies shall be subject to the limitations contained in Sections 6004.1.1.1 through 6004.1.1.3.

V-300-2.148

Section 6004.1.1.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

6004.1.1.1 Group A, E, I or U occupancies. Highly toxic, toxic and moderately toxic gases shall not be stored or used within Group A, E, I or U occupancies.

Exception: Cylinders not exceeding 20 cubic feet (0.556m³) at normal temperature and pressure (NTP) are allowed within gas cabinets or fume hoods.

V-300-2.149

Section 6004.1.1.2 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

6004.1.1.2 Group R occupancies. Highly toxic, toxic and moderately toxic gases shall not be stored or used in Group R occupancies.

V-300-2.150

Section 6004.1.1.3 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

6004.1.1.3 Offices, retail sales and classrooms. Highly toxic, toxic and moderately toxic gases shall not be stored or used in offices, retail sales or classroom portions of Group B, F, M or S occupancies.

Exception: In classrooms of Group B occupancies, cylinders with a capacity not exceeding 20 cubic feet (0.566 m³) at NTP are allowed in gas cabinets or fume hoods.

V-300-2.151

Section 6004.1.2 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

6004.1.2 Gas cabinets. Gas cabinets containing highly toxic, toxic and moderately toxic gases shall comply with Section 5003.8.6 and the following requirements:

1. The average ventilation velocity at the face of gas cabinet access ports or windows shall not be less than 200 cubic feet per minute (1.02 m/s) with a minimum of 150 feet per minute (0.76 m/s) at any point of the access port or window.
2. Gas cabinets shall be connected to an exhaust system.
3. Gas cabinets shall not be used as the sole means of exhaust for any room or area.
4. The maximum number of cylinders located in a single gas cabinet shall not exceed three, except that cabinets containing cylinders not exceeding 1 pound (0.454 kg) net contents are allowed to contain up to 100 cylinders.
5. Gas cabinets required by Section 6004.2 or 6004.3 shall be equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. Alternative fire-extinguishing systems shall not be used.

V-300-2.152

Section 6004.1.3 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

6004.1.3 Exhausted enclosures. Exhausted enclosures containing highly toxic, toxic or moderately toxic gases shall comply with Section 5003.8.5 and the following requirements:

1. The average ventilation velocity at the face of the enclosure shall not be less than 200 feet per minute (1.02 m/s) with a minimum of 150 feet per minute (0.76 m/s).
2. Exhausted enclosures shall be connected to an exhaust system.
3. Exhausted enclosures shall not be used as the sole means of exhaust for any room or area.

Exhausted enclosures required by Section 6004.2 or 6004.3 shall be equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. Alternative fire-extinguishing system shall not be used.

V-300-2.153

Section 6004.1.4 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

6004.1.4 Automatic shut-off valve. If gas monitoring is not provided, an automatic shut-off valve, which is of a fail-safe to close design, shall be provided to shutoff the supply of toxic and moderately toxic gases upon failure of the required gas cabinet or exhausted enclosure ventilation.

An automatic shut-off valve, which is of a fail-safe to close design, shall be provided to shut off the supply of highly toxic gases for any of the following:

1. Activation of a manual fire alarm system.
2. Activation of the gas detection system.
3. Failure of emergency power.
4. Failure of primary containment.
5. Seismic activity.
6. Failure of required ventilation.
7. Manual activation at an approved remote location.

An automatic shutoff valve is not required if a manual shutoff valve at the source is readily accessible and the process is continuously attended and supervised by a qualified individual.

V-300-2.154

Section 6004.1.5 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

6004.1.5 Emergency control station. Signals from emergency equipment used for highly toxic gases shall be transmitted to an approved location.

V-300-2.155

Section 6004.1.6 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

6004.1.6 Maximum threshold quantity. Toxic gases stored or used in quantities exceeding the maximum threshold quantity in a single vessel per control area or outdoor control area shall comply with the additional requirements for highly toxic gases of Section 6004 of this Code.

Moderately toxic gases stored or used in quantities exceeding the maximum threshold quantity. in a single vessel per control area or outdoor control area shall comply with the additional requirements for toxic gases of Section 6004 of this Code.

The following formula shall be used to calculate the maximum threshold quantity:

$$\text{Max TQ (pounds)} = \text{LC}_{50} \text{ (ppm)} \times 2 \text{ lb.}$$

V-300-2.156

Section 6004.1.7 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

6004.1.7 Reduced flow valve. All containers of highly toxic and toxic materials other than lecture bottles containing highly toxic material and having a vapor pressure exceeding 29 psia shall be equipped with a reduced flow valve when available. If a reduced flow valve is not available, the container shall be used with a flow-limiting device. All flow limiting devices shall be part of the valve assembly and visible to the eye when possible; otherwise, they shall be installed as close as possible to the cylinder source.

V-300-2.157

Section 6004.1.8 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

6004.1.8 Fire extinguishing systems. Buildings and areas for the storage and use of materials regulated by this Chapter shall be protected by an automatic fire sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13. The design of the sprinkler system for any room or area where highly toxic, toxic and moderately toxic gases are stored, handled or used shall be in accordance with Section 5004.5.

V-300-2.158

Section 6004.1.9 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

6004.1.9 Local gas shut off. Manual activation controls shall be provided for highly toxic and toxic gases at locations near the point of use and near the source, as approved by the fire code official. The fire code official may require additional controls at other places, including, but not limited to, the entry to the building, storage or use areas, and emergency control stations. Manual activated shut-off valves shall be of a fail-safe-to-close design.

V-300-2.159

Section 6004.1.10 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

6004.1.10 Exhaust ventilation monitoring. For highly toxic and toxic gases exceeding threshold quantities, a continuous monitoring system shall be provided to assure that the required exhaust ventilation rate is maintained. The monitoring system shall initiate a local alarm. The alarm shall be both visual and audible and shall be designed to provide warning both inside and outside of the interior storage, use, or handling area.

V-300-2.160

Section 6004.1.11 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

6004.1.11 Emergency response plan. If the preparation of an emergency response plan for the facility is not required by any other law, responsible persons shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, and filed with the fire code official, a written emergency response plan. If the preparation of an emergency response plan is required by other law, a responsible person shall file a copy of the plan with the fire code official.

V-300-2.161

Section 6004.1.12 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

6004.1.12 Cylinder leak testing. Cylinders shall be tested for leaks immediately upon delivery and again immediately prior to departure. Testing shall be approved by the fire code official in accordance with appropriate nationally recognized industry standards and practices, if any. Appropriate remedial action shall be immediately undertaken when leaks are detected.

V-300-2.162

Section 6004.1.13 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

6004.1.13 Inert gas purge system. Gas systems shall be provided with dedicated inert gas purge systems. A dedicated inert gas purge system may be used to purge more than one gas, provided the gases are compatible. Purge gas systems shall be located in an approved gas cabinet unless the system operates by vacuum demand.

V-300-2.163

Section 6004.1.14 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

6004.1.14 Seismic shutoff valve. An automatic seismic shut-off valve, which is of a fail-safe to close design, shall be provided to shutoff the supply of highly toxic, toxic and moderately toxic gases with an LC₅₀ less than or equal to 3000 parts per million upon a seismic event within 5 seconds of a horizontal sinusoidal oscillation having a peak acceleration of 0.3G (1.47 m/sec²) and a period of 0.4 seconds.

V-300-2.164

Section 6004.2 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

6004.2 Indoor storage and use. The indoor storage or use of highly toxic, toxic and moderately toxic compressed gases shall be in accordance with Sections 6004.2.1 through 6004.2.2.10.4.

V-300-2.165

Section 6004.2.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

6004.2.1 Applicability. The applicability of regulations governing the indoor storage and use of highly toxic, toxic, and moderately toxic gases shall be as set forth in Sections 6004.2.1.1 through 6004.2.1.5.

V-300-2.166

Section 6004.2.1.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

6004.2.1.1 Quantities not exceeding the maximum allowable quantity per control area. The indoor storage or use of highly toxic, toxic and moderately toxic gases in amounts exceeding the maximum allowable quantity per control area set forth in Table 5003.1.1(2) shall be in accordance with Sections 5001, 5003, 6001, 6004.2.1.4 and 6004.2.1.5.

V-300-2.167

Section 6004.2.1.4 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

6004.2.1.4 Quantities not exceeding minimum threshold quantity per control area. The indoor storage or use of highly toxic, toxic and moderately toxic gases in amounts not exceeding the minimum threshold quantity per control area set forth in Table 6004.1 shall be in accordance with Sections 6001, 6004.1 and Chapter 50.

V-300-2.168

Section 6004.2.1.5 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

6004.2.1.5 Quantity exceeding the minimum threshold quantity per control area. The indoor storage or use of highly toxic, toxic and moderately gases in amounts exceeding the minimum threshold quantity per control area set forth in Table 6004.1 shall be in accordance with Sections 6001, 6004.1, 6004.2 and Chapter 50.

V-300-2.169

Section 6004.2.2 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

6004.2.2 General indoor requirements. The general requirements applicable to the indoor storage and use of highly toxic and toxic compressed gases shall be in accordance with Sections 6004.2.2.1 through 6004.2.2.10.4.

Moderately toxic gases with an LC₅₀ less than or equal to 3000 parts per million shall comply with the requirements for toxic gases in Sections 6004.2.2.1 through 6004.2.2.10.3.

Moderately toxic gases with an LC₅₀ more than 3000 parts per million but not greater than 5000 parts per million and exceeding the maximum threshold quantity, as determined by 6004.1.6, shall comply with the requirements for toxic gases in Sections 6004.2.2.1 through 6004.2.2.7.

Moderately toxic gases shall not be considered as toxic gases for maximum allowable quantities determinations under Table 5003.1.1(2).

V-300-2.170

Section 6004.2.2.7 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

6004.2.2.7 Treatment systems. The exhaust ventilation from gas cabinets, exhausted enclosures, gas rooms and local exhaust systems required in Section 6004.2.2.4 and 6004.2.2.5 shall be directed to a treatment system. The treatment system shall be utilized to handle the accidental release of gas and to process exhaust ventilation. The treatment system shall be designed in accordance with Sections 6004.2.2.7.1 through 6004.2.2.7.5 and Section 510 of the California Mechanical Code.

Exceptions:

1. Highly toxic, toxic and moderately toxic gases storage. A treatment system is not required for cylinders, containers and tanks in storage when all of the following are provided:
 - 1.1. Valve outlets are equipped with gas-tight outlet plug or caps.
 - 1.2. Hand wheel-operated valves have handles secured to prevent movement.
 - 1.3. Approved containment vessels or containment systems are provided in accordance with Section 6004.2.2.3.

V-300-2.171

Section 6004.2.2.8 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

6004.2.2.8 Emergency power. For highly toxic and toxic gas systems, emergency power, in accordance with Section 1203, shall be provided for the following:

1. Exhaust ventilation system.
2. Treatment system.
3. Gas detection system.
4. Smoke detection system.
5. Temperature control system.
6. Fire alarm system.
7. Emergency alarm system.

V-300-2.172

Section 6004.2.2.10 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

6004.2.2.10 Gas detection system. A gas detection system complying with Section 916 shall be provided to detect the presence of a highly toxic or toxic gas at or below the PEL or ceiling limit of the gas for which detection is provided. In occupied areas where gas cabinets or exhausted enclosures are not provided, the fire code official may require a cyclical basis at intervals not to exceed 5 minutes.

The system shall be capable of monitoring the discharge from the treatment system at or below one-half the IDLH limit and shall initiate a response in accordance with Sections 6004.2.2.10.1 through 6004.2.2.10.3 if the gas detection system is activated.

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

V-300-2.173

Section 6004.2.2.10.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

6004.2.2.10.1 Alarms. The gas detection system shall initiate a local alarm and transmit a signal to an approved location when a short-term hazard condition is detected. The alarm shall be both visual and audible and shall provide warning both inside and outside the area where the gas is detected. The audible alarm shall be distinct from all other alarms.

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

V-300-2.174

Section 6004.2.2.10.2 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition is amended to read as follows:

6004.2.2.10.2 Shut off of gas supply. The gas detection system shall automatically close the shutoff valve at the source on gas supply piping and tubing related to the system being monitored for whichever gas is detected.

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

1. Operated at pressures less than 15 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) (103.4kPa).
2. Constantly attended.
3. Provided with emergency shutoff valves that have ready access.

V-300-2.175

Section 6004.2.2.10.4 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

6004.2.2.10.4 Emergency alarm. The indoor storage or use of highly toxic or toxic gases in amounts exceeding the minimum threshold quantity per control area set forth in Table 6004.1 shall also comply with Sections 5004.9 and 5005.4.4.

V-300-2.176

Section 6004.3 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

6004.3 Outdoor storage and use. The outdoor storage or use of highly toxic, toxic and moderately toxic compressed gases shall be in accordance with Sections 6004.3.1 through 6004.3.4.

V-300-2.177

Section 6004.3.1 of the California Fire Code, 2016 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

6004.3.1 Applicability. The applicability of regulations governing the outdoor storage and use of highly toxic, toxic, and moderately toxic gases shall be as set forth in Sections 6004.3.1.1 through 6004.3.1.5.

V-300-2.178

Section 6004.3.1.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

6004.3.1.1 Quantities not exceeding the maximum allowable quantity per control area. The outdoor storage or use of highly toxic and toxic gases in amounts exceeding the threshold quantity per control area set forth in Table 5003.1.1(4) shall be in accordance with Sections 5001, 5003, 6001, 6004.1, and 6004.3.1.4 and 6004.3.1.5.

V-300-2.179

Section 6004.3.1.4 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

6004.3.1.4 Quantities not exceeding minimum threshold quantity per control area. The outdoor storage or use of highly toxic, toxic and moderately toxic gases in amounts not exceeding the minimum threshold quantity per control area set for in Table 6004.1 shall be in accordance with Sections 6001, 6004.1 and Chapter 50.

V-300-2.180

Section 6004.3.1.5 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

6004.3.1.5 Quantity exceeding the minimum threshold quantity per control area. The outdoor storage or use of highly toxic, toxic and moderately toxic gases in amounts exceeding the minimum threshold quantity per control area set forth in Table 6004.1 shall be in accordance with Sections 6001, 6004.1, 6004.3 and Chapter 50.

V-300-2.181

Section 6004.3.2 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

6004.3.2 General outdoor requirements. The general requirements applicable to the outdoor storage and use of highly toxic, toxic and moderately toxic gases shall be in accordance with Sections 6004.3.2.1 through 6004.3.2.4.

Moderately toxic gases with an LC₅₀ equal to or less than 3000 parts per million shall comply with the requirements for toxic gases in Sections 5001, 5003, 6001, 6004.1 and 6004.3.

Moderately toxic gases with an LC₅₀ more than 3000 parts per million but not greater than 5000 parts per million and exceeding the maximum threshold quantity, as determined by 6004.1.6, shall comply with the requirements for toxic gases in Sections 5001, 5003, 6001, 6004.1 and 6004.3.2.1 through 6004.3.2.4.

Moderately toxic gases shall not be considered as toxic gases for maximum allowable quantities determinations under Table 5003.1.1(4).

V-300-2.182

Section 6004.3.3 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read as follows:

6004.3.3 Outdoor storage weather protection for portable tanks and cylinders. Weather protection in accordance with Section 5004.13 and this section shall be provided for portable tanks and cylinders located outdoors and not within gas cabinets or exhausted enclosures. The storage area shall be equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

V-300-2.183

Section 6405.3.1 is hereby added to the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, to read as follows:

6405.3.1 Silane distribution systems automatic shutdown. Silane distribution systems shall automatically shut down at the source upon activation of the gas detection system at levels above the alarm level and/or failure of the ventilation system for the silane distribution system.

V-300-2.184

Section D101.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

D101.1 Scope. Fire apparatus access roads shall be in accordance with this appendix and all other applicable requirements of this Code.

V-300-2.185

Section D103.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

D103.1 Access road width with a hydrant. Where a fire hydrant is located on a fire apparatus access road, the minimum road width shall be 26 feet (7925 mm). See Figure D103.1. Only conditions with 26 feet roads are applicable.

Exception: The fire code official may approve other condition that provides equivalent access.

V-300-2.186

Section D104.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

D104.1 Buildings with two or more fire apparatus access roads. Buildings or facilities exceeding 30 feet (9144 mm), or three stories in height, or 50,000 square feet (5760m²) shall be provided with at least two means of fire apparatus access for each structure.

V-300-2.187

Section D104.2 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is deleted in its entirety.

V-300-2.188

Section D105.2 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

D105.2 Width. Fire apparatus access roads shall have a minimum unobstructed width of 26 feet (7925 mm) in the immediate vicinity of any building or portion of building more than 30 feet (9144) in height.

Exception: The Fire Code Official may approve the use of other usable space/area that provides equivalent required width.

V-300-2.189

Section D106.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

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

V-300-2.190

Section D106.2 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

D106.2 Projects having more than 200 dwelling units. For Multiple-family residential projects having more than 200 units, the fire code official may require more than two fire apparatus access roads.

V-300-2.191

Section D107.1 of the California Fire Code, 2019 Edition, exceptions No. 1 and No. 2 are deleted.

SECTION 4. SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this Ordinance are separable, and the invalidity of any phrase, clause, provision or part shall not affect the validity of the remainder.

SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE AND POSTING

In accordance with Section 36937 of the Government Code of the State of California, this Ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days from and after the date of its passage. The City Clerk of the City of Milpitas shall cause this Ordinance or a summary thereof to be published in accordance with Section 36933 of the Government Code of the State of California.