

2308.6.9 Attachment of sheathing. Fastening of braced wall panel sheathing shall not be less than that prescribed in Tables 2308.6.1 or 2304.10.1. Wall sheathing shall not be attached to framing members by adhesives. **Staple fasteners in Table 2304.10.1 shall not be used to resist or transfer seismic forces in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E or F.**

Exception: Staples may be used to resist or transfer seismic forces when the allowable shear values are substantiated by cyclic testing and approved by the building official.

All braced wall panels shall extend to the roof sheathing and shall be attached to parallel roof rafters or blocking above with framing clips (18 gauge minimum) spaced at maximum 24 inches (6096 mm) on center with four 8d nails per leg (total eight 8d nails per clip). Braced wall panels shall be laterally braced at each top corner and at maximum 24 inches (6096 mm) intervals along the top plate of discontinuous vertical framing.

14.04.257 - Section 3109.1.1 is added to the 2019 Edition of the California Building Code to read as follows:

Fences required: In addition to the requirements in the California Building Code, a barrier in compliance with section 3109 of the CBC is required to isolate the pool or any other bodies of water over 18 inches deep from neighboring properties and public ways

Exception: When the swimming pool or any other bodies of water over 18 inches deep is fully enclosed around its perimeter by an enclosure complying to California Building Code Section 3109.

14.04.258 - Section 8-408 of the 2019 Edition of the California Historical Building Code is amended by adding the following:

4. The use of wood on the exterior side of exterior walls shall be prohibited in the Extreme, high and moderate fire hazard severity zones as identified by the Pasadena Fire Department.

Exception: In the moderate fire hazard severity zone, the fire code official may, upon a showing of good cause and necessity, approved the use of fire-resistive wood as part of class A listed assemblies, and may require

additional mitigation as warranted, for the repair or maintenance of existing structures.

14.04.260 - Section R301.1.3.2 of the 2019 Edition of the California Residential Code is amended to read as follows:

R301.1.3.2 Woodframe structures ~~greater than two stories~~. The building official shall require construction documents to be approved and stamped by a California licensed architect or engineer for all dwellings of woodframe construction more than two stories and basement in height **located in Seismic Design Category A, B or C.**

Notwithstanding other sections of law; the law establishing these provisions is found in Business and Professions Code Sections 5537 and 6737.1.

The building official shall require construction documents to be approved and stamped by a California licensed architect or engineer for all dwellings of woodframe construction more than one story in height or with a basement located in Seismic Design Category D₀, D₁, or D₂.

14.04.265 - Section R301.1.4 is added to Chapter 3 of the 2019 California Residential Code to read as follows:

R301.1.4 Seismic design provisions for buildings constructed on or into slopes steeper than one unit vertical in three units horizontal (33.3 percent slope). The design and construction of new buildings and additions to existing buildings when constructed on or into slopes steeper than one unit vertical in three units horizontal (33.3 percent slope) shall comply with Section 1613.5 of the California Building Code.

Section 14.04.267. Section R301.2.2.11 is added to Chapter 3 of the 2019 Edition of the California Residential Code to read as follows:

R301.2.2.11 Anchorage of mechanical, electrical, or plumbing components and equipment. Mechanical, electrical, or plumbing components and equipment shall be anchored to the structure. Anchorage of the components and equipment shall be designed to resist loads in accordance with the California Building Code and ASCE 7, except where the component is positively attached to the structure and flexible connections are provided between the component and associated ductwork, piping, and conduit; and either

1. The component weighs 400 lb (1,780 N) or less and has a center of mass located 4 ft (1.22 m) or less above the supporting structure; or

2. The component weighs 20 lb (89N) or less or, in the case of a distributed system, 5 lb/ft (73 N/m) or less.

Section 14.04.270 – Section R401.1 of the 2019 Edition of the California Residential Code is amended to read as follows:

R401.1 Application. The provisions of this chapter shall control the design and construction of the foundation and foundation spaces for buildings. In addition to the provisions of this chapter, the design and construction of foundations in flood hazard areas as established by Table R301.2(1) shall meet the provisions of Section R322. Wood foundations shall be designed and installed in accordance with AWC PWF.

Exception: The provisions of this chapter shall be permitted to be used for wood foundations only in the following situations:

1. In buildings that have no more than two floors and a roof.
2. When interior basement and foundation walls are constructed at intervals not exceeding 50 feet (15 240 mm).

Wood foundations in Seismic Design Category D₀, D₁ or D₂ shall be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice not be permitted.

Exception: In non-occupied, single-story, detached storage sheds and similar uses other than carport or garage, provided the gross floor area does not exceed 200 square feet, the plate height does not exceed 12 feet in height above the grade plane at any point, and the maximum roof projection does not exceed 24 inches.

14.04.275 - Sections R403.1.2, R403.1.3.6, R403.1.5 of the 2019 Edition of the California Residential Code are amended to read as follows:

R403.1.2 Continuous footing in Seismic Design Categories D₀, D₁ and D₂. Exterior walls of buildings located in Seismic Design Categories D₀, D₁ and D₂ shall be supported by continuous solid or fully grouted masonry or concrete footings. ~~Other footing materials or systems shall be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice.~~ All required interior braced wall panels in buildings located in Seismic Design Categories D₀, D₁ and D₂ with plan dimensions greater than 50 feet (15 240 mm) shall be supported by continuous solid or fully grouted masonry or concrete footings in accordance with Section R403.1.3.4, except for two-story buildings in Seismic Design

Category D₂, in which all braced wall panels, interior and exterior, shall be supported on continuous foundations.

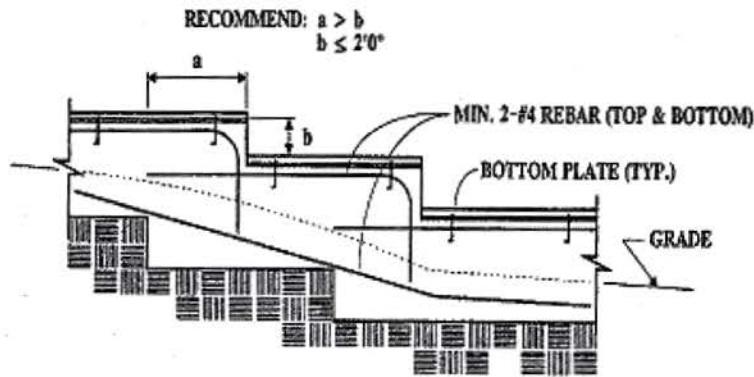
Exception: ~~Two-story buildings shall be permitted to have interior braced wall panels supported on continuous foundations at intervals not exceeding 50 feet (15 240 mm) provided that:~~

- ~~1. The height of cripple walls does not exceed 4 feet (1219 mm).~~
- ~~2. First floor braced wall panels are supported on doubled floor joists, continuous blocking or floor beams.~~
- ~~3. The distance between bracing lines does not exceed twice the building width measured parallel to the braced wall line.~~

R403.1.3.6 Isolated concrete footings. In detached one- and two-family dwellings located in Seismic Design Category A, B, or C, that are three stories or less in height, and constructed with stud bearing walls, isolated plain concrete footings supporting columns or pedestals are permitted.

R403.1.5 Slope. The top surface of footings shall be level. The bottom surface of footings shall not have a slope exceeding one unit vertical in 10 units horizontal (10-percent slope). Footings shall be stepped where it is necessary to change the elevation of the top surface of the footings or where the slope of the bottom surface of the footings will exceed one unit vertical in 10 units horizontal (10-percent slope).

For structures assigned to Seismic Design Categories D₀, D₁ or D₂, stepped footings shall be reinforced with four No. 4 rebar. Two bars shall be placed at the top and bottom of the footings as shown in Figure R403.1.5.



STEPPED FOUNDATIONS

**FIGURE R403.1.5
STEPPED FOOTING**

14.04.280 - Section R404.2 of the 2019 Edition of the California Residential Code is amended to read as follows:

R404.2 Wood foundation walls. Wood foundation walls shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of Sections R404.2.1 through R404.2.6 and with the details shown in Figures R403.1(2) and R403.1(3). **Wood foundation walls shall not be used for structures located in Seismic Design Category D₀, D₁ or D₂.**

14.04.282 – Section R501.1 of the 2019 Edition of the California Residential Code is amended to read as follows:

R501.1 Application. The provisions of this chapter shall control the design and construction of the floors for buildings, including the floors of attic spaces used to house mechanical or plumbing fixtures and equipment. **Mechanical or plumbing fixtures and equipment shall be attached or anchored to the structure in accordance with Section R301.2.2.11.**

14.04.285 - Lines 19, 20, 23 and 33-36 of Table R602.3(1) of the 2019 Edition of the California Residential Code are amended to read as follows:

Staples shall not be used on other wall sheathing as fasteners in table R602.3.(1).

14.04.290 – Footnote b of Table R602.3(2) of the 2019 Edition of the California Residential Code is amended to read as follows:

b. Staples shall have a minimum crown width of 7/16-inch on diameter except as noted. Use of staples in roof, floor, subfloor, and braced wall panels shall be prohibited in Seismic Design Category D₀, D₁, or D₂.

14.04.295 - Figure R602.10.6.2 of the 2019 Edition of the California Residential Code is amended to read as follows:

Minimum 15/32" thick wood structural panel sheathing on one face shall be required. Galvanized box nails shall not be used. Portal frame with hold downs at detached garage door openings shall be double portal frame (two braced wall panels) type at both ends. Single portal frame shall not be used. Minimum width of portal frame shall be 24 inches with 15/32" thick wood structural panel sheathing fastened to the frame.

14.04.315 - Section R902.1.1.1 is added to the 2019 Edition of the California Residential code to read as follows:

All roofing material in the very-high and moderate fire hazard severity zone must be class A. No wood roof covering material shall be installed on any structure located in the very high, high and moderate fire hazard zones as identified by the Pasadena Fire Department. All other roof covering materials in other zones shall be class A or B.

Exception: In the moderate fire hazard zone, the fire code official may, upon a showing of good cause and necessity, approve the use of fire-resistive wood as part of Class A listed assemblies, and may require additional mitigation as warranted, for the repair or maintenance of existing structure.

14.04.400 – Section AV100.3.1 is added to the 2019 edition of the California Residential Code to read as follows:

Enclosure (fence) required: In addition to the requirements in the California Residential Code, a barrier/enclosure is required to isolate the pool or any other bodies of water over 18 inches deep from neighboring properties and public ways.

Exception: When the swimming pool or any other bodies of water over 18 inches deep is fully enclosed around its perimeter by an enclosure per section AV100.3 of the California Residential Code.

California Green Building Standards Code

14.04.500 - Section 101.3 of the 2019 edition of the California Green Buildings Standards Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 101.3 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the planning, design, operation, construction, use and occupancy of every newly constructed building or structure, additions or alterations to existing buildings, unless otherwise indicated in this code, throughout the State of California.

It is not the intent that this code substitute or be identified as meeting the certification requirements of any green building program.

14.04.502 - Section 301.3 of the 2019 edition of the California Green Building Standards Code is amended to read as follows:

Nonresidential additions and alterations. The provisions of individual sections of Chapter 5 apply to newly constructed buildings, building additions of ~~1,000 square feet or greater~~, and/or building alterations with a permit valuation of ~~\$200,000 or above~~ (for occupancies within the authority of California Building Standards Commission). Code sections relevant to additions and alterations shall only apply to the portions of the building being added or altered within the scope of the permitted work.

A code section will be designated by a banner to indicate where the code section only applies to newly constructed buildings {N} or to additions and alterations {A}. When the code section applies to both, no banner will be used.

14.04.504 - Section 307 is added to the 2019 edition of the California Green Building Standards Code is to read as follows:

307.1 Buildings required to comply with Tier 1 include the following:

- 1. municipal buildings of 5,000 square feet or more of new construction**
- 2. non-residential buildings with 25,000 square feet or more of new construction**
- 3. tenant improvements of 25,000 square feet or more**

4. mixed use and multi-family residential buildings four stories in height or more

307.2 Buildings required to comply with Tier 2 include the following:

1. new municipal buildings
2. municipal renovations of 15,000 square feet or more
3. commercial type buildings of over 50,000 square feet or more

Note: Where there are practical difficulties involved in complying with the threshold levels of a tier, the enforcing agency may grant modifications for individual cases. The enforcing agency shall first find that a special individual reason makes the strict letter of the tier impractical and that modification is in conformance with the intent and purpose of the measure. The details of any action granting modification shall be recorded and entered in the files of the enforcing agency.

14.04.507 - Section 4.106.4.2 of the 2019 Edition of the California Green Building Standards Code is amended to read as follows:

4.106.4.2 New multifamily dwellings. If residential parking is available, ~~ten~~ **(10) twenty-five (25)** percent of the total number of parking spaces on a building site, provided for all types of parking facilities, shall be electric vehicle charging spaces (EV spaces) capable of supporting future EVSE **and five (5) percent of the total number of parking spaces on a building site, provided for all types of parking facilities, shall be electric vehicle charging stations (EVCS).** Calculations for the required number of EV spaces and EVCS shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number.

Notes:

1. Construction documents are intended to demonstrate the project's capability and capacity for facilitating future EV charging.
2. There is no requirement for EV spaces to be constructed or available until EV chargers are installed for use.

14.04.509 – Section 4.106.4.3, Section 4.106.4.3.1 and Table 4.106.4.3.1 of the 2019 Edition of the California Green Building Standards Code are amended to read as follows:

4.106.4.3 New hotels and motels. All newly constructed hotels and motels shall provide EV spaces capable of supporting future installation of EVSE **and EVCS**. The construction documents shall identify the location of the EV spaces **and EVCS**.

Notes:

1. Construction documents are intended to demonstrate the project's capability and capacity for facilitating future EV charging.
2. There is no requirement for EV spaces to be constructed or available until EV chargers are installed for use.

4.106.4.3.1 Number of required EV spaces and EVCS. The number of required EV **spaces and EVCS** shall be based on the total number of parking spaces provided for all type of parking facilities in accordance with Table 4.106.4.3.1. Calculation for the required number of EV spaces **and EVCS** shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number.

TABLE 4.106.4.3.1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES	NUMBER OF REQUIRED EV SPACES	<u>NUMBER OF REQUIRED EVCS</u>
0-9	0	<u>0</u>
10-25	3	<u>1</u>
26-50	7	<u>2</u>
51-75	13	<u>3</u>
76-100	19	<u>4</u>
101-150	26	<u>6</u>
151-200	38	<u>8</u>
201 and over	25 percent of total	<u>5 percent of total</u>

14.04.511 – Section 5.106.5.3.3 and Table 5.106.5.3.3 of the 2019 Edition of the California Green Building Standards Code are amended to read as follows:

5.106.5.3.3 EV charging space and charging station calculation. (N) Table 5.106.5.3.3 shall be used to determine if single or multiple charging space requirements apply for the future installation of EVSE **and EVCS. Calculations for the required number of EV charging spaces and EVCS shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number.**

Exceptions: On a case-by-case basis where the local enforcing agency has determined EV charging and infrastructure is not feasible based upon one or more of the following conditions:

1. Where there is insufficient electrical supply.
2. Where there is evidence suitable to the local enforcing agency substantiating that additional local utility infrastructure design requirements, directly related to the implementation of Section 5.106.5.3, may adversely impact the construction cost of the project.

TABLE 5.106.5.3.3

TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTUAL PARKING SPACES	NUMBER OF REQUIRED EV CHARGING SPACES	NUMBER OF REQUIRED EVCS
0-9	0	0
10-25	3	1
26-50	7	2
51-75	13	3
76-100	19	4
101-150	26	6
151-200	38	8
201 and over	25 percent of total	5 percent of total

SECTION 4. Chapter 14.28 of the Pasadena Municipal Code is hereby repealed in its entirety and rewritten as follows:

14.28.010 - California Fire Code adopted.

Except as otherwise provided for in the chapter by specific provision, the minimum standards, provisions, and requirements for the safe construction and maintenance of property, facilities, conditions, materials, equipment, fire prevention and alarms

systems, and the general supervision thereof for the purpose of combating and control of fire and fire hazard and abatement same within the corporate limits of the City shall be in accordance with the provisions and in the manner prescribed by the California Fire Code, 2019 edition (California Fire Code) in its entirety, as published by the International Code Council and including Appendix Chapter 4 and Appendices B through O, all as compiled, adopted, and subsequently amended by the International Code Council, California State Fire Marshal's Office, California Building Standards Commission, or City of Pasadena. One copy of the above publication is on file for public inspection and they are adopted and incorporated herein as if fully set forth in this chapter.

14.28.020 - Section 101.1 of the 2019 California Fire Code titled "Title" is amended to read as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of ~~[NAME OF JURISDICTION]~~, the City of Pasadena hereinafter referred to as "this code."

14.28.030 - Section 104 of the 2019 California Fire Code is amended by adding new Section 104.12 titled "Cost recovery" to read as follows:

104.12 Cost recovery. Where an emergency situation is caused or exacerbated by a willful act, a negligent act, or a violation of the Fire Code, Building Code, or any other applicable law, ordinance or regulation, the cost of mitigating and securing any emergency that is within the responsibility of the Fire Chief if a charge against the person who caused the emergency or who caused the circumstances leading to the creation of the emergency. Damages and expenses incurred by any public agency providing mutual aid shall constitute debt of such person and shall be collectible by the Fire Chief for proper distribution in the same manner as in the case of an obligation under contract expressed or implied. Expenses as stated above shall include, but not limited to, equipment and personnel committed and any payments required by the public agency to outside business firms requested by the public agency to mitigate or secure the emergency, monitor remediation, and clean up.

14.28.040 - Section 105.6.1 of the 2019 California Fire Code titled "Aerosol products" is amended to read as follows:

105.6.1 Aerosol products. An operational permit is required to manufacture, store or handle ~~an aggregate quantity of Level 2 or Level 3 aerosol products in excess of 500 pounds (227 kg) new weight.~~ any amount of aerosol products.

Exception: Pursuant to Health and Safety Code (HSC) Section 25507(b)(5) Hazardous material contained solely in a consumer product, handled at, and found in, a retail establishment and intended for sale to, and for the use by, the public. The exemption provided for in this paragraph shall not apply to a consumer product handled at the facility which manufactures that product, or a separate warehouse or distribution center of that facility, or where a product is dispensed on the retail premises.

14.28.050 - Section 105.6.8 of the 2019 California Fire Code titled "Compressed gases" is amended to read as follows:

105.6.8 Compressed gases. An operational permit is required for the storage, use or handling at normal temperature and pressure (NTP) of compressed gases ~~in excess of the amounts listed in Table 105.6.8.~~ **at any amount.**

Exceptions:

1. Vehicles equipped for and using compressed gas as a fuel for propelling the vehicle.
2. **Inert and simple asphyxiants less than 200 cubic feet.**
3. **Oxidizing gases less than 30 cubic feet.**

14.28.060 - Table 105.6.8 of the 2019 California Fire Code titled "PERMIT AMOUNTS FOR COMPRESSED GASES" is amended to read as follows:

Table 105.6.8 – PERMIT AMOUNTS FOR COMPRESSED GASES

TYPE OF GAS	AMOUNT (cubic feet at NTP)
Carbon dioxide used in carbon dioxide enrichment systems	875 (100 lbs) <u>200</u>
Carbon dioxide used in insulated liquid carbon dioxide beverage dispensing applications	875 (100 lbs) <u>200</u>
Corrosive	200 <u>Any Amount</u>
Flammable (except cryogenic fluids and liquefied petroleum gases)	200 <u>Any Amount</u>
Highly toxic	Any Amount
Inert and simple asphyxiant	6,000 <u>200</u>
Oxidizing (including oxygen)	504 <u>30</u>
Pyrophoric	Any Amount

Toxic	Any Amount
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14.28.070 - Section 105.6.10 of the 2019 California Fire Code titled “Cryogenic fluids” is amended to read as follows:

105.6.10 Cryogenic fluids. An operational permit is required to produce, store, transport on site, use, handle or dispense cryogenic fluids ~~in excess of the amounts listed in Table 105.6.10.~~ **at any amount.**

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

14.28.080 - Table 105.6.10 of the 2019 California Fire Code titled “PERMIT AMOUNTS FOR CRYOGENIC FLUIDS” is amended to read 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 <u>Any Amount</u>	60 <u>Any Amount</u>
Inert	60 <u>Any Amount</u>	500 <u>Any Amount</u>
Oxidizing (includes oxygen)	10 <u>Any Amount</u>	50 <u>Any Amount</u>
Physical or health hazard not indicated above	Any Amount	Any Amount

14.28.090 - Section 105.6.16 of the 2019 California Fire Code titled “Flammable and combustible liquids” is amended to read as follows:

105.6.16 Flammable and combustible liquids. An operational permit is required:

1. To use or operate a pipeline for the transportation within facilities of flammable or combustible liquids. This requirement shall not apply to the off-site transportation in pipelines regulated by the Department of Transportation (DOTn) nor does it apply to piping systems.

2. To store, handle or use Class I liquids ~~in excess of 5 gallons (19 L) in a building or in excess of 10 gallons (37.9 L) outside of a building~~ **at any amount**, except that a permit is not required for the following:

2.1. The storage or use of Class I liquids in the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, aircraft, motorboat, mobile power plant or mobile heating plant, unless such storage, in the opinion of the fire code official, would cause an unsafe condition.

2.2. The storage or use of paints, oils, varnishes or similar flammable mixtures where such liquids are stored for maintenance, painting or similar purposes for a period of not more than 30 days.

3. To store, handle or use Class II or Class IIIA liquids ~~in excess of 25 gallons (95 L) in a building or in excess of 60 gallons (227 L) outside a building, except for fuel oil used in connection with oil-burning equipment.~~ at any amount.

Exception: R-2 & R-3 occupancies where the maximum allowable limits shall be 10 gallons stored inside of a building and 25 gallons outside of a building.

4. To store, handle or use Class IIIB liquids in tanks or portable tanks for fueling motor vehicles at motor fuel-dispensing facilities or where connected to fuel-burning equipment.

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

5. To remove Class I or II liquids from an underground storage tank used for fueling motor vehicles by any means other than the approved, stationary on-site pumps normally used for dispensing purposes.

6. To operate tank vehicles, equipment, tanks, plants, terminals, wells, fuel-dispensing stations, refineries, distilleries and similar facilities where flammable and combustible liquids are produced, processed, transported, stored, dispensed or used.

7. To place temporarily out of service (for more than 90 days) an underground, protected above-ground or above-ground flammable or combustible liquid tank.

8. To change the type of contents stored in a flammable or combustible liquid tank to a material that poses a greater hazard than that for which the tank was designed and constructed.

9. To manufacture, process, blend or refine flammable or combustible liquids.

10. To engage in the dispensing of liquid fuels into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments.

11. To utilize a site for the dispensing of liquid fuels from tank vehicles into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles, marine craft and other special equipment at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments.

14.28.100 - Section 105.6.20 of the 2019 California Fire Code titled "Hazardous materials" is amended to read as follows:

105.6.20 Hazardous materials. An operational permit is required to store, transport on site, dispense, use or handle hazardous materials ~~in excess of the amounts listed in Table 105.6.21.~~ regardless of quantity unless the material meets the following exceptions:

1. Inert compressed gases less than 200 cubic feet.
2. Oxidizing gases less than 30 cubic feet.
3. Corrosive liquids in S-2 occupancies under 15 gallons.

14.28.110 - Table 105.6.20 of the 2019 California Fire Code titled "PERMIT AMOUNTS FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS" is amended to read as follows:

Table 105.6.20 PERMIT AMOUNT FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

TYPE OF MATERIAL	AMOUNT
Combustible liquids	See Section 105.6.16 <u>Any amount</u>
Corrosive materials	
Gases	See Section 105.6.8 <u>Any amount</u>
Liquids	55 gallons <u>Any amount</u>
Solids	500 pounds <u>Any amount</u>
Explosive materials	See Section 105.6.14 <u>Any amount</u>
Flammable materials	
Gases	See Section 105.6.8 <u>Any amount</u>
Liquids	See Section 105.6.16 <u>Any amount</u>

TYPE OF MATERIAL	AMOUNT
Solids	100 pounds <u>Any amount</u>
Highly toxic materials	
Gases	See Section 105.6.8 <u>Any amount</u>
Liquids	Any Amount
Solids	Any Amount
Organic peroxides	
Liquids	
Class I	Any Amount
Class II	Any Amount
Class III	1 gallon <u>Any amount</u>
Class IV	2 gallons <u>Any amount</u>
Class V	No Permit Required <u>Any amount</u>
Solids	
Class I	Any Amount
Class II	Any Amount
Class III	10 pounds <u>Any amount</u>
Class IV	20 pounds <u>Any amount</u>
Class V	No Permit Required <u>Any amount</u>
Oxidizing materials	
Gases	<u>See Section 105.6.8</u>
Liquids	
Class 4	Any Amount
Class 3	1 gallon <u>Any amount</u>
Class 2	10 gallons <u>Any amount</u>
Class 1	55 gallons <u>Any amount</u>
Solids	
Class 4	Any Amount
Class 3	10 pounds <u>Any amount</u>

TYPE OF MATERIAL	AMOUNT
Class 2	100 pounds <u>Any amount</u>
Class 1	500 pounds <u>Any amount</u>
Pyrophoric materials	
Gases	Any Amount
Liquids	Any Amount
Solids	Any Amount
Toxic materials	
Gases	See Section 105.6.9 <u>Any amount</u>
Liquids	10 gallons <u>Any amount</u>
Solids	100 pounds <u>Any amount</u>
Unstable (reactive) materials	
Liquids	
Class 4	Any Amount
Class 3	Any Amount
Class 2	5 gallons <u>Any amount</u>
Class 1	10 gallons <u>Any amount</u>
Solids	
Class 4	Any Amount
Class 3	Any Amount
Class 2	50 pounds <u>Any amount</u>
Class 1	100 pounds <u>Any amount</u>
Water-reactive materials	
Liquids	
Class 3	Any Amount
Class 2	5 gallons <u>Any amount</u>
Class 1	55 gallons <u>Any amount</u>
Solids	
Class 3	Any Amount

TYPE OF MATERIAL	AMOUNT
Class 2	50 pounds <u>Any amount</u>
Class 1	500 pounds <u>Any amount</u>

14.28.120 - Exception 1 in Section 105.6.27 of the 2019 California Fire Code titled "LP-gas" is amended to read as follows:

105.6.27 LP-gas. An operational permit is required for:

1. Storage and use of LP-gas.

Exception: ~~A permit is not required for individual containers with a 500-gallon (1893 L) water capacity or less or multiple container systems having an aggregate quantity not exceeding 500 gallons (1893 L), serving occupancies in Group R-3.~~ **A permit is not required for individual containers with a 5-gallon water capacity or multiple containers having an aggregate amount of 10 gallons in Group R-2 & R-3.**

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

14.28.130 - Section 105.6.28 of the 2019 California Fire Code titled "Magnesium" is amended to read as follows:

105.6.28 Magnesium. An operational permit is required to melt, cast, heat treat or grind more than 10 pounds (4.54 kg) any amount of magnesium.

14.28.140 - Section 105.7.5 of the 2019 California Fire Code titled "Cryogenic fluids" is amended to read as follows:

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

14.28.150 - Section 109 of Chapter 1 of the California Fire Code titled "BOARD OF APPEALS" is deleted in its entirety.

~~**109.1 Board of appeals established.** In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the fire code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the governing body and shall hold office at its pleasure. The fire code official shall be an ex officio member of said board but shall not have a vote on any matter before the board. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business, and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the fire code official.~~

~~**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. The board shall not have authority to waive requirements of this code.~~

~~**109.3 Qualifications.** The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training to pass on matters pertaining to hazards of fire, explosions, hazardous conditions or fire protection systems, and are not employees of the jurisdiction.~~

14.28.160 - Section 110.4 of the 2019 California Fire Code titled "Violation penalties" is amended to read as follows:

110.4 Violation penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a [SPECIFY OFFENSE], **misdemeanor and subject to the penalties specified in Chapter 1.24 of the Pasadena Municipal Code.** ~~punishable by a fine of not more than [AMOUNT] dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding [NUMBER OF DAYS], or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.~~

14.28.170 - Section 112.4 of the 2019 California Fire Code titled "Failure to comply" is amended to read as follows:

112.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continues any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be guilty of a **misdemeanor and subject to the penalties specified in Chapter 1.24 of the Pasadena Municipal Code,** ~~fine of not less than [AMOUNT] dollars or more than [AMOUNT] dollars.~~

14.28.180 - Section 510.4.1.1 of the 2019 California Fire Code titled "Minimum signal strength into the building" 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 communication throughout the coverage area as specified by the fire code official. The inbound signal level shall be a minimum signal strength of -95 dBm and sufficient to provide not less than a Delivered Audio Quality (DAQ) of 3.0 or an equivalent Signal-to-Interference-Plus-Noise Ratio (SINR) applicable to the technology for either analog or digital strengths.

14.28.190 - Section 510.4.1.2 of the 2019 California Fire Code titled "Minimum signal strength out of the building" is amended to read as follows:

510.4.1.2 Minimum signal strength out of the building. A minimum outbound signal strength shall be sufficient to provide usable voice communication throughout the coverage area as specified by the fire code official. The outbound signal level shall be a minimum signal strength of -95 dBm and sufficient to provide not less than a DAQ of 3.0 or an equivalent SINR applicable to the technology for either analog or digital strengths.

14.28.200 - Section 903.1 of the 2019 California Fire Code is amended by adding Section 903.1.2 titled "Minimum fire suppression protection for new construction" to read as follows:

903.1.2 Minimum fire suppression protection for new construction. All new construction shall be provided with an approved automatic fire suppression system throughout the building, without regard to the criteria listed in Section 903.2 et. seq.

Exception: The following types of construction may be exempt from this section when approved by the fire code official.

- 1. Garages, carports, and similar structures provided no portion of the structure is located more than 150 feet (45720 mm) from approved fire department access.**
- 2. Utility sheds, gazebos and similar structures of less than 120 square feet (11.15 m²) provided no portion of the structure is located more than 150 feet from (45720 mm) approved fire department access.**
- 3. Fences and open trellises.**
- 4. Other similar structures as deemed appropriate by the fire code official.**

14.28.210 - Section 903.1 of the 2019 California Fire Code is amended by adding Section 903.1.3 titled "Existing occupancies" to read as follows:

903.1.3 Existing occupancies. Existing occupancies, with the exception of R-3.1 and R-4 occupancies, shall comply with Section 903.1.2 where one of the following conditions exists:

- 1. Whenever additions result in an additional level above or below grade, or a total increase of more than 1000 square feet (92.9 m²) or an increase of more than fifty percent (50%) in the total floor area including mezzanines and additional stories, whichever is less, regardless of ownership. Additions shall be cumulative with each application for a building permit from January 1, 2008. R-3 occupancies shall not be required to comply with this condition solely due to the addition of an additional level, unless one of the criteria for an increase of total floor area is also exceeded.**
- 2. Whenever the value of alterations exceed fifty percent (50%) of the replacement value of the structure, excluding the value of property and contents, as determined by the Building Official. Alteration values shall be cumulative with each application for a building permit from January 1, 2008. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs such as interior and exterior painting, carpeting, interior window coverings, drapes, movable partitions, surface re-roofing or plumbing, mechanical and electrical repairs shall not be considered when calculating the percentage of alterations.**
- 3. Whenever there is an occupancy classification change to a more hazardous use, as determined by the fire code official.**
- 4. Whenever any existing Group R Division 1 occupancy is subdivided to a condominium or any non-residential occupancy is converted, in part or whole, to a residential occupancy.**

14.28.220 - Section 903.1 of the 2019 California Fire Code is amended by adding Section 903.1.4 titled "Partial automatic fire suppression systems prohibited" to read as follows:

903.1.4 Partial automatic fire suppression systems prohibited. Whenever an automatic fire suppression system is installed for any portion of any building or structure, an automatic fire suppression system shall be installed for the entire building or structure.

14.28.230 - Section 903.3.5 of the 2019 California Fire Code titled “Water supplies” is amended by adding a sentence at the end of the paragraph to read as follows:

903.3.5 Water supplies. Water supplies for automatic sprinkler systems shall comply with this section and the standards referenced in Section 903.3.1. The potable water supply shall be protected against backflow in accordance with *Health and Safety Code 13114.7*. For connections to public waterworks systems, the water supply test used for design of fire protection systems shall be adjusted to account for seasonal and daily pressure fluctuations based on information from the water supply authority and as approved by the fire code official. **Hydraulic calculations shall include a 10% reduction from the source.**

14.28.240 - Section 903.3.5.2 of the 2019 California Fire Code titled “Residential combination services” is amended by adding a sentence at the end of the paragraph to read as follows:

903.3.5.2 Residential combination services. A single combination water supply shall be allowed provided that the domestic demand is added to the sprinkler demand as required by NFPA 13R. **Combination services are not allowed for NFPA 13R systems.**

14.28.250 - Section 907 of the 2019 California Fire Code is amended by adding a sentence to existing Section 907.2 titled “Where required—new buildings and structures” to read as follows:

907.2 Where required – new buildings and structures. An approved fire alarm system installed in accordance with the provisions of this code and NFPA 72 shall be provided in new buildings and structures in accordance with Sections 907.2.1 through 907.2.23 and provide occupant notification in accordance with Section 907.5, unless other requirements are provided by another section of this code.

Not fewer than one manual fire alarm box shall be provided in an approved location to initiate a fire alarm signal for fire alarm systems employing automatic fire detectors or waterflow detection devices. Where other sections of this code allow elimination of fire alarm boxes due to sprinklers or automatic fire alarm systems, a single fire alarm box shall be installed at a location approved by the enforcing agency.

For new construction of 10,000 square feet (929 m²) or more, an approved automatic fire alarm system shall be installed in compliance with this code and NFPA 72. At a minimum, smoke detectors, or other listed and approved detection devices, shall be installed in all electrical, mechanical, storage, conference or similar rooms. Listed and approved alarm notification appliances providing both audible and visual notification shall be installed throughout the building in compliance with this code and NFPA 72.

Exceptions:

1. The manual fire alarm box is not required for fire alarm *control units* dedicated to elevator recall control, supervisory service *and fire sprinkler monitoring*.
2. The manual fire alarm box is not required for Group R-2 occupancies unless required by the fire code official to provide a means for fire watch personnel to initiate an alarm during a sprinkler system impairment event. Where provided, the manual fire alarm box shall not be located in an area that is accessible to the public.
3. *The manual fire alarm box is not required to be installed when approved by the fire code official.*

14.28.260 - Section 908 of the 2019 California Fire Code is amended by adding Section 908.4 titled "Requirements" to read as follows:

908.4 Requirements. All emergency alarm control panels shall be UL 2017 or UL 864 listed. All sensors shall be UL 2075 listed. All detection and alarm systems shall be powered and supervised as required for fire alarm systems per NFPA 72. Secondary power supplies shall be calculated for 24-hour equipment standby time plus emergency standby duration calculated for the longest modeled release rate or 5-minutes, whichever is the longest duration. Visual alarms shall be a color approved by the fire code official.

14.28.270 - Section 914.9 of the 2019 California Fire Code titled "Application of flammable finishes" is amended by maintaining text from 2016 California Fire Code Section 914.9, amending the section to read as follows:

914.9 Application of flammable finishes. An automatic sprinkler system or fire-extinguishing system shall be provided in all spray rooms, and spray booths, **dip and immersing spaces and storage rooms**, and shall be installed in accordance with Chapter 9.

14.28.280 - Section 1103 of the 2019 California Fire Code is amended by adding Section 1103.1.2 titled "Existing occupancies" to read as follows:

1103.1.2 Existing occupancies. Existing occupancies shall comply where one of the following conditions exists:

- 1. Whenever additions result in an additional level above or below grade, or a total increase of more than 1000 square feet (92.9 m²) or an increase of more than fifty percent (50%) in the total floor area including mezzanines and additional stories, whichever is less, regardless of ownership. Additions shall be cumulative with each application for a building permit from January 1, 2008.**
- 2. Whenever the value of alterations exceed fifty percent (50%) of the replacement value of the structure, excluding the value of property and contents, as determined by the Building Official. Alteration values shall be cumulative with each application for a building permit from January 1, 2008. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs such as interior and exterior painting, carpeting, interior window coverings, drapes, movable partitions, surface re-roofing or plumbing, mechanical and electrical repairs shall not be considered when calculating the percentage of alterations.**
- 3. Whenever there is an occupancy classification change to a more hazardous use, as determined by the fire code official.**
- 4. Whenever any existing Group R Division 1 occupancy is subdivided into a condominium or any non-residential occupancy is converted, in part or whole, to a residential occupancy.**
- 5. Where required by Chapter 11 of this code.**

14.28.290 - Section 3103 of the 2019 California Fire Code is amended by adding Section 3103.2.1 titled "Cumulative area of tents and other membrane structures" to read as follows:

3103.2.1 Cumulative area of tents and other membrane structures. Square footage shall be calculated cumulatively for all tents and membrane structures in conjunction with an operational permit as required by Section 105.

14.28.300 - Section 3106.3.1 of the 2019 California Fire Code titled "Occupant load" is amended to read as follows:

3106.3.1 Occupant load. The fire code official shall has the authority to establish an occupant load for the event site.

14.28.310 - Section 3107.13.2 of the 2019 California Fire Code titled "Location of containers" is amended by deleting Table 6104.3 and to read as follows:

3107.13.2 Location of containers. LP-gas containers and tanks, shall be located outside, in accordance with Table 6104.3. Portable LP-gas containers with a capacity of 500 gallons (1893L) or less shall have a minimum separation between the container and structure of not less than 10 feet (3048mm). Pressure relief devices shall be pointed away from the tents, or membrane structures, and appliances.

14.28.320 - Section 4905.2 of the 2019 California Fire Code is amended by adding Section 4905.2.1 titled "Wood roof cover" to read as follows:

4905.2 Wood roof cover. No wood roof covering material shall be installed on any structure located in the Very High Hazard, High Hazard, or Moderate Hazard Fire Severity Zones as identified by the Pasadena Fire Department.

14.28.330 - Section 4906.2 of the 2019 California Fire Code titled "Application" is amended by changing Item 2 to read as follows:

4906.2 Application. Buildings and structures located in the following areas shall maintain the required hazardous vegetation and fuel management:

1. All unincorporated lands designated by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection as State Responsibility Area (SRA) including:
 - 1.1. Moderate Fire Hazard Severity Zones.
 - 1.2. High Fire Hazard Severity Zones.
 - 1.3. Very-high Fire Hazard Severity Zones.
2. Land designated as **Moderate, High and** Very-High Fire Hazard Severity Zones by cities and other local agencies.

14.28.340 - Section 5001 of the 2019 California Fire Code is amended by adding Section 5001.6.1.1 titled "Temporary facility closure" to read as follows:

5001.6.1.1 Temporary facility closure. Unless otherwise specified, a temporary facility closure shall last not more than 180 calendar days. The fire code official may authorize one 180 day extension.

14.28.350 - Section 5003 of the 2019 California Fire Code is amended by adding Section 5003.2.9.3 titled "Minimum testing" to read as follows:

5003.2.9.3 Minimum testing. At a minimum, all tanks, primary storage, secondary containment, monitoring systems, release prevention and mitigation systems, and other safety equipment or systems for the storage, use or handling of any hazardous material shall be tested for proper function as described by manufacturer's or design specifications, whichever is more stringent, prior to the introduction of a hazardous material.

14.28.360 - Section 5704.2.7.4 of the 2019 California Fire Code titled "Emergency venting" is amended to read as follows:

5704.2.7.4 Emergency venting. Stationary, above-ground tanks shall be equipped with additional venting that will relieve excessive internal pressure caused by exposure to fires. **Emergency venting devices shall be listed and approved.** Emergency vents for Class I, II and IIIA liquids shall not discharge inside buildings. **This requirement shall also apply to each compartment of a compartmentalized tank, the interstitial space (annulus) of a secondary containment type tank, and the enclosed space of tanks of closed-top dike construction. Additionally, this requirement shall apply to spaces or enclosed volumes, such as those intended for insulation, membranes or weather shields that can contain liquid because of a leak from the primary vessel and can inhibit venting during fire exposure. The insulation, membrane or weather shield shall not interfere with emergency venting.** The venting shall be installed and maintained in accordance with Section 22.7 of NFPA 30, except as modified by Section 5703.6.2.2.

Exceptions:

- ~~1. Tanks larger than 12,000 gallons (45 420 L) in capacity storing Class IIIB liquids that are not within the diked area or the drainage path of Class I or II liquids do not require emergency relief venting.~~
- ~~2. Emergency vents on protected above-ground tanks complying with UL 2085 containing Class II or Class IIIA liquids are allowed to discharge inside the building.~~

14.28.370 - Section 5704.2.7.5.8 of the 2019 California Fire Code titled "Overfill prevention" is amended by deleting the exception.

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 Section 5706.4 or 5706.7 shall have overfill protection in accordance with API 2350.

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

~~Exception: Outside above ground tanks with a capacity of 1,320 gallons (5000L) or less.~~

14.28.380 - Section 5704.2.8.14 of the 2019 California Fire Code titled "Emergency vents" is amended to read as follows:

5704.2.8.14 Emergency vents. Emergency vents shall be vapor tight and shall not be allowed to discharge inside the vault. Long-bolt manhole covers shall not be allowed for this purpose.

14.28.390 - Section 5704.2.9.6.1 of the 2019 California Fire Code titled "Locations where above ground tanks are prohibited" is amended to read as follows:

5704.2.9.6.1 Locations where above ground tanks are prohibited. Storage of Class I and II liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited within the limits established by law as the limits of districts in which such storage is prohibited ~~[JURISDICTION TO SPECIFY]~~ in the City of Pasadena.

14.28.400 - Section 5706.2.4.4 of the 2019 California Fire Code titled "Locations where above ground tanks are prohibited" is amended to read as follows:

5706.2.4.4 Location where above-ground tanks are prohibited. Storage of Class I and II liquids in above-ground tanks is prohibited within the limits established by law as the limits of districts in which such storage is prohibited ~~[JURISDICTION TO SPECIFY]~~ in the City of Pasadena.

14.28.410 - Section 5806.2 of the 2019 California Fire Code titled "Limitations" is amended to read as follows:

5806.2 Limitations. Storage of flammable cryogenic fluids in stationary containers outside of buildings is prohibited within the limits established by law as the limits of districts in which such storage is prohibited ~~[JURISDICTION TO SPECIFY]~~ in the City of Pasadena.

14.28.420 - Section 6101.3 of the 2019 California Fire Code titled "Construction documents" is amended to read as follows:

6101.3 Construction documents. Where a single LP-gas container is more than 2,000 gallons (~~7570 L~~) **20 gallons (75.7 L)** in water capacity, or the aggregate water capacity of LP-gas containers is more than 4,000 gallons (~~15-140L~~) **40 gallons (151 L)** in water capacity, the installer shall submit construction documents of such installation.

14.28.430 - Section 6101 of the 2019 California Fire Code titled "Minimum testing" is amended by adding Section 6101.4 to read as follows:

6101.4 Minimum testing. At a minimum, all tanks, primary storage, secondary containment, monitoring systems, release prevention and mitigation systems, and other safety equipment or systems for the storage, use or handling of any hazardous material shall be tested for proper function as described by manufacturer's or design specifications, whichever is more stringent, prior to the introduction of a hazardous material.

14.28.440 - Appendix A of the 2019 California Fire Code titled "BOARD OF APPEALS" is deleted in its entirety.

14.28.450 - Table B105.1(1) of Appendix B of the 2019 California Fire Code titled "Buildings one- and two-family dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 buildings and townhouses" is amended by as follows:

TABLE B105.1(1)
REQUIRED FIRE-FLOW FOR ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS, GROUP R-3
AND R-4 BUILDINGS AND TOWNHOUSES

Fire Flow Calculation Area (square feet)	AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM (Design Standard)	MINIMUM FIRE FLOW (gallons per minute)	FLOW DURATION (hours)
0-3,600	No automatic sprinkler system	1,000	1
3,601 and greater	No automatic sprinkler system	Value in Table B105.1(2)	Duration in Table B105.1(2) at the required fire-flow rate
0-3,601	Section 903.3.1.3 of the California Fire Code or Section 313.3 of the California Residential Code	500 1,000	½

Fire Flow Calculation Area (square feet)	AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM (Design Standard)	MINIMUM FIRE FLOW (gallons per minute)	FLOW DURATION (hours)
3,601 and greater	Section 903.3.1.3 of the California Fire Code or Section 313.3 of the California Residential Code	½ value in Table B105.1(2) 1,500	1

For SI: 1 square foot = 0.0929 m², 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/m.

14.28.460 - Table B105.2 of Appendix B of the 2019 California Fire Code titled "REQUIRED FIRE-FLOW FOR BUILDINGS OTHER THAN ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS, GROUP R-3 AND R-4 BUILDINGS AND TOWNHOUSES" is amended by as follows:

TABLE B105.2
REQUIRED FIRE-FLOW FOR BUILDINGS OTHER THAN ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS, GROUP R-3 AND R-4 BUILDINGS AND TOWNHOUSES

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM (Design Standard)	MINIMUM FIRE FLOW (gallons per minute)	FLOW DURATION (hours)
No automatic sprinkler system	Value in Table B105.1(2)	Duration in Table B105.1(2)
Section 903.3.1.1 of the California Fire Code	25% 50% of the value in Table B105.1(2)	Duration in Table B105.1(2) at the reduced fire-flow rate
Section 903.3.1.2 of the California Fire Code	25% 50% of the value in Table B105.1(2)	Duration in Table B105.1(2) at the reduced fire-flow rate

For SI: 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/m.

- a. The reduced fire-flow shall be not less than 1,000 gallons per minute.
- b. The reduced fire-flow shall be not less than 1,500 gallons per minute.

14.28.470 - Section B105.2 of Appendix B of the 2019 California Fire Code titled "Buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 buildings and townhouses" is amended by adding Exception 5 to read as follows:

B105.2 Buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 buildings and townhouses. The minimum fire-flow and flow duration for buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 buildings and townhouses shall be as specified in Tables B105.2 and B105.1(2).

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

1. California State Parks buildings of an accessory nature (restrooms).
2. Safety roadside rest areas (SRRAs), public restrooms.
3. Truck inspection facilities, (TIF), CHP office space and vehicle inspection bays.
4. Sand/salt storage buildings, storage of sand and salt.
5. **A reduction in required fire-flow of up to 50 percent, as approved, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. The resulting fire-flow shall not be less than 1,500 gallons per minute (5678 L/min) for the prescribed duration as specified in Table B105.1(1). Table B105.2 is amended by replacing "25%" with "50%" wherever "25%" appears in the Table.**

14.28.480 - Section D103.6 of Appendix D of the 2019 California Fire Code titled "Signs" is amended to read as follows:

D103.6 Signs. Where required by the fire code official, fire apparatus access roads shall be marked with permanent NO PARKING—FIRE LANE signs complying with Figure D103.6. ~~Signs shall have a minimum dimension of 12 inches (305 mm) wide by 18 inches (457 mm) high and have red letters on a white reflective background. Signs shall be posted on one or both sides of the fire apparatus road as required by Section D103.6.1 or D103.6.2~~ **the current specifications maintained by the Pasadena Department of Public Works.**

14.28.490 - Fees

The council shall by resolution adopt a schedule of fees for the permits issued pursuant hereto.

A. Work commencing before permit issuance.

Any person who commences any work requiring a permit under this Code before obtaining the necessary permits, unless otherwise approved by the fire code official in writing or as part of an approved phased permit approval process, shall be subject to double the permit and inspection fees adopted pursuant to section 14.28.015.

14.28.500 – Fire hazard severity zone map

The map entitled "City of Pasadena Fire Hazard Severity Zone Map" dated July 1, 2008 is adopted and incorporated in this chapter by this reference. Such map shall be used by the fire chief in administering this chapter.

14.28.510 – Board of Appeals

All sections in the respective 2019 codes pertaining to the board of appeals are hereby amended in their entirety to read as follows:

In order to hear and decide appeals or orders and determine the suitability of alternative material and methods of construction and to provide for reasonable interpretation of the provisions of these codes, there shall and there is hereby created a board of appeals composed of the mayor and the city council. The city clerk shall be the secretary to the board. The board may adopt reasonable rules and regulations for conducting the investigations and shall render all its decisions and findings on contested matters in writing to the building fire code official with a duplicate copy thereof to any appellant or contestant affected by any such decision or findings, and may recommend to the city council such new legislation, if any, as is consistent therewith.

The city council may prescribe by resolution to employ at the cost and expense of the city such qualified individuals as the board, in its discretion, may reasonable necessary in order to assist it in its investigation and in making its findings and decisions.

SECTION 5. This ordinance shall take effect 30 days after its publication.

Signed and approved this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Terry Tornek
Mayor of the City of Pasadena

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the City Council of the City of Pasadena at its meeting held this ___ day of November, 2019, by the following vote:

Ayes

Noes


Absent

Abstain

Date Published:

Mark Jomsky, CMC
City Clerk

Approved as to form:



Lesley Cheung
Assistant City Attorney