

CHAPTER 7A [SFM]

MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS FOR EXTERIOR WILDFIRE EXPOSURE

SECTION 701A

SCOPE, PURPOSE AND APPLICATION

701A.1 Scope. This chapter applies to building materials, systems and/or assemblies used in the exterior design and construction of new buildings located within a Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area as defined in Section 702A.

701A.2 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to establish minimum standards for the protection of life and property by increasing the ability of a building located in any Fire Hazard Severity Zone within State Responsibility Areas or any Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area to resist the intrusion of flames or burning embers projected by a vegetation fire and contributes to a systematic reduction in conflagration losses.

701A.3 Application. New buildings located in any Fire Hazard Severity Zone within State Responsibility Areas or any Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area designated by the enforcing agency for which an application for a building permit is submitted on or after December 1, 2005, shall comply with the following sections:

1. **704A.1—Roofing**
2. **704A.2—Attic Ventilation**

701A.3.1 Alternates for materials, design, tests, and methods of construction. The enforcing agency is permitted to modify the provisions of this chapter for site-specific conditions in accordance with Appendix Chapter 1, Section 104.10. When required by the enforcing agency for the purposes of granting modifications, a fire protection plan shall be submitted in accordance with the California Fire Code, Chapter 47.

701A.3.2 New buildings located in any fire hazard severity zone. New buildings located in any Fire Hazard Severity Zone, or any Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area designated by the enforcing agency for which an application for a building permit is submitted on or after January 1, 2008, shall comply with all sections of this chapter.

701A.3.2.1 Inspection and certification. Building permit applications and final completion approvals for buildings within the scope and application of this chapter shall comply with the following:

701A.3.2.2 The local building official shall, prior to construction, provide the owner or applicant a certification that the building as proposed to be built complies with all applicable state and local building standards, including those for materials and construction methods for wildfire exposure as described in this chapter.

701A.3.2.3 The local building official shall, upon completion of construction, provide the owner or applicant with a copy of the final inspection report that demonstrates the building was constructed in compliance with all applicable state and local building standards, includ-

ing those for materials and construction methods for wildfire exposure as described in this chapter.

701A.3.2.4 Prior to building permit final approval the property shall be in compliance with the vegetation clearance requirements prescribed in California Public Resources Code 4291 California Government Code Section 51182.

SECTION 702A DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this chapter, certain terms are defined below:

CDF DIRECTOR means the Director of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

FIRE PROTECTION PLAN is a document prepared for a specific project or development proposed for a Wildland Urban Interface Fire Area. It describes ways to minimize and mitigate potential for loss from wildfire exposure.

The Fire Protection Plan shall be in accordance with this chapter and the California Fire Code, Chapter 47. When required by the enforcing agency for the purposes of granting modifications, a fire protection plan shall be submitted. Only locally adopted ordinances that have been filed with the California Building Standards Commission or the Department of Housing and Community Development in accordance with Section 101.8 shall apply.

FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONES are geographical areas designated pursuant to California Public Resources Codes Sections 4201 through 4204 and classified as Very High, High, or Moderate in State Responsibility Areas or as Local Agency Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones designated pursuant to California Government Code, Sections 51175 through 51189. See California Fire Code Article 86.

The California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 1280, entitles the maps of these geographical areas as "Maps of the Fire Hazard Severity Zones in the State Responsibility Area of California."

IGNITION-RESISTANT MATERIAL is any product which, when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 for a period of 30 minutes, shall have a flame spread of not over 25 and show no evidence of progressive combustion. In addition, the flame front shall not progress more than 10½ feet (3200 mm) beyond the centerline of the burner at any time during the test.

Materials shall pass the accelerated weathering test and be identified as exterior type, in accordance with ASTM D 2898 and ASTM D 3201. All materials shall bear identification showing the fire performance rating thereof. That identification shall be issued by ICC-ES or a testing facility recognized

by the State Fire Marshal having a service for inspection of materials at the factory.

Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood or noncombustible materials as defined in Section 202 shall satisfy the intent of this section.

The enforcing agency may use other definitions of ignition-resistant material that reflect wildfire exposure to building materials and/or their materials, performance in resisting ignition.

LOCAL AGENCY VERY HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONE means an area designated by a local agency upon the recommendation of the CDF Director pursuant to Government Code Sections 51177(c), 51178 and 5118 that is not a state responsibility area and where a local agency, city, county, city and county, or district is responsible for fire protection.

STATE RESPONSIBILITY AREA means lands that are classified by the Board of Forestry pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 4125 where the financial responsibility of preventing and suppressing forest fires is primarily the responsibility of the state.

WILDFIRE is any uncontrolled fire spreading through vegetative fuels that threatens to destroy life, property, or resources as defined in Public Resources Code Sections 4103 and 4104.

WILDFIRE EXPOSURE is one or a combination of radiant heat, convective heat, direct flame contact and burning embers being projected by vegetation fire to a structure and its immediate environment.

WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE FIRE AREA is a geographical area identified by the state as a "Fire Hazard Severity Zone" in accordance with the Public Resources Code Sections 4201 through 4204 and Government Code Sections 51175 through 51189, or other areas designated by the enforcing agency to be at a significant risk from wildfires. See Section 706A for the applicable referenced sections of the Government Code and the Public Resources Code.

SECTION 703A STANDARDS OF QUALITY

703A.1 General. Material, systems, and methods of construction used shall be in accordance with this Chapter.

703A.2 Qualification by testing. Material and material assemblies tested in accordance with the requirements of Section 703A shall be accepted for use when the results and conditions of those tests are met. Testing shall be performed by a testing agency approved by the State Fire Marshal or identified by an ICC-ES report.

703A.3 Standards of quality. The State Fire Marshal standards listed below and as referenced in this chapter are located in the California Referenced Standards Code, Part 12 and Chapter 35 of this code.

SFM 12-7A-1, Exterior Wall Siding and Sheathing.

SFM 12-7A-2, Exterior Window.

SFM 12-7A-3, Under Eave.

SFM 12-7A-4, Decking.

SECTION 704A MATERIALS, SYSTEMS AND METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION

704A.1 Roofing.

704A.1.1 General. Roofs shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 7A and Chapter 15. Roofs shall have a roofing assembly installed in accordance with its listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

704A.1.2 Roof coverings. Where the roof profile allows a space between the roof covering and roof decking, the spaces shall be constructed to prevent the intrusion of flames and embers, be firestopped with approved materials or have one layer of No. 72 ASTM cap sheet installed over the combustible decking.

704A.1.3 Roof valleys. When provided, valley flashings shall be not less than 0.019-inch (0.48 mm) (No. 26 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal installed over a minimum 36-inch-wide (914 mm) underlayment consisting of one layer of No. 72 ASTM cap sheet running the full length of the valley.

704A.1.4 Reserved.

704A.1.5 Roof gutters. Roof gutters shall be provided with the means to prevent the accumulation of leaves and debris in the gutter.

704A.2 Attic ventilation.

704A.2.1 General. When required by Chapter 15, roof and attic vents shall resist the intrusion of flame and embers into the attic area of the structure, or shall be protected by corrosion-resistant, noncombustible wire mesh with 1/4-inch (6 mm) openings or its equivalent.

704A.2.2 Eave or cornice vents. Vents shall not be installed in eaves and cornices.

Exception: Eave and cornice vents may be used provided they resist the intrusion of flame and burning embers into the attic area of the structure.

704A.2.3 Eave protection. Eaves and soffits shall meet the requirements of SFM 12-7A-3 or shall be protected by ignition-resistant materials or noncombustible construction on the exposed underside.

704A.3 Exterior walls.

704A.3.1 General. Exterior walls shall be approved noncombustible or ignition-resistant material, heavy timber, or log wall construction or shall provide protection from the intrusion of flames and embers in accordance with standard SFM 12-7A-1.

704A.3.1.1 Exterior wall coverings. Exterior wall coverings shall extend from the top of the foundation to the roof, and terminate at 2-inch (50.8 mm) nominal solid wood blocking between rafters at all roof overhangs, or in the case of enclosed eaves, terminate at the enclosure.

704A.3.2 Exterior wall openings. Exterior wall openings shall be in accordance with this section.

704A.3.2.1 Exterior wall vents. Unless otherwise prohibited by other provisions of this code, vent openings in

exterior walls shall resist the intrusion of flame and embers into the structure or vents shall be screened with a corrosion-resistant, noncombustible wire mesh with 1/4-inch (6 mm) openings or its equivalent.

704A.3.2.2 Exterior glazing and window walls. Exterior windows, window walls, glazed doors, and glazed openings within exterior doors shall be insulating-glass units with a minimum of one tempered pane, or glass block units, or have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 20 minutes, when tested according to ASTM E 2010, or conform to the performance requirements of SFM 12-7A-2.

704A.3.2.3 Exterior door assemblies. Exterior door assemblies shall conform to the performance requirements of standard SFM 12-7A-1 or shall be of approved noncombustible construction, or solid core wood having stiles and rails not less than 1³/₈ inches thick with interior field panel thickness no less than 1¹/₄ inches thick, or shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 20 minutes when tested according to ASTM E 2074.

Exception: Noncombustible or exterior fire-retardant treated wood vehicle access doors are not required to comply with this chapter.

704A.4 Decking, floors and underfloor protection.

704A.4.1 Decking.

704A.4.1.1 Decking surfaces. Decking, surfaces, stair treads, risers, and landings of decks, porches, and balconies where any portion of such surface is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the primary structure shall comply with one of the following methods:

1. Shall be constructed of ignition-resistant materials and pass the performance requirements of SFM 12-7A-4, Parts A and B.
2. Shall be constructed with heavy timber, exterior fire-retardant-treated wood or approved noncombustible materials.
3. Shall pass the performance requirements of SFM 12-7A-4, Part A, 12-7A-4.7.5.1 only with a net peak heat release rate of 25kW/sq-ft for a 40-minute observation period and:
 - a. Decking surface material shall pass the accelerated weathering test and be identified as exterior type, in accordance with ASTM E 84 and;
 - b. The exterior wall covering to which it the deck is attached and within 10 (3048 mm) feet of the deck shall be constructed of approved noncombustible or ignition resistant material.

Exception: Walls are not required to comply with this subsection if the decking surface material conforms to ASTM E-84 Class B flame spread.

The use of paints, coatings, stains, or other surface treatments are not an approved method of protection as required in this chapter.

704A.4.2 Underfloor and appendages protection.

704A.4.2.1 Underside of appendages and floor projections. The underside of cantilevered and overhanging appendages and floor projections shall maintain the ignition-resistant integrity of exterior walls, or the projection shall be enclosed to the grade.

704A.4.2.2 Unenclosed underfloor protection. Buildings shall have all underfloor areas enclosed to the grade with exterior walls in accordance with Section 704A.3.

Exception: The complete enclosure of under floor areas may be omitted where the underside of all exposed floors, exposed structural columns, beams and supporting walls are protected as required with exterior ignition-resistant material construction or be heavy timber.

704A.5 Ancillary buildings and structures.

704A.5.1 Ancillary buildings and structures. When required by the enforcing agency, ancillary buildings and structures and detached accessory structures shall comply with the provisions of this chapter.

**REVISION RECORD FOR THE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENT**

June 21, 2006

2001 Title 24, Part 2, California Building Code

**PLEASE NOTE: The date of this Emergency Supplement is for identification purposes only.
See the History Note Appendix for the adoption and effective dates of the provisions.**

It is suggested that the section number as well as the page number be checked when inserting this material and removing the superseded material. In case of doubt, rely on the section numbers rather than the page numbers because the section numbers must run consecutively.

It is further suggested that the superseded material be retained with this revision record sheet so that the prior wording of any section can be easily ascertained.

Please keep the removed pages with this revision page for future reference.

NOTE

Due to the fact that the application date for a building permit establishes the California Building Standards code provisions that are effective at the local level, which apply to the plans, specifications, and construction for that permit, it is strongly recommended that the removed pages be retained for historical reference.

VOLUME 1

Remove Existing Pages

1-6.1 and 1-6.2
1-90.3 and 1-90.4
1-301 and 1-302
1-307 and 1-308
1-449 and 1-450

Insert New Pages

1-6.1 and 1-6.2
1-90.3 through 1-90.6
1-301 through 1-302.2
1-307 and 1-308
1-449 and 1-450

Organized Camps

Authority Cited—Health and Safety Code Section 18897.3.

Reference—Health and Safety Code Section 13143.

All hotels, motels, lodging houses, apartment houses and dwellings, including congregate residences and buildings and structures accessory thereto.

Multiple-story structures existing on January 1, 1975, let for human habitation, including and limited to, hotels, motels, apartment houses, less than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest floor level having building access, wherein rooms used for sleeping are let above the ground floor.

Authority Cited—Health and Safety Code Sections 13143.2 and 17921.

Reference—Health and Safety Code Section 13143.

Certified family-care homes, out-of-home placement facilities, halfway houses, drug and/or alcohol rehabilitation facilities and any building or structure used or intended for use as a home or institution for the housing of any person of any age when such person is referred to or placed within such home or institution for protective social care and supervision services by any governmental agency.

Authority Cited—Health and Safety Code Section 13143.6.

Tents, awnings or other fabric enclosures used in connection with any occupancy.

Authority Cited—Health and Safety Code Section 13116.

Reference—Health and Safety Code Section 13143.

Enforcing Agency—Pursuant to Section 13146, Health and Safety Code:

The responsibility for enforcement of building standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal and published in the California Building Standards Code relating to fire and panic safety and other regulations of the Office of the State Fire Marshal shall be as follows:

1. The city, county, or city and county with jurisdiction in the area affected by the standard or regulation shall delegate the enforcement of the building standards relating to fire and panic safety and other regulations of the state fire marshal as they relate to Group R, Division 3 dwellings, as described in Section 310.1 of Part 2 of the California Building Standards Code, to either of the following:

1.1 The chief of the fire authority of the city, county, or city and county, or an authorized representative.

1.2 The chief building official of the city, county, or city and county, or an authorized representative.

2. The chief of any city or county fire department or of any fire-protection district, and authorized representatives, shall enforce within the jurisdiction the building standards and other regulations of the state fire marshal, except those described in Item 1 or 4.

3. The state fire marshal shall have authority to enforce the building standards and other regulations of the state fire marshal in areas outside of corporate cities and districts providing fire-protection services.

4. The state fire marshal shall have authority to enforce the building standards and other regulations of the state fire marshal in corporate cities and districts providing fire-protection services on request of the chief fire official or the governing body.

5. Any fee charged pursuant to the enforcement authority of this section shall not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee is charged pursuant to Section 66014 of the Government Code.

Fire alarm devices, equipment and systems in connection with any occupancy.

Authority Cited—Health and Safety Code Section 13114.

Hazardous materials.

Authority Cited—Health and Safety Code Section 13143.9.

Flammable and combustible liquids.

Authority Cited—Health and Safety Code Section 13143.6.

Public School Automatic Fire Detection, Alarm, and Sprinkler Systems

Authority Cited—Health & Safety Code Section 13143 and California Education Code Article 7.5, Sections 17074.50, 17074.52, & 17074.54.

Reference—Government Code Section 11152.5 and Health & Safety Code Section 13143 and California Education Code Chapter 12.5, Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998, Article 1.

Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area

Authority Cited—Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 13108.5 (a) and 18949.2 (b) and (c) and Government Code Section 51189.

Reference—Health and Safety Code Section 13143 and Government Code Sections 51176, 51177, 51178, 51179, 51182 and Public Resource Code Sections 4201 through 4204 and 4291.

101.17.15 SHB—State Historical Building Code Advisory Board, Division of the State Architect.

Application—Qualified historical buildings and structures and their associated sites.

Enforcing Agency—State or local agency specified by the applicable provisions of law.

Authority Cited—Health and Safety Code Section 18959.5.

Reference—Health and Safety Code Sections 18950 through 18961.

101.17.16 SL—State Librarian.

Application—Public library construction and renovation using funds from the California Library Construction and Renovation Bond Act of 1988.

Enforcing Agency—State Librarian.

Authority Cited—Education Code Section 19960.

Reference—Education Code Sections 19950 through 19981.

SECTION 102 — UNSAFE BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES

All buildings or structures regulated by this code that are structurally unsafe or not provided with adequate egress, or that constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life are, for the purpose of this section, unsafe. Any use of buildings or structures constituting a hazard to safety, health or public welfare by reason of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, obsolescence, fire hazard, disaster, damage or abandonment is, for the purpose of this section, an unsafe use. Parapet walls, cornices, spires, towers, tanks, statuary and other appendages or structural members that are supported by, attached to, or a part of a building and that are in deteriorated condition or otherwise unable to sustain the design loads that are specified in this code are hereby designated as unsafe building appendages.

All such unsafe buildings, structures or appendages are hereby declared to be public nuisances and shall be abated by repair, rehabilitation, demolition or removal in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Dangerous Buildings Code or such alternate procedures as may have been or as may be adopted by this jurisdiction. As an alternative, the building official, or other employee or official of this jurisdiction as designated by the governing body, may institute any other appropriate action to prevent, restrain, correct or abate the violation.

102.1 [For SFM] Fire Hazard. No person, including but not limited to the state and its political subdivisions, operating any occupancy subject to these regulations shall permit any fire hazard, as defined in this section, to exist on premises under their con-

ontrol, or fail to take immediate action to abate a fire hazard when requested to do so by the enforcing agency

NOTE: "Fire hazard" as used in these regulations means any condition, arrangement or act which will increase, or may cause an increase of, the hazard or menace of fire to a greater degree than customarily recognized as normal by persons in the public service of preventing, suppressing or extinguishing fire; or which may obstruct, delay or hinder, or may become the cause of obstruction, delay or hindrance to the prevention, suppression or extinguishment of fire.

102.2 [For HCD 1] Authority to Enforce. Subject to other provisions of law, for administration, enforcement, actions, proceedings, abatement, violations and penalties in structures subject to State Housing Law, refer to Health and Safety Code Sections 17910 through 17995.5 and California Code of Regulations, Title 25, Division 1, Chapter 1 commencing with Section 1.

102.2.1 [For HCD 2] Mobilehome parks and special occupancy parks. Subject to other provisions of law, for administrative, enforcement, actions, proceedings, abatement, inspections and penalties applicable to the Mobilehome Parks Act, refer to California Health and Safety Code, Division 13, Part 2.1 commencing with Section 18200 and California Code of Regulations, Title 25, Division 1, Chapter 2 commencing with Section 1000.

NOTE: See Section 101.17.10.

102.2.2 [For HCD 1] Employee housing. Subject to other provisions of law, for administration, enforcement, actions, proceedings, violations and penalties applicable to the Employee Housing Act, refer to Health and Safety Code, Part 1, Sections 17000 through 17062.5 and California Code of Regulations, Title 25, Division 1, Chapter 1 commencing with Section 600.

SECTION 103 — VIOLATIONS

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, improve, remove, convert or demolish, equip, use, occupy or maintain any building or structure or cause or permit the same to be done in violation of this code.

103.1 [For SFM] Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13112, any person who violates any order, rule or regulation of the state fire marshal is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$100.00 or more than \$500.00, or by imprisonment for not less than six months, or by both. A person is guilty of a separate offense each day during which he or she commits, continues or permits a violation of any provision of, or any order, rule or regulation of, the state fire marshal as contained in this code.

Any inspection authority who, in the exercise of his or her authority as a deputy state fire marshal, causes any legal complaints to be filed or any arrest to be made shall notify the state fire marshal immediately following such action.

103.2 [For HCD 1] Actions and Proceedings. Subject to other provisions of law, California Code of Regulations, Title 25, Division 1, Chapter 1 commencing with Section 1 and Health and Safety Code, Sections 17980 through 17995.5 address punishments, penalties and fines for violations of building standards in structures subject to the State Housing Law.

103.2.1 [For HCD 2] Actions and proceedings. Subject to other provisions of law, California Code of Regulations, Title 25, Division 1, Chapter 2 commencing with Section 1000 and Health and Safety Code, Section 18700 addresses punishments, penalties and fines for violations of building standards subject to the Mobilehome Parks Act.

103.2.2 [For HCD 1] Actions and proceedings. Subject to other provisions of law, California Code of Regulations, Title 25, Division 1, Chapter 1 commencing with Section 600 and Health and Safety Code, Sections 17060 through 17062.5 address punish-

ments, penalties and fines for violations of building standards subject to the Employee Housing Act.

SECTION 104 — ORGANIZATION AND ENFORCEMENT

104.1 Creation of Enforcement Agency. There is hereby established in this jurisdiction a code enforcement agency which shall be under the administrative and operational control of the building official.

104.2 Powers and Duties of Building Official.

104.2.1 General. The building official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce all the provisions of this code. For such purposes, the building official shall have the powers of a law enforcement officer.

NOTE [For SFM]: See Section 101.17.14.

NOTE [For HCD 1]: See Section 101.17.9.

[For SFM] Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, upon the written request of the chief fire official of any city, county or fire-protection district, the State Fire Marshal may authorize such chief fire official and his or her authorized representatives, in their geographical area of responsibility, to make fire-prevention inspections of state-owned or state-occupied buildings, other than state institutions, for the purpose of enforcing the regulations relating to fire and panic safety adopted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to this section and building standards relating to fire and panic safety published in the California Building Standards Code. Authorization from the State Fire Marshal shall be limited to those fire departments or fire districts which maintain a fire-prevention bureau staffed by paid personnel.

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, any requirement or order made by any chief fire official who is authorized by the State Fire Marshal to make fire-prevention inspections of state-owned or state-occupied buildings, other than state institutions, may be appealed to the State Fire Marshal. The State Fire Marshal shall, upon receiving an appeal and subject to the provisions of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 18945) of Part 2, 5 of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code, determine if the requirement or order made is reasonably consistent with the fire and panic safety regulations adopted by the Office of the State Fire Marshal and building standards relating to fire and panic safety published in the California Building Code.

The building official shall have the power to render interpretations of this code and to adopt and enforce rules and supplemental regulations to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, rules and regulations shall be in conformance with the intent and purpose of this code.

[For SFM] Any person may request a code interpretation from the State Fire Marshal relative to the intent of any regulation or provision adopted by the State Fire Marshal. When the request relates to a specific project, occupancy or building, the State Fire Marshal shall review the issue with the appropriate local enforcing agency prior to rendering such code interpretation.

104.2.1.1 [For HCD 1] Authority of city or county building departments.

104.2.1.1.1 [For HCD 1] General—State housing law. Subject to other provisions of law, Health and Safety Code, Section 17960 is repeated here for clarity and reads as follows:

Section 17960. The building department of every city or county shall enforce within its jurisdiction all the provisions published in the State Building Standards Code, the provisions of this part, and the other rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this part pertaining to the erection, construction, reconstruction, movement, enlargement, conversion, alteration, repair, removal, demolition, or arrangement of apartment houses, hotels, or dwellings.

WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE FIRE AREA is a geographical area identified by the state as a "Fire Hazard Severity Zone" in accordance with the Public Resources Code Sections 4201 through 4204 and Government Code Sections 51175 through 51189, or other areas designated by the enforcing agency to be at a significant risk from wildfires. See Section 706A for the applicable referenced Sections of the Government Code and the Public Resources Code.

SECTION 703A — STANDARDS OF QUALITY

703A.1 General. Material, systems and methods of construction used shall be in accordance with this chapter.

703A.2 Qualification by Testing. Material and material assemblies tested in accordance with the requirements of Section 703A shall be accepted for use when the results and conditions of those tests are met. Testing shall be performed by a testing agency approved by the state fire marshal or identified by an ICC-ES/ICBO-ES report.

703A.3 Standards of Quality. The state fire marshal standards listed below and as referenced in this chapter are located in the California Referenced Standards Code, Part 12, and Chapter 35 of this code.

- SFM 12-7A-1. Exterior Wall Siding and Sheathing
- SFM 12-7A-2. Exterior Window
- SFM 12-7A-3. Under Eave
- SFM 12-7A-4. Decking

SECTION 704A — MATERIALS, SYSTEMS AND METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION

704A.1 Roofing.

704A.1.1 General. Roofs shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 7A and Chapter 15. Roofs shall have a roofing assembly installed in accordance with its listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

704A.1.2 Roof coverings. Where the roof profile allows a space between the roof covering and roof decking, the spaces shall be constructed to prevent the intrusion of flames and embers, be fire-stopped with approved materials or have one layer of No. 72 ASTM cap sheet installed over the combustible decking.

704A.1.3 Roof valleys. When provided, valley flashings shall be not less than 0.016-inch (0.41 mm) (No. 28 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal installed over a minimum 36 inches (914 mm) wide underlayment consisting of one layer of No. 72 ASTM cap sheet running the full length of the valley.

704A.1.4 Roof gutters. Roof gutters shall be provided with the means to prevent the accumulation of leaves and debris in the gutter.

704A.2 Attic Ventilation.

704A.2.1 General. When required by Chapter 15, roof and attic vents shall resist the intrusion of flame and embers into the attic area of the structure, or shall be protected by corrosion resistant, noncombustible wire mesh with 1/4 inch (6 mm) openings or its equivalent.

704A.2.2 Eave or cornice vents. Vents shall not be installed in eaves and cornices.

EXCEPTION: Eave and cornice vents may be used provided they resist the intrusion of flame and burning embers into the attic area of the structure.

704A.2.3 Eave Protection. Eaves and soffits shall meet the requirements of SFM 12-7A-3 or shall be protected by ignition-re-

sistant materials or noncombustible construction on the exposed underside.

704A.3 Exterior Walls.

704A.3.1 General. Exterior walls shall be approved noncombustible or ignition-resistant material, heavy timber, or log wall construction or shall provide protection from the intrusion of flames and embers in accordance with Standard SFM 12-7A-1.

704A.3.1.1 Exterior wall coverings. Exterior wall coverings shall extend from the top of the foundation to the roof, and terminate at 2 inch (50.8 mm) nominal solid wood blocking between rafters at all roof overhangs, or in the case of enclosed eaves, terminate at the enclosure.

704A.3.2 Exterior wall openings. Exterior wall openings shall be in accordance with this section.

704A.3.2.1 Exterior wall vents. Unless otherwise prohibited by other provisions of this code, vent openings in exterior walls shall resist the intrusion of flame and embers into the structure, or vents shall be screened with a corrosion-resistant, noncombustible wire mesh with 1/4 inch (6 mm) openings or its equivalent.

704A.3.2.2 Exterior glazing and window walls. Exterior windows, window walls, glazed doors and glazed openings within exterior doors shall be insulating-glass units with a minimum of one tempered pane, or glass block units, or have a fire resistance rating of not less than 20 minutes, when tested according to ASTM E 2010, or conform to the performance requirements of SFM 12-7A-2.

704A.3.2.3 Exterior door assemblies. Exterior door assemblies shall conform to the performance requirements of Standard SFM 12-7A-1 or shall be of approved noncombustible construction, or solid core wood having stiles and rails not less than 1 3/8 inches thick with interior field panel thickness no less than 1 1/4 inches thick, or shall have a fire resistance rating of not less than 20 minutes when tested according to ASTM E 2074.

EXCEPTION: Noncombustible or exterior fire retardant treated wood vehicle access doors are not required to comply with this chapter.

704A.4 Decking, Floors and Underfloor Protection.

704A.4.1 Decking.

704A.4.1.1 Decking surfaces. Decking, surfaces, stair treads, risers and landings of decks, porches and balconies where any portion of such surface is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the primary structure shall comply with one of the following methods. The use of paints, coatings, stains or other surface treatments are not an approved method of protection as required in this chapter:

1. Shall be constructed of Ignition Resistant Materials and pass the performance requirements of SFM 12-7A-4, Parts A and B.
2. Shall be constructed with heavy timber, exterior fire retardant treated wood or approved noncombustible materials.
3. Shall pass the performance requirements of SFM 12-7A-4, Part A 12-7A-4.7.5.1 only with a net peak heat release rate of 25kW/sq-ft for a 40 minute observation period and:
 - a. Decking surface material shall pass the accelerated weathering test and be identified as Exterior type, in accordance with UBC Standard 23-4 and;
 - b. The exterior wall covering to which the deck is attached and within 10 (3048 mm) feet of the deck shall be constructed of approved noncombustible or ignition resistant material.

Exception: Walls are not required to comply with this subsection if the decking surface material conforms to ASTM E-84 Class B flame spread.

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CHAPTER 9

9-1; 307.11.3, 321.1, 403.2, 404.3.1, 405.1.1, 804.1, 902, 904.1.2, 904.1.3, 904.2.6.3, 904.2.7, 904.3.2, 2603.7.1, 2603.8.1

Installation of Sprinkler Systems. Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, NFPA 13-1991 [for *SFM*] *NFPA 13-1996*, National Fire Protection Association.

9-2; 902, 904.1.2, 904.5.1

Standpipe Systems. The Standard for Installation of Standpipe Systems and Hose Systems, NFPA 14-1993 [for *SFM*] *NFPA 14-1996*, National Fire Protection Association.

9-3; 804.1, 805, 902, 904.1.2, 904.1.3, 2603.7.1, 2603.8.1

Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Group R Occupancies Four Stories or Less. Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to Four Stories in Height, NFPA 13R-1989 [for *SFM*] *NFPA 13R-1996*, National Fire Protection Association.

CHAPTER 10

10-1; 1001.2, 1003.3.1.2

Power-operated Exit Doors. Test Standard of the International Conference of Building Officials.

10-2; 1001.2, 1003.3.3.13

Stairway Identification. Specification Standard of the International Conference of Building Officials.

10-3; Appendix 3407.1

Exit Ladder Device. Test Standard of the International Conference of Building Officials.

10-4; 1001.2, 1003.3.1.9

Panic Hardware. Standard 305, July 30, 1979, of Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

CHAPTER 14

14-1; 601.3, 1401.2, 1402.1

Kraft Waterproof Building Paper. Federal Specification UU-B-790a (February 5, 1968).

14-2; 1401.2, 1404

Vinyl Siding. Standard Specification D 3679-91 for Rigid Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) of the ASTM.

CHAPTER 15

15-1; 1501.2, Table 15-E

Roofing Aggregates. Material Standard of the International Conference of Building Officials.

15-2; 601.3, 1501.2, 1502, Table 15-A, 2602.5.3

Test Standard for Determining the Fire Retardancy of Roof-covering Materials. Standard Specification 790 (October 5, 1983) of Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

15-3; 1501.2, 1502, 1507.2, 1507.12

Wood Shakes. Part I—Wood Shakes (nonpreservative treated). Grading and Packing Rules for Red Cedar Shakes. Grading Rules of the Red Cedar Shingle & Handsplit Shake Bureau, 1975. Part II—Wood Shake Hip and Ridge Units (nonpreservative). Shake and Shingle Council and Material Standard of the International Conference of Building Officials. Part III—Wood Shakes (preservative treated). Grading and Packing Rules for Treated Southern Pine and Red Pine, Black Gum/Sweet Gum Taper-sawn Shakes. Grading Rules of the Red Cedar Shingle & Handsplit Shake Bureau, 1982, and Material Standard of the International Conference of Building Officials. Part IV—Southern Yellow Pine, Red Pine, Black Gum/Sweet Gum Taper-sawn Shake Hip and Ridge Units. Material Standard of the International Conference of Building Officials.

15-4; 1501.2, 1502, 1507.2, 1507.13

Wood Shingles. Standard of the Red Cedar Shingle & Handsplit Shake Bureau and Material Standard of the International Conference of Building Officials.

15-5; 1501.2, 1502, 1507.7

Roof Tile. Test Standard of the International Conference of Building Officials.

15-6; 1501.2, 1502

Modified Bitumen, Thermoplastic and Thermoset Membranes Used for Roof Coverings. Standard Specifications D 412-87, D 471-79, D 570-81, D 624-86, D 638-84, D 751-79, D 816-82, D 1004-66 (1981), D 1204-84, D 2136-84 and D 2137-83 of the ASTM.

15-7; 906.1, 906.4, 1501.2

Automatic Smoke and Heat Vents. Material Standard of the International Conference of Building Officials.

CHAPTER 18

18-1; 1801.2, 1803.1

Soils Classification. Standard Method D 2487-69 of the ASTM.

18-2; 1801.2, 1803.2

Expansion Index Test. Recommendation of the Los Angeles Section of the ASCE Soil Committee.

CHAPTER 19

19-1; 1903.5.2, 1912.14.3

Welding Reinforcing Steel, Metal Inserts and Connections in Reinforced Concrete Construction. Structural Welding Code—Reinforcing Steel ANSI/AWS D1.4-92 of the American Welding Society, Inc.

19-2; 1903.9, 1925.1, 1925.3

Mill-Mixed Gypsum Concrete and Poured Gypsum Roof Diaphragms. Standard Specification C 317-70 of the ASTM. Poured Gypsum Roof Diaphragm, based on reports of test programs by S. B. Barnes and Associates, dated February 1955, November 1956, January 1958 and February 1962.

CHAPTER 21

21-1; 2102.2, Item 4

Building Brick, Facing Brick and Hollow Brick. (Made from Clay or Shale.) Standard Specifications C 62-92c, C 216-94a and C 652-94a of the ASTM.

21-2; 2102.2, Item 6

Calcium Silicate Face Brick (Sand-lime Brick). Standard Specification C 73-95 of the ASTM.

21-3; 2102.2, Item 5

Concrete Building Brick. Standard Specification C 55-95 of the ASTM.

21-4; 2102.2, Item 5

Hollow and Solid Load-bearing Concrete Masonry Units. Standard Specification C 90-95 of the ASTM.

21-5; 2102.2, Item 5

Nonload-bearing Concrete Masonry Units. Standard Specification C 129-95 of the ASTM.

21-6; See *Uniform Code for Building Conservation*.

In-Place Masonry Shear Tests. Test Standard of the International Conference of Building Officials.

21-7; See *Uniform Code for Building Conservation*.

Tests of Anchors in Unreinforced Masonry Walls. Test Standard of the International Conference of Building Officials.

21-8; See *Uniform Code for Building Conservation*.

Pointing of Unreinforced Masonry Walls. Construction Specification of the International Conference of Building Officials.

- 21-9; 2102.2, Item 6
Unburned Clay Masonry Units and Standard Methods of Sampling and Testing Unburned Clay Masonry Units. Test Standard of the International Conference of Building Officials.
- 21-10; 2102.2, 2104.8
Part I—Joint Reinforcement for Masonry. Specification Standard of the International Conference of Building Officials. Part II—Cold-drawn Steel Wire for Concrete Reinforcement. Standard Specification A 82-90a of the ASTM.
- 21-11; 2102.2, Item 2; Table 21-A
Cement, Masonry. Standard Specification C 91-93a of the ASTM.
- 21-12; 2102.2, Item 3
Quicklime for Structural Purposes. Standard Specification C 5-79 (Reapproved 1992) of the ASTM.

(Text continues on page 1-303.)

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Eastern Woods, Eastern Spruce, Balsam Fir, Eastern White Pine, Northern Pine, Eastern Hemlock-Tamarack, Aspen, Eastern Softwoods, Eastern Hemlock, Spruce-Pine-Fir (South), Red Pine and Northern White Cedar.	2303	Particleboard.	2303
Standard Grading Rules of the North-eastern Lumber Manufacturers Association, Inc. (1994).		American National Standard for Particleboard. ANSI A208.1-93	
Structural Glued-laminated Timber. ANSI/AITC A190.1-1992, American National Standards Institute/American Institute of Timber Construction. D 3737-89a of the ASTM.	2303	Standard Test Methods for Evaluating the Properties of Wood-Based Fiber and Particle Panel Materials. D 1037-91 of the ASTM.	2303
Structural Glued-laminated Timbers: Softwood and Hardwood Species. Standard Specifications for Structural Glued-laminated Timber of Softwood Species, 117-93-Manufacturing, and 117-93-Design, American Institute of Timber Construction, and Standard Specifications for Hardwood Glued-laminated Timber (1985), American Institute of Timber Construction.	2303	Standard Test Method for Determining Formaldehyde Levels from Wood-Based Products Under Defined Test Conditions Using a Large Chamber. D 1333-90 of the ASTM.	2303
Preservative Treatment by Pressure Processes and Quality Control Standards. C1-90, C2-90, C3-90, C4-90, C9-90, C14-90, C15-91, C16-91, C22-91, C23-84, C24-86, C28-90 and M4-90, of the American Wood Preservers Association.	2303	Design Values for Structural Glued-laminated Timber.	2303
Wood Poles. ANSI 05.1-1972 of the American National Standards Institute, Inc.	2303	Determination of Design Values for Structural Glued-laminated Timber ASTM D 3737-89a, AITC 500-91, American Institute of Timber Construction.	
Round Timber Piles. D 25-87 of the ASTM.	2303	Prefabricated Wood I-Joists. Standard Specification for Establishing and Monitoring Structural Capacities of Prefabricated Wood I-Joists. D 5055-90 of ASTM.	2303
Adhesives. D 2559-76 of the ASTM AFG-01 September 1974 American Plywood Association.	2303	Visually Graded Dimension Lumber. Establishing Allowable Properties for Visually-graded Dimension Lumber from In-Grade Tests of Full-size Specimens. D 1990-91 of the ASTM.	2303
Exterior (Wet Use) and Interior (Dry Use). Standard Specification for Adhesives for Structural Laminated Wood Products for Use Under Exterior (Wet Use) Exposure Conditions. D 2559-92 of the ASTM.	2303	Establishing Structural Grades and Related Allowable Properties for Visually Graded Lumber. D 245-88 of the ASTM.	2303
Test for Glue Joints in Laminated Wood Product. D 1101-92 of the ASTM.	2303	Standard Test Methods for Establishing Clear Wood Strength Values. D 2555-95 of the ASTM.	2303
Standard Test Methods for Integrity of Glue Joints in Structural Glued-laminated Wood Products for Exterior Use. Inspection Manual, AITC 200-92, of the American Institute of Timber Construction referenced in American National Standard ANSI/AITC A190.1-92 and Standard Method of Testing. D 905-49 (R81) of the ASTM.	2303	ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction	2303
Cellulosic Fiberboard. American National Standard ANSI/AHA A194.1—1985.	2303	ANSI/TPI 2 Standard for Testing Performance for Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses	2303
Hardboard Siding. American National Standard ANSI/AHA A135.6—1989.	2303	ASCE 16, Load and Resistance Factor Design Standard for Engineered Wood Construction	2303
		CHAPTER 25	
		Plaster Bonding Agents.	2502
		United States Government Military Specification MIL-B-19235 (Docks) December 12, 1965; the 1965 Edition of Standard Specifications of the California Lathing and Plastering Contractors Association, and the Recommendations of the Gypsum Association.	
		Adhesives for Fastening Gypsum Wallboard to Wood Framing. C 557-73 of the ASTM.	2502
		Perlite, Vermiculite and Sand Aggregates for Gypsum Plaster. C 35-70 of the ASTM.	2502
		Metal Lath, Wire Lath, Wire Fabric Lath and Metal Accessories.	2502
		Standard Specification A 42.4-1955 of the ANSI and Specification 2.6.73 of the California Lathing and Plastering Contractors Association.	
		Exterior Gypsum Soffit Board. C 931-91 of the ASTM.	2502

Section 470A.2.3 – In item 7, revise “water closet” to “toilet”.

Section 470A.2.6 – In item 4, revise “water closet” to “toilet”.

Section 470A.2.7 – In item 4, revise “water closet” to “toilet”.

Section 470A.2.8 – In item 3, revise “water closets” to “toilets”.

Section 470A.2.9 – In item 1, after the word “inmate” add “;” and delete the words “exclusive of circulation corridors of 3 feet (914 mm) in width in front of cells/rooms;”; and in item 3 revise “water closets” to “toilets”.

Section 470A.2.10 – Insert a new paragraph 3 to read “The exercise area must contain or provide free access to a toilet, wash basin, and drinking fountain as provided in Section 470A.3.”

Section 470A.2.12 – revise the first sentence to read “There must be a minimum of one suitably equipped medical examination room in every facility which provides on-site health care.”; add items “4. Provide lockable storage for medical supplies.” and “5. Any room where medical procedures are provided must be equipped with hot and cold running water.”

Section 470A.2.15 – Delete heading and the entire section.

Section 470A.2.22 – Delete the last sentence.

Section 470A.2.25 – Revise to read “There must be a minimum of one suitably furnished interview room for confidential interviews in every facility which provides on-site health care. The interview room shall be designed in consultation with responsible custody staff and health care staff. Such an interview room shall:”

Section A3.1 – Revise the title to read “**Toilets/urinals.**”; delete the section language and its exception inserting 6 new items and a Note.

Section 470A.3.2 – Revise the first “**Wash Basins.**” To a bold title; omit the balance of the language and exception; insert 7 new items.

Section 470A.3.3 – Revise the first sentence to read “... single-occupancy cell, double occupancy cell, dormitory, temporary holding cell, temporary staging cell, and sobering cell and be accessible to the occupants of dayrooms and exercise areas.”; revise item 1 to replace both locations of “water outlet” with “drinking fountain bubbler”; delete item 2; renumber item 3 as item 2.

Section 470A.3.4 – add “NOTE: Shower areas shall provide modesty for inmates with staff being able to visually supervise.”.

Section 470A.3.5 – In all locations revise “beds/bunks” to “beds”.

Section 470A.3.9 – in the title delete “/shelves/clothes hooks”; and delete all but the first sentence.

Section 470A.3.10 – Replace the first sentence with “In temporary holding and temporary staging cells, seating must be securely fixed to the floor and/or wall.”

9. January 2, 2003 Supplement approved by the California Building Standards Commission on January 31, 2001, Filed with the Secretary of State on February 2, 2001, published January 1, 2003, and effective 180 days after publication – July 1, 2003:

Section 460A.1.7 – In item 3, revise “... a maximum of 144 ...” to read “... a minimum of 144 ...”.

Section 460A.1.8 – In item 3, revise “... a maximum of 144 ...” to read “... a minimum of 144 ...”.

Section 460A.1.11 – Replace item 1. language.

Section 460A.1.11 – In item 1.1, revise “... one half ...” to read “... one quarter ...”.

Section 460A.1.11 – Revise item 1.2 to read “The required recreation area shall contain no single dimension less than 40 feet.”

Section 460A.1.12 – Revise to read “**Academic Classrooms.** There shall be dedicated academic classroom space for every juvenile in every facility. The primary purpose for the academic classroom shall be for education. Each academic classroom shall contain ...”; and, add the NOTE words as the last sentence of this section.

Section 460A.1.14 – delete the “and,” for the end of item 4; and, delete the “.” and add “; and,” to the end of item 5; and, insert a new item “6. Smooth, non porous, washable surfaces.”

Section 460A.2.1 – Revise the NOTE of item 3 to read “... provide modesty for ...”.

Section 460A.2.3 – insert new items 1. and 2.

Section 460A.2.5 – Delete the last “.” And add new language “... measured from any side of the bed. Beds placed”.

Section 470A.1 – Under **Living Areas**, revise “... as detoxification safety ...” to read “... as sobering safety ...”.

Section 470A.2.1 – In item 3., revise “A detoxification cell ...” to read “A sobering cell ...”; and, at the end, add “For those facilities that accept male and female intoxicated inmates, two sobering cells shall be provided.”

Section 470A.2.1 – Revise item 4. to read “Access to a shower within the secure portion of the facility.”

Section 470A.2.1 – Add a new item “8. Unobstructed access to hot and cold running water for staff use.”

Section 470A.2.4 – Revise it to read “**Sobering cell.** A sobering cell shall.”; and, add a new item “8. Have accessible a shower in the secure portion of the facility.”

Section 470A.2.5 – In item 1 revise the second line to read “... with no one floor dimension being less than 6 feet ...”; and, add a new item “8. any wall or ceiling mounted devices must be inaccessible to the inmate occupant.”

Section 470A.2.8 – In item 1 revise the second line to read “... single-bed unit; a minimum of 70 square ...”; and, revise the third line to read “... double-bed unit; and a minimum of 90 square feet for a triple-bed unit and have a minimum ...”.

Section 470A.2.9 – At the end of item 2. delete the “.” And add the words “allowed access at a given time;”

Section 470A.2.14 – Add a new second paragraph to read “If negative pressure isolation rooms are being planned, they shall be designed to recognized industry standards.”

Section 470A.2.16 – Revise the language in the third to the end of the section to read “... to purchase items. When commissary supplies are kept within the security perimeter for a facility, an area shall be provided for the secure storage of the stock for such inmate canteen items.”

Section 470A.2.20 – Revise the second line to read “... janitor’s closet, with sufficient area ...”; and, revise the third line to read “... cleaning implements and supplies, must be ...”; and revise the fourth line to read “... of the facility. A mop sink shall also be available within the security area of the facility. In court holding, ...”

Section 470A.3.5 – Revise the first line to read “... must be elevated off the floor, have a solid bottom, and a sleeping surface of at least ...”; and in the second and third lines, end the sentence at “long.” delete the words “and be of the pan-bottom type or constructed of concrete.”

Section 470A.3.8 – Revise “In detoxification cells ...” to read “In sobering cells ...”.

10. (OSHPD EF 01/02) Amend Chapters 4 and 10 of Part 2, Title 24. Approved as emergency by the California Building Stan-

dards Commission on January 15, 2003 and filed with the Secretary of State on January 16, 2003. Effective January 16, 2003.

11. Errata February 1, 2003:

Page 1-30: In Division 6 Occupancies, add reference to Appendix Chapter 3A.

Page 1-116, In Section 1004.3.4.3, insert [For SFM] and revise “. . . or more in Group E shall . . .” to “or more; and Group E shall . . .”

Page 1-134.82: In Figure 11B-18A, revise both parking stall widths to 9'-0" and the crosshatched divider to 5'-0".

Page 1-134.83: In both Figures 11B-18B and 11B-18C, revise parking stall width to 9'-0".

12. (SFM 3/02) Swing of Patient Room Doors. Amend Section 1007.511. Approved by the Building Standards Commission on May 14, 2003 and effective 180 days after publication.

13. (BOC 01/02) Design Criteria for Furnishings and Equipment. Adopt Section 460A.2.10 Design Criteria for Required Spaces. Amend Sections 460A.1.2; 460A.1.5-460A.1.9; 460A.1.13. Approved by the Building Standards Commission on July 16, 2003 and effective 180 days after publication.

14. (SFM EF 06/03) Senate Bill 1896 Bedridden Clients in Residential Care Facilities—Repealed emergency expired January 8, 2004.

15. (SFM EF 01/04) Senate Bill 1896 Bedridden Clients in Residential Care Facilities. Amend various sections of the California Building and Fire Codes. Approved on an emergency basis by the California Building Standards Commission on November 18, 2004, effective November 22, 2004.

16. Errata April 8, 2005 to November 22, 2004 Emergency Supplement:

Page 1-50.12A: Delete Table 8-B erroneously located in Chapter 4A.

Page 1-92: Insert requirements for R2 Occupancies into Table 8-B, renumber Footnote 7 to 8, and insert new Footnote 7.

17. (SFM EF 01/04) Senate Bill 1896 Bedridden Clients in Residential Care Facilities. Amend Sections 107.17.14; 203-B; 310.1; add new Section 415A; amend Table 8-A; Sections 904.2.10 and 1003.3.1.8.1. Approved as permanent by the Building Standards Commission on March 16, 2005.

18. (CSLCEF 2/05) Amend Title 24, Part 2 with the addition of Chapter 31F. Various sections. Approved by the California Building Standards Commission on January 19, 2005 and filed with the Secretary of State on January 31, 2005. Effective 180 days after publication.

19. (HCD EF 01/05) Senate Bill 1025 Disabled Access to Multistory Dwelling Units in Covered Multifamily Dwellings. Amend Sections 1102A.3-C, 1105A and 1107A.5. Approved on an emergency basis by the California Building Standards Commission on May 18, 2005, effective July 1, 2005.

20. Editorial change, without regulatory effect, to Sections 1105A.2.1 and 1107A.5: Revise EXCEPTION to delete the period (.) and add the words “and regulated by the Department of Hous-

ing and Community Development as referenced in Section 101.17.9.1.”

21. (SFM EF 01/05) Assembly Bill 1216 Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Areas. Add matrix table for Chapter 7A, amend matrix table for Chapter 15, amend Section 101.17.14, add note to Chapter 7, add new Chapter 7A, and insert Article 1503.4 [for SFM]. Approved on an emergency basis by the California Building Standards Commission on May 18, 2005, effective December 1, 2005.

22. (BOC 01/04) Part 2, Chapter 4A, Division VIII, Sections 470A.1; 470A.2.8; 470A.2.22. Amend Chapter 4A to add definition modifications to:

“BOARD OF CORRECTIONS” by adding the word “board” between “which” and “acts.”

“RATED CAPACITY” change “medical” to “health care.”

Section 470A.2.8 remove the phrase “inmate for a” and replace the words “for a” with the word “per.”

Section 470A.2.22 remove the words “and” between Type I and Type II and remove the word “facilities” after Type II, also remove the phrase “housing inmate classified higher than minimum security” and delete the word “must” and replace with new word “shall.”

Approved by the Building Standards Commission on July 19, 2005. Filed with the Secretary of State on July 20, 2005. Published on November 23, 2005, effective 180 days after publication.

23. (HCD EF 01/05) Senate Bill 1025 Disabled Access to Multistory Dwelling Units in Covered Multifamily Dwellings. Amend Sections 1102A.3-C, 1105A, and 1107A.5. Reapproved on an emergency basis by the California Building Standards Commission on September 21, 2005, effective October 29, 2005.

24. Errata December 19, 2005: (BOC 01/04) Correct date sequence of history notes.

25. Errata January 23, 2006:

Page 1-134.1: Section 1102A.3-C, Covered Multifamily Dwellings, DSA/AC Note, revise “Section 1116B.5” to “1111B.5.”

Page 1-134.2: Section 1102A.9-I, International Symbol of Accessibility, revise “Chapter 12B” to Chapter 11B.”

26. (HCD EF 01/05) Senate Bill 1025 Disabled Access to Multistory Dwelling Units in Covered Multifamily Dwellings. Amend Sections 1102A.3-C, 1105A and 1107A.5. Approved as permanent by the Building Standards Commission on January 25, 2006.

27. (SFM EF 01/05) Assembly Bill 1216 Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Areas. Add matrix table for Chapter 7A, amend matrix table for Chapter 15, amend Section 101.17.14, add note to Chapter 7, add new Chapter 7A, and insert Article 1503.4 [for SFM]. Re-adopted/approved on an emergency basis by the California Building Standards Commission on March 22, 2006, effective March 30, 2006.

28. (SFM EF 02/05) Assembly Bill 1216 Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Areas. Amend Chapter 7A—References, Definitions and Standards of Quality. Adopted on an emergency basis by the California Building Standards Commission on September 21, 2005 with an effective date of January 1, 2008.