ORDINANCE NO. 24-2025

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ELK GROVE ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE 2025 CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS CODE WITH LOCAL AMENDMENTS AND AMENDING VARIOUS SECTIONS OF TITLE 16 OF THE ELK GROVE MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTION AND AMENDING ELK GROVE MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 17.04 RELATING TO THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE (CEQA EXEMPT)

WHEREAS, model building codes and the California codes on which they are based are updated every three years; and

WHEREAS, the City of Elk Grove (City) adopts the California Building Standards Code into the Elk Grove Municipal Code by reference, as allowed by state law, to provide for ease of code administration and enforcement; and

WHEREAS, the California Administrative Code is found in Chapter 16.02 of the Elk Grove Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, the California Building Code is found in Chapter 16.04 of the Elk Grove Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, the California Existing Building Code is found in Chapter 16.09 of the Elk Grove Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, the California Residential Code is found in Chapter 16.10 of the Elk Grove Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, the California Historical Building Code is found in Chapter 16.11 of the Elk Grove Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, the California Green Building Standards Code is found in Chapter 16.14 of the Elk Grove Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, the California Energy Code is found in Chapter 16.15 of the Elk Grove Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, the California Plumbing Code is found in Chapter 16.24 of the Elk Grove Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, the California Electrical Code is found in Chapter 16.28 of the Elk Grove Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, the California Mechanical Code is found in Chapter 16.32 of the Elk Grove Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, the California Fire Code is found in Chapter 17.04 of the Elk Grove Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, consistent with Health and Safety Code sections 17958.5(c)(1) and 18941.5(c)(1), all local amendments which are applicable to residential units are substantially equivalent to changes or modifications that were previously adopted by the City pursuant to Ordinance No. 31-2022; and

WHEREAS, the City is authorized to adopt these local amendments pursuant to California Health and Safety Code sections 17958.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(c)(1).

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Elk Grove does hereby ordain as follows:

Section 1: Purpose and Authority

The purpose of this Ordinance is to adopt by reference the 2025 edition of the California Building Standards Codes, Title 24 – Part 1; Part 2, Volume I and II; Part 2.5; Part 3; Part 4; Part 5; Part 6; Part 8; Part 9; Part 10; and Part 11 of the California Code of Regulations subject to the definitions, clarifications, and the amendments set forth in this Ordinance and to amend Elk Grove Municipal Code Title 16 Buildings and Construction and Chapter 17.04 California Fire Code shown in Exhibit A and Exhibit B, respectively (on file in the Office of the City Clerk).

The Purpose of this Ordinance is also to provide minimum requirements and standards for the protection of public safety, health, property and welfare of the City of Elk Grove and is adopted under the authority of Government Code subsection 50022.2 and Health and Safety Code Sections 17958.5 and 18941.5. All Local Amendments which are applicable to residential units are substantially equivalent to changes or modifications that were previously adopted by the City pursuant to Ordinance No. 31-2022, effective January 1, 2023. Therefore, all Local Amendments are consistent with Assembly Bill 130, as codified at Health and Safety Code sections 17958.5(c)(1) and 18941.5(c)(1). The City has made express findings that all Local Amendments are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions, as set forth in detail in Exhibit C (on file in the Office of the City Clerk).

Section 2: Amendments to Elk Grove Municipal Code Title 16 Building and Construction

The following sections of Title 16 of the Elk Grove Municipal Code are hereby amended as set forth in Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

Section 16.02.010 Administrative Code
Section 16.04.010 Building Code
Section 16.09.010 Existing Building Code
Section 16.10.010 Residential Building Code
Section 16.11.010 Historical Building Code
Section 16.14.010 Green Building Standards Code
Section 16.15.010 Energy Code
Section 16.24.010 Plumbing Code
Section 16.28.010 Electrical Code
Section 16.32.010 Mechanical Code

Section 3: Amendments to Elk Grove Municipal Code Chapter 17.04 Relating to California Fire Code

Chapter 17.04 of the Elk Grove Municipal Code is hereby amended as set forth in Exhibit B, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

Section 4. Findings of Fact

In connection with the amendments enacted by Section 3 relating to the California Fire Code and the California Building Code and their appendices, 2025 edition, the City Council of the City of Elk Grove has made Findings of Fact as set forth in Exhibit C, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 17958.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5. The changes are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, topographical, or geological conditions.

Section 5. Other provisions

A. Repeal of Conflicting Ordinances
   As of the Effective Date of this Ordinance, Ordinance No. 31-2022 adopting the 2022 California Building Standards Code with local amendments is hereby repealed in its entirety and shall be of no further force and effect. All former fire prevention ordinances, resolutions, or parts thereof, conflicting, or inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance, or of the code hereby adopted are hereby repealed.

B. Conflict with City Municipal Code, General Plan, or other Policy Documents
   Should any of the Building Code revisions now or in the future conflict with the City Municipal Code, General Plan, or other City Council adopted policy documents, the City's Code, Plan, or Policy shall prevail.

C. Prior References
   Prior references to the local code shall be construed to apply to the corresponding provisions of this code.

Section 6: California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines section 15060(c)(2) states that a project is not subject to CEQA review where the activity will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change to the environment. CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) states that a project is exempt from CEQA "where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment." The approval of the code amendments and adoptions set forth in this Ordinance does not approve any physical development project, and it would not result in a direct or indirect physical change in the environment. Therefore, these code amendments would not have the potential to result in individually or cumulatively significant effects on the environment, and these code amendments are exempt from review under CEQA.

Section 7: No Mandatory Duty of Care

This ordinance is not intended to and shall not be construed or given effect in a manner that imposes upon the City or any officer or employee thereof a mandatory duty of care towards persons and property within or without the City, so as to provide a basis of civil liability for damages, except as otherwise imposed by law.

Section 8: Severability

If any provision of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the

provisions of this ordinance are severable. This City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this ordinance irrespective of the invalidity of any portion thereof and intends that the invalid portions should be severed, and the balance of the ordinance be enforced.

Section 9: Effective Date and Publication

This Ordinance shall take effect January 1, 2026. In lieu of publication of the full text of the ordinance within fifteen (15) days after its passage, a summary of the ordinance may be published at least five days prior to and fifteen (15) days after the effective date of January 1, 2026 by the City Council and a certified copy shall be posted in the office of the City Clerk, pursuant to GC 36933(c)(1).

ORDINANCE: **24-2025**
INTRODUCED: October 22, 2025
ADOPTED: November 12, 2025
EFFECTIVE: January 1, 2026

BOBBIE SINGH-ALLEN, MAYOR of the
CITY OF ELK GROVE

ATTEST:

JASON LINDGREN, CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

JONATHAN P. HOBBS,
CITY ATTORNEY

Date Signed: November 13, 2025

EXHIBIT A

AMENDMENTS TO VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE ELK GROVE MUNICIPAL CODE TITLE 16 BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTION

I. The following sections of Title 16 of the Elk Grove Municipal Code are hereby amended:

(Additions are shown with underline; Deletions are shown in ~~strikethrough~~)

Section 16.02.010 Administrative Code

In order to regulate the erection, construction, enlargement, alteration, repair, removal, demolition, conversion, occupancy, equipment, wiring, plumbing, use, height, area and maintenance of all buildings and structures within the City of Elk Grove, the ~~2022~~2025 Edition of the California Administrative Code, published by the International Code Council (ICC), as adopted by the Building Standards Commission of the State of California and codified in the California Building Standards Code at Title 24, Part 1, of the California Code of Regulations, except as specifically repealed or amended by ordinance of the City of Elk Grove, is hereby adopted and made a part of this Chapter as though set forth in full herein. A true and correct copy of the ~~2022~~2025 California Administrative Code as adopted by this section shall be on file in the ~~-~~ Community Development Department for examination and use by the public.

Section 16.04.010 Building Code

In order to regulate the erection, construction, enlargement, alteration, repair, moving, removal, demolition, conversion, occupancy, equipment, wiring, plumbing, use, height, area and maintenance of all buildings and structures within the City of Elk Grove, the ~~2022~~2025 Edition of the California Building Code, Title 24, Part 2, Volumes 1 and 2 including Division II Scope and Administration, published by the International Code Council (ICC), administrative sections, Chapter 29, Appendices C, I and ~~P~~ Q; and amendments, as adopted by the Building Standards Commission of the State of California and codified at Title 24, Part 2 in the California Code of Regulations, except as specifically repealed or amended by ordinance of the City of Elk Grove, is hereby adopted and made part of this Chapter as though set forth in full herein. A true and correct copy of the ~~2022~~ 2025 California Building Code as adopted by this section shall be on file in the Community Development Department for inspection by the public.

Section 16.09.010 Existing Building Code

In order to provide minimum requirements, standards for, and to regulate the erection, installation, alteration, addition, repair, relocation, replacement, maintenance, and use of existing buildings within the City of Elk Grove, the ~~2022~~ 2025 Edition of the California Existing Building Code, Title 24, Part 10, of the California Code of Regulations, as adopted by the Building Standards Commission of the State of California, except as specifically repealed or amended by ordinance of the City of Elk Grove, is hereby adopted and made a part of this chapter as though set forth in full herein. A true and correct copy

of the ~~2022~~ 2025 California Existing Building Code, as adopted by this section, shall be on file in the ~~-~~ Community Development Department for inspection and use by the public.

Section 16.10.010 Residential Building Code

The purpose of this code is to establish minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety and general welfare through structural strength, means of egress facilities, stability, access to persons with disabilities, sanitation, adequate lighting and ventilation, and energy conservation, safety to life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment; and provide safety to firefighters and emergency responders during emergency operations. The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal, and demolition of every detached one and two single family dwellings, townhouse not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress and structures accessory thereto within the City of Elk Grove. Therefore, the ~~2022~~ 2025 California Residential Code, Title 24, Part 2.5, including Division II Scope and Administration published by the International Code Council (ICC), in the California Code of Regulations, including~~,~~ administrative sections, Appendices ~~AX and AZ~~ CJ and CI**,** except as specifically repealed or amended by ordinance of the City of Elk Grove, is hereby adopted and made part of this chapter as though set forth in full herein. A true and correct copy of the ~~2022~~ 2025 California Residential Code as adopted by this section shall be on file in the ~~-~~ Community Development Department for inspection by the public.

Section 16.11.010 Historical Building Code

In order to provide minimum requirements, standards for, and to regulate the alteration, addition, repair, relocation, replacement, maintenance, and use of historical buildings within the City of Elk Grove, the ~~2022~~ 2025 Edition of the California Historical Building Code, including administrative sections, as adopted by the Building Standards Commission of the State of California and codified in Title 24, Part 8 of the California Code of Regulations, except as specifically repealed or amended by ordinance of the City of Elk Grove, is hereby adopted and made a part of this chapter as though set forth in full herein. A true and correct copy of the ~~2022~~ 2025 California Historical Building Code, as adopted by this section, shall be on file in the ~~-~~ Community Development Department for inspection and use by the public.

Section 16.14.010 Green Building Standards Code

In order to provide minimum requirements and standards for and to regulate the erection, installation, alteration, addition, repair, relocation, replacement, maintenance, and use of energy efficient methods and systems within the City of Elk Grove, the ~~2022~~ 2025 Edition of the California Green Building Standards Code, Title 24, Part 11, as adopted by the Building Standards Commission of the State of California and codified in the California Building standards Code at Title 24, Part 11 of the California Code of Regulations, except as specifically repealed or amended by ordinance of the City of Elk Grove, is hereby

adopted and made a part of this chapter as though set forth in full herein. A true and correct copy of the ~~2022~~ 2025 California Green Building Standards Code as adopted by this section shall be on file in the – Community Development Department for inspection and use by the public.

Section 16.15.010 Energy Code

In order to provide minimum requirements, standards for, and to regulate the erection, installation, alteration, addition, repair, relocation, replacement, maintenance, and use of existing buildings within the City of Elk Grove, the ~~2022~~2025 Edition of the California Energy Code, Title 24, Part 6, of the California Code of Regulations, including administrative sections, as adopted by the Building Standards Commission of the State of California, except as specifically repealed or amended by ordinance of the City of Elk Grove, is hereby adopted and made a part of this chapter as though set forth in full herein. A true and correct copy of the ~~2022~~2025 California Energy Code, as adopted by this section, and shall be on file in the – Community Development Department for inspection and use by the public.

Section16.24.010 Plumbing Code

In order to provide minimum requirements and standards for the protection of the public health, safety and welfare and to regulate the erection, installation, alteration, addition, repair, relocation, replacement, maintenance, and use of any plumbing system within the City of Elk Grove, the ~~2022~~ 2025 Edition of the California Plumbing Code, Title 24, Part 5 and all appendix chapters, published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO), as adopted by the Building Standards Commission of the State of California and codified in the California Building standards Code at Title 24, Part 5 of the California Code of Regulations, except as specifically repealed or amended by ordinance of the City of Elk Grove, is hereby adopted and made a part of this chapter as though set forth in full herein. A true and correct copy of the ~~2022~~ 2025 California Plumbing Code as adopted by this section shall be on file in the – Community Development Department for inspection and use by the public.

Section 16.28.010 Electrical Code

In order to provide minimum standards for the proper regulation of the installation of electrical systems within the City of Elk Grove, the ~~2022~~ 2025 Edition of the California Electrical Code, Title 24, Part 3, and all appendix chapters, published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), as adopted by the Building Standards Commission of the State of California and codified in the California Building Standards Code at Title 24, Part 3, of the California Code of Regulations, except as specifically repealed or amended by ordinance of the City of Elk Grove, is hereby adopted and made a part of the Chapter as though set forth in full herein. A true and correct copy of the ~~2022~~ 2025 California Electrical Code shall be in the – Community Development Department for inspection and use by the public.

Section 16.32.010 Mechanical Code

In order to provide minimum standards to safeguard life, limb, health, property, and public welfare by regulating and controlling the design, construction, installation, quality of materials, location, operation, maintenance and use of heating, ventilating, cooling, refrigeration systems, and other heat-producing appliances and systems within the City of Elk Grove, the ~~2022~~ 2025 edition of the California Mechanical code, Title 24, Part 4, and all appendix chapters, published by the International Association of Mechanical and Plumbing Officials (IAPMO), as adopted by the Building Standards Commission of the State of California and codified in the California Building Standards Code at Title 24, Part 4 of the California Code of Regulations, except as specifically repealed or amended by ordinance of the City of Elk Grove, is hereby adopted and made a part of this Chapter as though set forth in full herein. A true and correct copy of the ~~2022~~ 2025 California Mechanical Code as adopted by this section shall be on in the - Community Development Department for inspection and use by the public.

EXHIBIT B

ELK GROVE MUNICIPAL CODE

CHAPTER 17.04
CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE

(Additions are shown with underline; Deletions are shown in ~~strikethrough~~)

I. Section 17.04.010 of the Elk Grove Municipal Code is amended as follows:

17.04.010 Adoption of California Fire Code.

In order to provide minimum requirements, standards for, and to regulate newly constructed, alteration, addition, repair, relocation, replacement, maintenance and use of buildings within the City of Elk Grove, the ~~2022~~2025 Edition of the California Fire Code, including administrative sections and amendments, as adopted by the Building Standards Commission of the State of California and codified in Title 24, Part 9 of the California Code of Regulations, except for Section 112 and as specifically repealed or amended by ordinance of the City of Elk Grove, is hereby adopted and made a part of this chapter as though set forth in full herein. A true and correct copy of the ~~2022~~2025 California Fire Code, as adopted by this section, shall be on file in the – Community Development Department for inspection and use by the public.

Local Amendments to the ~~2022~~2025 California Fire Code are as follows:

A. California Fire Code Section 105.5.5, Carnivals and Fairs, is amended as follows:

Section 105.5.5 Carnivals, fairs, festivals, or exhibitions. An operational permit is required to conduct a carnival, fair, festival, or exhibition.

~~B. California Fire Code Section 105.6, Required Construction Permits, is amended as follows:~~

~~Section 105.6. Required Construction Permits. The fire code official is authorized to issue construction permits for work as set forth in Sections 105.6.1 through 105.6.25.~~

~~C~~B. California Fire Code Section ~~112.4~~113.4, Violation Penalties, is amended as follows:

Section ~~112.4~~113.4 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 an infraction or a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars–($100) and not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by imprisonment not exceeding 180 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.

~~D. California Fire Code Section 113.4, Failure to Comply, is amended as follows:~~

~~Section 113.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue 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 an infraction or a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred ($100) dollars or more than one thousand ($1,000) dollars.~~

~~E~~C. California Fire Code Section 202, General Definitions, is amended as follows:

1. "All weather driving surface" is added as follows:
   ALL WEATHER DRIVING SURFACE. A roadway with a minimum surface finish of one layer of asphalt or concrete that is designed to carry the imposed weight loads of fire apparatus.

   Exception: R-3 occupancies located on Agricultural or Agricultural-Residential zoned lots.

2. "False alarm" is amended as follows:

   FALSE ALARM. The willful and knowing or negligent initiation or transmission of a signal, message or other notification of an event of fire when no such danger exists.

3. "Supervising station" is amended as follows:

   SUPERVISING STATION. An approved UL listed, Type A, Full Service Central Station facility that receives signals and at which personnel are in attendance at all times to respond to these signals. The approved supervising station shall have the ability to relay the alarm to the Sacramento Regional Fire/EMS Communications Center.

~~F~~D. Section 503.1.2.1, One- or Two-Family Dwelling Residential Developments, is added as follows:

Section 503.1.2.1 One- or Two-Family Dwelling Residential Developments. All subdivisions of forty (40) or more lots shall have at least two (2) fire apparatus access roads unless otherwise approved by both the city engineer and the fire code official. ~~If the local jurisdiction's Municipal Code conflicts with this standard, the local jurisdiction's Municipal Code shall prevail.~~

~~G~~E. Section 503.6.1, Electrified Security Fences is added as follows:

Section 503.6.1 Electrified Security Fences. Installation of an electrified security fence, where the fence is permitted by the Municipal Code of the local jurisdiction, the installer must, prior to installation, provide written notice to the fire code official of the location of the electrified security fence.

~~H~~F. California Fire Code Section 505.1, Premises Identification, is amended as follows:

Section 505.1 Address Identification. New and existing buildings shall be provided with approved address identification. The address identification shall be legible and placed in a position that is visible from the street or road fronting the property. Address identification characters shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers. Address numbers shall not be spelled out. Each character shall be not less than 6 inches (152.4 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of one-half inch (12.7 mm). Where required by the fire code official, address identification shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. Address identification shall be maintained.

~~I~~G. Section 505.1.1, Illumination, is added as follows:

Section 505.1.1 Illumination. Address identification shall be internally or externally illuminated on all new buildings and on existing buildings undergoing alterations requiring a building permit. An illuminated directory board shall be required at every entrance where deemed necessary by the fire code official.

~~J~~H. Section 507.1.1, Connection, is added as follows:

Section 507.1.1 Connection. When required by the fire code official, buildings without a public water supply shall be connected to the public water supply once the public water connectivity becomes available at their property frontage. This would not apply to properties exempt from connection in the rural area so long as provided for in the General Plan.

Exception:

1.1 Group R-3 and Group U occupancies.

1.2 Properties exempt from connection in the rural area so long as provided for in the General Plan.

~~K~~I. California Fire Code Section 507.5.1, Where Required, is amended as follows:

Section 507.5.1 Where required. Where a portion of the facility or building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction is more than 300 feet (91.4 m) from a hydrant on a fire apparatus access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrants and mains capable of supplying the required fire flow shall be provided where required by the fire code official.

Exception: For Group R-3 and Group U occupancies, equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2, or 903.3.1.3, the distance requirement shall be 600 feet (183 m).

~~L~~J. California Fire Code Section 507.5.1.1, Hydrant for Standpipe Systems, is amended as follows:

Section 507.5.1.1 Hydrant for standpipe systems. Buildings equipped with a standpipe system installed in accordance with Section 905 shall have a fire hydrant within 40 feet (12.192 m) of the fire department connection.
Exception: The distance shall be permitted to be increased up to 100 feet (30.480 m) where approved by the fire code official.

~~M~~K. California Fire Code Section 510.4.1.1 Minimum Signal Strength Into the Building is amended as follows:

Section 510.4.1.1 Minimum signal strength into the building. ~~The minimum inbound signal strength shall be sufficient to provide usable voice communications throughout the coverage area as specified by the fire code official. The inbound signal level shall be a minimum of -95dBm throughout the coverage area and sufficient to provide not less than a Delivered Audio Quality (DAQ) of 3.4 or an equivalent Signal-to-Interference-Plus-Noise Ratio (SINR) applicable to the technology for either analog or digital signals.~~ The minimum download signal strength shall be sufficient to provide usable voice communications throughout the coverage area as specified by the fire code official. The downlink signal level shall be sufficient to provide not less than a Delivered Audio Quality (DAQ) of 3.4 throughout the coverage area using either narrowband analog, digital or wideband LTE signals or an equivalent bit error rate (BER), or signal-to-interference-plus-noise ratio (SINR) applicable to the technology for either analog or digital signals.

~~N~~L. California Fire Code Section 510.4.1.2 Minimum Signal Strength Out of the Building is amended as follows:

Section 510.4.1.2 Minimum signal strength out of the building. The minimum ~~outbound~~uplink signal strength shall be sufficient to provide usable voice communications throughout the coverage area as specified by the fire code official. The ~~outbound~~uplink signal level shall be sufficient to provide not less than a DAQ of 3.4 ~~or an equivalent SINR applicable to the technology for either analog or digital signals~~ using either narrowband analog, digital or wideband LTE signals or an equivalent bit error rate (BER), or signal-to-interference-plus-noise ratio (SINR) applicable to the technology for either analog or digital signals..

~~O~~M. California Fire Code Section 606.5 Commercial Cooking Equipment and Systems is added as follows:

Section 606.5 System activation notification. Commercial cooking fire protection systems, located in buildings equipped with a fire alarm control unit, shall be connected to the fire alarm control panel so that actuation of the extinguishing system will automatically send a signal to the supervising station.

~~P~~N. California Fire Code Section 901.4.7, Pump and Riser Room Size, is amended as follows:

Section 901.4.7 Pump and riser room size. Approved fire pump rooms, fire control rooms, and automatic sprinkler system riser rooms ~~–~~shall be provided in all new buildings protected by an automatic sprinkler system. Fire pump rooms, fire control rooms, and automatic sprinkler system riser rooms shall be designed with adequate space for all equipment necessary for the installation, as defined by the manufacturer, with sufficient working space around the stationary equipment. Clearances around equipment to elements of permanent construction, including other installed equipment and appliances, shall be sufficient to allow inspection, service, repair or replacement without removing such elements of permanent construction or disabling the function of a required fire-resistance-rated assembly. Fire pump, fire control rooms, and automatic sprinkler system riser rooms shall be provided with doors and unobstructed passageways large enough to allow removal of the largest piece of equipment.

Exception: Group R-3 Occupancies.

~~Q~~O. California Fire Code Section 901.4.7.2, Marking on Access Doors, is amended as follows:

Section 901.4.7.2 Marking on access doors. Access doors for automatic sprinkler system riser rooms, fire control rooms, and fire pump rooms shall be labeled with an approved sign. The lettering shall be in contrasting color to the background. Letters shall have a minimum height of 4 inches (101.6 mm) with a minimum stroke of one-half inch (12.7 mm).

~~R~~P. California Fire Code Section 901.4.7.4, Lighting, is amended as follows:

Section 901.4.7.4 Lighting. Permanently installed artificial illumination and emergency illumination shall be provided in automatic sprinkler system riser rooms, fire control rooms, and fire pump rooms.

~~S~~Q. California Fire Code Section 903.2, Where Required, is amended as follows:

Section 903.2 Where required. Approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings and structures shall be provided in the locations described in Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.12 and Sections 903.2.14 through 903.2.21. For the provisions of this section, portions of buildings separated by fire walls shall not be considered separate buildings.

Exception:
1. Detached noncombustible canopies open on four sides not exceeding the basic allowable square footage in CBC Table 506.2 used exclusively for any of the following:

~~2.~~ 1.1 Parking or storage of private or recreational vehicles

~~3.~~ 1.2 Non-combustible storage.

~~4.~~ 1.3 Fuel islands

2. Spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, associated electrical power distribution equipment, batteries not required to have an automatic sprinkler system by Section 1207 for energy storage systems and standby engines, provided that those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 and are separated from the remainder of the building by not less than 1-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the California Building Code, or not less than 2-hour horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the California Building Code, or both.

~~T~~R. California Fire Code Section 903.2.1.1, Group A-1, is amended as follows:

Section 903.2.1.1 Group A-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout stories containing Group A-1 occupancies and throughout all stories from the Group A-1 occupancy to and including the levels of exit discharge serving that occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 3,599 square feet (334.6 m^2).
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.
4. The fire area contains a multi-theater complex

~~U~~S. California Fire Code Section 903.2.1.2, Group A-2, is amended as follows:

Section 903.2.1.2 Group A-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout stories containing Group A-2 occupancies and throughout all stories from the Group A-2 occupancy to and including the levels of exit discharge serving that occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 3,599 square feet (334.36 m^2);
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 100 or more.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.
4. The structure exceeds 3,599 square feet (334.36 m^2).

~~V~~T. California Fire Code Section 903.2.1.3, Group A-3, is amended as follows:

Section 903.2.1.3 Group A-3. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout stories containing Group A-3 occupancies and throughout all stories from the Group A-3 occupancy to and including the levels of exit discharge serving that occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 3,599 square feet (334.36 m^2).
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.
4. The structure exceeds 3,599 square feet (334.36 m^2).

~~W~~U. California Fire Code Section 903.2.1.4, Group A-4, is amended as follows:

Section 903.2.1.4 Group A-4. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout stories containing Group A-4 occupancies and throughout all stories from the Group A-4 occupancy to and including the levels of exit discharge serving that occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 3,599 square feet (334.36 m2).
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.

~~X~~V. California Fire Code Section 903.2.2.1, Group B is added as follows:

Section 903.2.2.1 Group B. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group B occupancies, throughout stories containing Group B occupancies and throughout all stories from the Group B occupancy to and including the levels of exit discharge serving that occupancy where the fire area exceeds 3,599 square feet (334.36 m^2) and as required in Sections 903.2.2.1 and 903.2.2.2.

~~Y~~W. California Fire Code Section 903.2.3, Group E, is amended as follows:

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

1. Throughout all Group E fire areas greater than 3,599 square feet (334.36 m^2) in area.
2. The Group E fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.

   Exception: In buildings where every classroom has not fewer than one exterior exit door at ground level, an automatic sprinkler system is not required in any area below the lowest level of exit discharge serving that area.
3. The Group E fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
4. In rooms or areas with special hazards such as laboratories, vocational shops, and other such areas where hazardous materials in quantities not exceeding the maximum allowable quantity are used or stored.
5. Throughout any Group E structure greater than 3,599 square feet (334.36 m^2).

6. For public school state funded construction projects see Section 903.2.19.
7. For public school campuses, Kindergarten through 12th grade, see Section 903.2.20

~~Z~~X. California Fire Code Section 903.2.4, Group F-1, is amended as follows:

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

1. A Group F-1 fire area exceeds 3,599 square feet (334.36 m^2).
2. A Group F-1 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.
3. The combined area of all Group F-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 3,599 square feet (334.36 m^2).
4. A Group F-1 occupancy is used to manufacture lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries.
5. A Group F-1 occupancy is used to manufacture vehicles, energy storage systems or equipment containing lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries where the batteries are installed as part of the manufacturing process.

~~AA~~Y. California Fire Code Section 903.2.4.4 Group F-2 is added as follows:

Section 903.2.4.4 Group F-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group F-2 occupancy where the following condition exists:

1. A Group F-2 fire area exceeds 3,599 square feet (334.36 m^2).

~~AB~~Z. California Fire Code Section 903.2.7, Group M, is amended as follows:

Section 903.2.7 Group M upholstered furniture or mattresses. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout ~~buildings containing~~ a Group M ~~occupancy~~ fire area where the area used for the display and sale of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 3,599 square feet (334.36 m^2). ~~one of the following conditions exists:~~

~~1. A Group M fire area exceeds 3,599 square feet (334.36 m^2).~~

~~2. A Group M fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.~~

~~3. The combined area of all Group M fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 3,599 square feet (334.36 m^2).~~

~~4. A Group M occupancy used for the display and sale of upholstered furniture or mattresses 3,599 square feet (334.36 m^2).~~

~~5. [SFM] The structure exceeds 3,599 square feet (334.36 m^2).~~

~~AC. California Fire Code Section 903.2.7.2 Group M Upholstered Furniture or Mattresses is amended as follows:~~

~~Section 903.2.7.2 Group M upholstered furniture or mattresses. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a Group M fire area where the~~

~~area used for the display and sale of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 3,599 square feet (334.36 m^2).~~

~~AD~~AA. California Fire Code Section 903.2.8.1.1, Group R-3 Manufactured Housing, is added as follows:

Section 903.2.8.1.1 Group R-3 Manufactured Housing. Fire sprinkler systems shall be installed in new manufactured homes (HSC Sections 18007 and 18009) and multifamily manufactured homes with two dwelling units (HSC 18008.7) in accordance with Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations.

~~AE. California Fire Code Section 903.2.8.2, Group R-4, is added as follows:~~
~~Section 903.2.8.2 Group R-4, Condition 1. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 shall be permitted in Group R-4 Condition 1 occupancies.~~

~~AF~~AB. California Fire Code Section 903.2.9, Group S-1, is amended as follows:

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

1. A Group S-1 fire area exceeds 3,599 square feet (334.36 m^2).
2. A Group S-1 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.
3. The combined area of all Group S-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 3,599 square feet (334.36 m^2).
4. A Group S-1 fire area used for the storage of commercial motor vehicles where the fire area exceeds 3,599 square feet (334.36 m^2).
5. A Group S-1 fire area used for the storage of lithium-ion or lithium metal powered vehicles where the fire area exceeds 500 square feet (46.4 m^2).

~~AG~~AC. California Fire Code Section 903.2.9.1, Repair Garages, is amended as follows:

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

1. Buildings having two or more stories above grade plane, including basements, with a fire area containing a repair garage exceeding 3,599 square feet (334.36 m^2).
2. Buildings no more than one story above grade plane, with a fire area containing a repair garage exceeding 3,599 square feet (334.36 m^2).
3. Buildings with repair garages servicing vehicles parked in basements.
4. A Group S-1 fire area used for the repair of commercial motor vehicles where the fire area exceeds 3,599 square feet (334.36 m^2).

5. A Group S-1 fire area used for the storage of lithium-ion or lithium metal powered vehicles where the fire area exceeds 500 square feet (46.4 m^2).

~~AH~~AD. California Fire Code Section 903.2.10, Group S-2 Parking Garages, is amended as follows:

Section 903.2.10 Group S-2 ~~enclosed~~ parking garages. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings classified as parking garages where any of the following conditions exist:

1. Where the fire area of the enclosed parking garage exceeds 3,599 square feet (334.36 m^2); or
2. Where the enclosed parking garage, in accordance with Section 406.6 of the California Building Code, is located beneath other groups.

   Exception: Enclosed parking garages located beneath Group R-3 occupancies.
3. Where the fire area of the open parking garage, in accordance with Section 406.5 of the California Building Code exceeds 3,599 square feet (334.36 m^2).

~~AI~~AE. California Fire Code Section 903.2.10.1, Commercial Parking Garages, is amended as follows:

Section 903.2.10.1 Commercial parking garages. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings used for storage of commercial motor vehicles where the fire area exceeds 3,599 square feet (334.36 m^2).

~~AJ~~AF. California Fire Code Section 903.2.10.3 Group S-2 is added as follows:

Section 903.2.10.3 Group S-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group S-2 occupancy where the following condition exists:

1. A Group S-2 fire area exceeds 3,599 square feet (334.36 m^2).

~~AK~~AG. California Fire Code Section 903.2.18.1, Group U Private Garages and Carports, is added as follows:

Section 903.2.18.1 Group U private garages and carports. Carports and garages within 6-feet of a Group R occupancy equipped with automatic fire sprinklers, shall be protected by fire sprinklers in accordance with NFPA 13D, NFPA 13R, or NFPA 13, as applicable.

~~AL~~AH. California Fire Code Section 903.3.8.4, Supervision, is amended as follows:

Section 903.3.8.4 Supervision. Control valves shall not be installed between the water supply and sprinklers unless the valves are of an approved indicating type that are supervised and secured in the open position.

~~AM~~AI. California Fire Code Section 903.3.9, High-Rise Floor Control Valves, is amended as follows:

Section 903.3.9 Floor control valves. ~~Floor control valves and waterflow detection assemblies shall be installed at each floor in multi-story buildings, at an approved location.~~ Approved supervised indicating control valves shall be provided at the point of connection to the riser on each floor in a multi-story building.

Exception: Group R-3 and R-3.1 occupancies floor control valves and waterflow detection assemblies shall not be required.

AJ. California Fire Code Section 903.3.10, Floor Control Valves, is amended as follows:

Section 903.3.10 Floor Control Valves. Floor control valves and waterflow detection assemblies shall be installed at each floor in multi-story buildings, at an approved location.

Exception: Group R-3 and R-3.1 occupancies floor control valves and waterflow detection assemblies shall not be required.

~~AJ. California Fire Code Section 903.4.2, Alarms, is amended as follows:~~

~~Section 903.4.2 Alarms. One exterior approved audible/visual device located on the exterior of the building in an approved location, including one and two-family dwellings, shall be connected to each automatic sprinkler system. Such sprinkler waterflow alarm devices shall be activated by water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. Where a fire alarm system is installed, actuation of the automatic sprinkler system shall actuate the building fire alarm system.~~

~~AO~~AK. California Fire Code Section 903.4.3, ~~Floor Control Valves~~Alarms, is amended as follows:

Section 903.4.3 ~~Floor control valves~~Alarms. ~~Approved supervised indicating control valves shall be provided at the point of connection to the riser on each floor in multi-story buildings.~~ An approved audible and visual sprinkler waterflow alarm device, located on the exterior of the building in an approved location, including one and two-family dwellings, shall be connected to each automatic sprinkler system. Such sprinkler waterflow alarm devices shall be activated by water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. Where a waterflow switch is required by Section 903.4.1 to be electrically supervised, such sprinkler waterflow alarm devices shall be powered by a fire alarm control unit or, where provided, a fire alarm system. Where a fire alarm system is provided, actuation of the automatic sprinkler system shall acuate the building fire alarm system.

Exception: Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one and two-family dwellings are not required to be electronically supervised.

~~AP~~AL. California Fire Code Section 903.6, Where Required in Existing Buildings and Structures, is amended as follows:

Section 903.6 Where required in existing buildings and structures. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in existing buildings and structures where required in Chapter 11 and as follows:

1. When there is a change of occupancy that results in an increased life safety or fire risk, as determined by the fire code official, and the structure exceeds 3,599 square feet (334.36 m^2).
2. In existing buildings and structures exceeding 3,599 square feet (334.36 m^2), where the floor area of the building or structure is increased.

   Exception: When the building increase is to accommodate state mandated ~~ADA~~ accessibility improvements and the improvement is less than 500 square feet (46.45 m^2) ~~square feet~~.
3. In existing buildings and structures less than 3,600 square feet (334.45 m^2), where the floor area of the building or structure is increased to exceed 3,599 square feet (334.36 m^2).

   Exception: When the building increase is to accommodate state mandated ~~ADA~~ accessibility improvements and the improvement is less than 500 square feet (46.45 m^2).

~~AQ~~AM. California Fire Code Section 903.6.1, Monitoring for Existing Buildings, is added as follows:

Section 903.6.1 Monitoring for existing buildings. When required by the fire code official, valves controlling the water supply for automatic sprinkler systems, pumps, tanks, water levels and temperatures, critical air pressures, and water flow switches on all existing sprinkler systems shall be monitored by an approved supervising station.

~~AR. California Fire Code Section 1008.3.3, Rooms and Spaces, is amended as follows:~~

~~Section 1008.3.3 Rooms and spaces. In the event of power supply failure, an emergency electrical system shall automatically illuminate all of the following areas:~~

~~1. Electrical equipment rooms.~~

~~2. Fire command centers.~~

~~3. Fire pump and riser rooms.~~

~~4. Generator Rooms.~~

~~5. Public restrooms with an area greater than 300 square feet (27.87 m^2).~~

AN. California Fire Code Section 1008.3, Illumination Required by an Emergency Electrical System, is amended as follows:

Section 1008.3, Illumination required by an emergency electrical system. An emergency electrical system shall be provided to automatically illuminate the following areas in the event of a power supply failure.

1. In rooms or spaces that require two mor more exits or access to exits:

1.1 Aisles.
1.2 Corridors.
1.3 Exit access stairways and ramps.

2. In buildings that require two or more exits or access to exits:

2.1 Interior exit access stairways and ramps.
2.2 Interior and exterior exit stairways and ramps.
2.3 Exit passageways.
2.4 Vestibules and areas on the level of discharge used for the exit discharge in accordance with Section 1028.2
2.5 Exterior landings as required by Section 1010.1.5 for exit doorways that lead directly to the exit discharge.

3. In other rooms and spaces:

3.1 Electrical equipment rooms.
3.2 Fire command centers.
3.3 Fire pump rooms, fire riser rooms, and fire control rooms.
3.4 Generator rooms.
3.5 Public restrooms with an area greater than 300 square feet (27.87 m2)

~~AS~~AO. California Fire Code Section 1028.5.1, Exit Discharge Surface, is added as follows:
Section 1028.5.1 Exit discharge surface. Exterior exit pathway surfaces shall be suitable for pedestrians in inclement weather and shall terminate at a public way as defined in the California Building Code.

~~AT. California Fire Code Section 1201.1 Scope is amended as follows:~~
~~Section 1201.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to the installation, operation, maintenance, repair, retrofitting, testing, commissioning, and decommissioning of energy systems used for generating or storing energy including but not limited to energy storage systems under the exclusive control of an electric utility or lawfully designated agency. It shall not apply to equipment associated with the generation, control, transformation, transmission, or distribution of energy installations that is under the exclusive control of an electric utility or lawfully designated agency. Energy storage systems regulated by Section 1207 shall comply with this chapter as appropriate and NFPA 855.~~

~~AU~~AP. California Fire Code Section 1203.1.3.1, Emergency and Standby Power Systems, is added as follows:

Section 1203.1.3.1 Emergency and Standby Power Systems. All buildings, other than one- and two-family dwelling units, and agricultural buildings not used for commercial purposes, with stand-by power shall have an approved shunt trip device that disconnects all power sources to the building, when required by the Fire Code Official.

~~AV~~AQ. California Fire Code Section ~~3313~~3307.2 Water Supply for Fire Protection is amended as follows:

Section ~~3313.1~~3307.2 ~~When required~~ Water supply for fire protection. An approved and permanent water supply for fire protection shall be made available as soon as combustible building materials arrive on the site ~~or upon~~ and prior to commencement of vertical construction.

Exception**:** The fire code official is authorized to reduce the fire flow requirements for isolated buildings, isolated subdivision model homes meeting the Cosumnes Fire Department model home standard, or a group of buildings in rural areas or small communities where the development of full fire flow requirements is impractical, and an approved temporary water supply is provided.

Section ~~3313.2~~3307.2.1 Combustible Building Materials is deleted

Section ~~3313.3~~ 3307.2.2 Vertical Construction of Types III, IV, and V Construction is deleted

Section ~~3313.3.1~~3307.2.2.1 Fire Separation up to 30 Feet is deleted

Section ~~3313.3.2~~3307.2.2.2 Fire Separation of 30 Feet up to 60 Feet is deleted

Section ~~3313.3.3~~3307.2.2.3 Fire Separation of 60 Feet or Greater is deleted

Section ~~3313.4~~3307.3 Vertical Construction, Type I And II Construction is deleted

Section ~~3313.5~~3307.4 Standpipe Supply is deleted

~~AW~~AR. California Fire Code Section ~~3319~~3313.1 Premise Identification for Buildings Under Construction is added as follows:

Section ~~3319.1~~3313.1 Premise identification for buildings under construction. Prior to and during construction, an approved address sign(s) that is durable and visible during inclement weather shall be provided at each fire and emergency vehicle access road entry into the project.

~~AX~~AS. California Fire Code Section 5003.9.1.2, Emergency Response Support Information, is added as follows:

Section 5003.9.1.2 Emergency response support information. Ready access to floor plans, safety data sheets (SDS), Hazardous Materials Management Plans (HMMP), and Hazardous Material Inventory Statements (HMIS), shall be provided, as determined by the fire code official.

~~AY~~AT. California Fire Code Section 5601.1.6 Fireworks Display is added as follows:

Section 5601.1.6 Fireworks ~~D~~display. In addition to the California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 10, NFPA 1123 shall govern the handling, operation, and use of fireworks and equipment intended for outdoor fireworks for public display.

Exception: Use of California Safe and Sane consumer fireworks.

~~AZ~~AU. California Fire Code Section 80, Referenced Standards, is amended as follows:

~~NFPA 855-23 Standard for the Installation of Stationary Energy Storage Systems~~

NFPA 1123-~~22~~26 Code for Fireworks Display

~~BA~~AV. California Fire Code Appendix B Table No. B105.1(1), Required Fire-Flow for One- and Two-Family Dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 Buildings, and Townhouses, is amended as follows:

TABLE NO. B105.1 (1)

REQUIRED FIRE-FLOW FOR ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS, GROUP R-3 AND R-4 BUILDINGS AND TOWNHOUSES[a]

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 flow rate
0 – 3,600	Section 903.3.1.3 of the California Fire Code or Section ~~313.3~~P2904 of the California Residential Code	1,000	1
3,601 and greater	Section 903.3.1.3 of the California Fire Code or Section ~~313.3~~P2904 of the California Residential Code	~~1/2~~ one-half value in Table B105.1 (2)[a]	1

For SI: 1 square foot = 0.0929 m^2, 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/m.

a. The reduced fire-flow shall not be less than 1,000 gallons per minute for a duration of 1 hour.

~~BB~~AW. California Fire Code Section B105.2, Buildings Other Than One- and Two-Family Dwellings, Group R-3, and R-4 Buildings and Townhouses, is amended as follows:

Section 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 B105.1(2) and B105.2.

Exceptions:

1. [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:

a. California State Parks buildings of an accessory nature (restrooms).
b. Safety roadside rest areas, (SRRA), public restrooms.
c. Truck inspection facilities, (TIF), CHP office space and vehicle inspection bays.
d. Sand/salt storage buildings, storage of sand and salt.

2. Group U occupancies accessory to a one or two-family dwelling.

3. A reduction in required fire flow of up to 50 percent is permitted when the building is provided with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. The resulting fire flow shall not be less than 3,000 gallons per minute (11356.24 L/min.). Reduction of fire flow does not apply to the number of fire hydrants required or fire flow duration.

Exception: The fire code official is authorized to reduce the fire flow requirements where full fire flow requirements is unobtainable and/or an approved alternative design meeting the intent of the code is provided and the resulting fire flow is not less than 1,500 gallons per minute.

4. A reduction in required fire flow of up to 75 percent is permitted for warehouse buildings of Type I, Type II, and Type III-~~B~~A construction and provided with early suppression fast response fire sprinkler systems. The resulting fire flow shall not be less than ~~1500~~1,500 gallons per minute (5677.5 L/min.). Reduction of fire flow does not apply to the number of fire hydrants required or fire flow duration.

~~BC~~AX. California Fire Code Appendix B, Table No. B105.2, Required Fire-Flow for Buildings Other Than One- and Two-Family Dwellings, Group R-3 And R-4 Buildings and Townhouses, is amended as follows:

TABLE NO. B105.2

REQUIRED FIRE-FLOW FOR BUILDINGS OTHER THAN ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS, GROUP R-3 AND R-4 BUILDINGS AND TOWNHOUSES[a]

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	50% of the Value in Table B105.1(2)[a]	Duration in Table B105.1(2)
Section 903.3.1.2 of the California Fire Code	50% of the Value in Table B105.1(2)[a]	Duration in Table B105.1(2)

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

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

~~BD~~AY. California Fire Code Table No. C102.1, Required Number and Spacing of Fire Hydrants, is amended as follows:

TABLE NO. C102.1

REQUIRED NUMBER AND SPACING OF FIRE HYDRANTS[ef]

FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENT (Gallons per minute)	MINIMUM NO. OF HYDRANTS	AVERAGE SPACING BETWEEN HYDRANTS[abd] (Feet)	MAXIMUM DISTANCE FROM ANY POINT ON STREET OR ROAD FRONTAGE TO A HYDRANT (Feet)
1,750 or less	1	300	150
1,751-2,250	2	300	150
2,251-2,750	3	300	150
2,751-3,250	3	300	150
3,251-4,000	4	300	150
4,001-5,000	5	300	150
5,001-5,500	6	300	150
5,501-6,000	6	250	150
6,001-7,000	7	250	150
7,001 or more	8 or more[c]	200	120

For SI: 1 foot= 304.8 mm, 1 gallon per minute= 3.785 *L/m.*

a. Where streets are provided with median dividers that cannot be crossed by firefighters pulling hose lines, or where arterial streets are provided with four or more traffic lanes or street width is more than 88 feet (26.82 m), hydrant spacing shall average 300 feet on each side of the street and be arranged on an alternating basis.

b. Where new water mains are extended along streets where hydrants are not needed for protection of structures or similar fire problems, fire hydrants shall be provided at spacing not to exceed 1,000 feet (304.8 m) to provide for transportation hazards. In addition, there shall be at least one hydrant at each intersection.

c. One Hydrant for each 1,000 gallons per minute or fraction thereof.

d. Average spacing between fire hydrants may be extended to 500 feet (152.4 m) on streets serving one- and two-family dwellings.

e. Reduction of fire flow does not apply to the number of fire hydrants required or fire flow duration.

f. The fire code official is authorized to modify the location, number, and distribution of fire hydrants based on site-specific constraints and hazards.

EXHIBIT C

Findings of Fact
Local Amendments to the 2025 California Building Standards Code

The City Council of the City of Elk Grove ("Council") does hereby adopt pursuant to Section 18941.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, the following findings of fact:

a. Under this adopting ordinance, specific amendments have been established which are more restrictive of nature than those adopted by the State of California (State Buildings Standards Code, State Housing & Community Development Codes) commonly referred to as Title 24 & Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations. These amendments to the California Fire Code 2025 edition, have been recognized by the Council to address the fire problems, concerns and future direction by which the City can establish and maintain an environment which will afford a level of fire and life safety to all who live and work within its boundary.

b. The International Code Council has assumed responsibility for the International Fire Code and International Building Code and International Fire Code and Building Code Standards. The International Code Council provided a means for participation by all code enforcement officials from throughout the country, as well as industry representatives, consultants, and other private parties with an interest in the International Fire Code and International Building Code.

c. The International Fire Code and International Building Code, being the 2021 edition thereof, published by the International Code Council, nationally recognized compilation of proposed rules, regulations, and standards of said Association.

d. Said International Fire Code and International Building Code have been printed and published as a Code in book form within the meaning of Section 50022.1 of the Government Code of the State of California.

e. Under the provisions of Section 18941.5 of the Health and Safety Code, local amendments are based on climatic, topographical, and geological conditions. The findings of fact contained herein address each of these conditions and present the local conditions, which either singularly or in combination, necessitate adoption of the local amendments described in Exhibit B to the adopting Ordinance.

LOCAL CONDITIONS

A. This amendment is justified based on a local climatic condition. The City of Elk Grove is subject to precipitation, relative humidity, temperature extremes, and high velocity winds.

1. Precipitation and relative humidity

a. Conditions
Monthly precipitation ranges from .05 to 3.73 inches with an average of approximately 17.2 inches per year. Most of this precipitation falls during the months of November through April. There is a dry period of at least six months each year, May through October. Additionally, the area is subject to occasional drought. Relative humidity remains in the middle range most of the time. It ranges from twenty-nine (29) to thirty-eight (38) percent during spring, summer, and fall, and from fifty-seven (57) to ninety (90) percent in the winter. It occasionally falls as low as fifteen (15) percent. (National Weather Service Sacramento Branch average of historical data https://wrcc.dri.edu/cgi-bin/clilcd.pl?ca23232).

b. Impact
Locally experienced dry periods cause extreme dryness of untreated wood shakes and shingles on buildings and non-irrigated grass, brush, and weeds, which are often near buildings with wood roofs and sidings. Such dryness causes these materials to ignite very readily and burn rapidly and intensely.

Due to dryness, a rapidly burning grass fire or exterior building fire can quickly transfer to other buildings by means of radiation or flying brands, sparks, and embers. A small fire can rapidly grow to a magnitude beyond the control capabilities of the Fire District resulting in an excessive fire loss.

A quantitative vulnerability assessment prepared by the Regional Water Authority included in the American River Basin Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) evaluated the effects on both surface water and groundwater. The assessment indicates that surface water supplies would be reduced and would be mostly associated with reduced diversions from the American River. Climate change is also anticipated to have an impact on groundwater. Also noted is that increased groundwater pumping would occur to meet urban and agricultural demands, i.e., the long- term average groundwater pumping in the Central Basin would increase by 6 percent. Groundwater elevations would decrease from 6 to 15 feet from the baseline condition in the Sacramento County Water Authority's service area. Planned actions to

address these vulnerabilities include decreasing urban per capita water demand. The degradation of water supplies reduces the efficiency of fixed fire protection systems as well as hampering fire suppression activities. As an example, in 1998, the City of Sacramento lowered its static water pressure from 50 psi to 30 psi.

The doubling of average rainfall called an "El Nino" event has occurred from time to time and does cause the grass to mature and grow more than six feet high before it dries out. Ten square feet of this type of fuel is equivalent to the explosive force of one gallon of gasoline.

Low-level fog (Tule Fog) is present throughout the winter months, which brings visibility to almost zero feet. The fog delays emergency responders and has caused numerous vehicle accidents including the December 11, 1997, Interstate 5 incident in Elk Grove which involved 36 vehicles and caused 31 casualties including 5 fatalities. The fog can also cause freezing and slick roadways.

2. Temperature

   a. Condition
      Temperatures have been recorded as high as 115° F throughout the Sacramento region with average summer highs in the seventy-eight (78) to ninety-four (94) degree range. (National Weather Service Sacramento Branch average of historical https://wrcc.dri.edu/cgi-bin/clilcd.pl?ca23232).

   b. Impact
      The Sacramento region has extreme variations in weather patterns too. Summers are arid and warm, winters are cool to freezing, fall and spring can bring any combination of weather pattern together. It is this cyclical uncertainty that allows weather events such as the rapid melting of the snowpack which causes flooding in the low-lying valley areas of Sacramento County.

      High temperatures cause rapid fatigue and heat exhaustion to firefighters, thereby reducing their effectiveness and ability to control large building and wildland fires.

      Another impact from high temperatures is that combustible building material and non-irrigated weeds, grass, and brush are preheated, thus causing these materials to ignite more readily and burn more rapidly and intensely. Additionally, the resultant higher temperature of the atmosphere surrounding the materials reduces the effectiveness of the water being applied to the burning materials. This requires that more

water be applied, which in turn requires more Fire District resources to control a fire on a hot day. High temperatures directly contribute to the rapid growth of fires to an intensity and magnitude beyond the control capabilities of the Fire District.

3. Sea Level Rise

    a. Condition
    Climate change induced sea level rise is likely to create hydrologic changes in the San Francisco Bay and Delta that could affect the City. While uncertainty exists regarding the extent of sea level rise, there is consensus that it will increase the frequency, duration, and magnitude of flood events in the San Francisco Bay and Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Bay-Delta) area that borders the western edge of the City.

    b. Impact
    Given a 1-foot rise in sea level, as predicted in low-end sea level rise projections, the occurrence of a 100-year storm surge induced flood event would shift to once every 10 years. In other words, the frequency of a 100-year event could increase tenfold. Sea level rise and the associated increases in flood events would place greater strain on existing levee systems and could expand floodplains affecting the city. In addition to the pressure resulting from sea level rise, climate change is anticipated to result in increased severity of winter storms, particularly in El Nino years. Such weather events will result in higher levels of seasonal flooding than those currently experienced. Such changes in weather events will further strain levees and increase floodplain areas.

4. Winds

    a. Condition
    Prevailing winds in the area are from the south or southeast. However, winds are experienced from virtually every direction at one time or another. Wind velocities are generally in the six (6) mph to nine and one half (9.7) mph ranges, gusting to twenty-five (25) to thirty-five (35) mph. Forty (40) mph winds are experienced occasionally and winds up to seventy-four (74) mph have been registered locally. During the winter half of the year strong, dry, gusty winds from the north move through the area for several days creating extremely dry conditions. (National Weather Service Sacramento Branch average of historical data https://wrcc.dri.edu/cgi-bin/clilcd.pl?ca23232).

    b. Impact
    Winds such as those experienced locally can and do cause fires, both

interior and exterior, to burn and spread rapidly. Fires involving non-irrigated weeds, grass, and brush can grow to a magnitude and be fanned to intensity beyond the control capabilities of the Fire District very quickly even by relatively moderate winds. During wood shake and shingle roof fires, or exposure fires, winds can carry sparks and burning brands to other structures, thus spreading the fire and causing conflagrations. When such fires are not controlled, they can extend to nearby buildings, particularly those with untreated wood shakes or shingles. In building fires, winds can literally force fires back into the building and can create a blow torch effect, in addition to preventing "natural" ventilation and cross-ventilation efforts.

Winds of the type experienced locally also reduce the effectiveness of exterior water streams used by the Fire District on fires involving large interior areas of buildings, fires which have vented through windows and roofs due to inadequate built-in fire protection and fires involving wood shake and shingle building exteriors. Local winds will continue to be a factor toward causing major fire losses to buildings not provided with fire resistive roof and siding materials. Buildings with inadequately separated interior areas or lacking automatic fire protection systems are also at risk.

Throughout the City, homes are being built within grass and brush covered rural areas creating an urban interface environment. Combustible weeds on vacant lots, coupled with windy conditions can be a recipe for disaster. Throughout the State of California, large catastrophic fires in these urban interface environments have resulted in loss of life and property at an increasing rate.

B. This amendment is justified based on a local geologic condition. The City of Elk Grove has no known active faults, and no active or potentially active faults underlie nor is it located in an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. In major earthquakes, fault displacement can cause rupture along the surface trace of the fault, leading to severe damage to structures, roads, and utilities located on the fault trace. Surface rupture generally occurs along an active fault trace but can occasionally occur along presumably inactive faults. Because no known faults traverse the City of Elk Grove, the risk of surface rupture is considered low.

Ground shaking is motion that occurs because of energy released during earthquakes. The damage or collapse of buildings and other structures caused by ground shaking is among the most serious seismic hazards. The intensity of shaking and its potential impact on buildings is determined by the physical characteristics of the underlying soil and rock, building materials and design, earthquake magnitude, location of the epicenter, and the character and duration of ground motion. Ground motion lasts longer, and waves are amplified on loose, water-saturated materials as compared to

solid rock; as a result, structures located on alluvium typically suffer greater damage. Much of Sacramento County is on alluvium, which increases the amplitude of an earthquake wave.

Sacramento County is divided by major transportation corridors including Interstate 80 which traverses in an east/west direction and both Highway 99 and Interstate 5 running in the north/south direction. The Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District and the Cosumnes Fire Department serve a combined population more than 923,000 residents and over 500 square miles. There are two major rail lines which run through the Districts. An overpass or underpass crossing collapse would significantly increase response time for fire and emergency vehicles and hinder mutual aid efforts. This is due to the limited crossings of the major highways and rail lines.

Earthquakes of the magnitude experienced locally mixed with the alluvium soils found in Sacramento County can cause damage to areas within the electrical transmission facilities, which, in turn, cause power failures while at the same time starting fires throughout the Fire District. The occurrence of multiple fires will quickly deplete existing Fire District resources, thereby reducing and/or delaying their response to any given fire. Additionally, without electrical power, elevators, smoke management systems, lighting systems, alarm systems, and other electrical equipment urgently needed for building evacuation and fire control in large buildings without emergency generator systems would be inoperative, thereby resulting in loss of life and/or major fire losses in such buildings.

The above local topographical conditions impede emergency response activities and increase response times. Public Safety resources would have to be prioritized to mitigate the greatest threat and may likely be unavailable for smaller single dwelling or structure fires

C. This amendment is justified based on a local topographic condition. The City of Elk Grove is subject to increased vegetation, varied surface features, hazardous building operations, increased landscaping, and terrain risk factors.

1. Vegetation

Highly combustible dry grass, weeds, and brush are common in the open space areas adjacent to built-up locations six (6) to eight (8) months of each year. The Sacramento County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan update (LHMP) indicates the probability of a wildfire is highly likely and could be extensive geographically, and that climate change may be a factor in the probability of future occurrences. (Sacramento County 2016)

The unincorporated area contains large sections of undeveloped agricultural lands with scattered residential and some limited commercial uses. There is a

wildland-urban interface at some locations where the boundaries in some instances adjoin City limit boundary. The CCSD provides fire protection in a 157-square-mile service area covering Elk Grove, Galt, and a portion of unincorporated southern Sacramento County. During a wildfire event that crosses into the urban city areas there would be significant area to cover. Thus, nearby buildings, particularly those with wood roofs or sidings are in danger. This condition can be found throughout the City, especially in those fully developed areas and those areas marked for future development.

Development continues to extend from the urban core into grass-covered areas and brush/tree covered areas, where every 20-percent increase in slope doubles the rate of fire spread.

2. Surface features

   The City of Elk Grove is bisected by the Union Pacific mainline running north/south with an average of eighteen to twenty-four trips daily and with the ability to increase the trips significantly without prior notice to the City. Underground pipelines run parallel to the mainline in a north/south direction in the western portion of the City and carry liquid petroleum, and natural gases under high pressure. It is reasonably foreseeable that this bisection of the City by the railroad track could result in the reduction of response time for fire and emergency vehicles in the event a train is traveling on the railroad track at the time of a fire or other emergency.

3. Buildings, landscaping, and terrain

   The City of Elk Grove includes several topographical features, including major rivers and creeks, aqueducts, lakes, sloughs, natural parkways, open space, bridges / overpasses, freeways, railroad tracks, drainage canals, and sprawling industrial facilities, such as Suburban Propane, Apple Inc., Airgas, Cardinal Glass, and Sacramento Regional Waste Water Treatment Plant. Traffic must be channeled around several of these topographical features and limitations, which creates traffic congestion and delays in emergency response. In the event of an accident or other emergency at one of the key points of intersection between a road and river or freeway, sections of the City could be isolated, or response times could be significantly increased so as to increase the risk of injury or damage. These features are located between many of the City's fire stations.

   Preservation of wetland areas, natural parkways, riparian corridors along rivers/streams, vernal pools, open space, and endangered species habitats have all contributed to access problems as well as exemption from vegetation abatement programs. These situations, though very environmentally important,

do increase the demands on the fire service due to the extreme fire hazard created by fuel loading and limited access. Reduced available infrastructure features, such as roads, water supplies, and fire protection, hamper the effectiveness of fire response resources. These rural areas are subject to a higher degree of risk without mitigation measures.

The 100-year floodplain zone estimates inundation areas based on a flood that has a 1 percent chance of occurring in any given year. The 100-year flood zones include areas along Laguna Creek in the northwest and north-central portion of the City of Elk Grove, and along the Cosumnes River to the southeast, primarily just outside of City limits, but still within the CSD's service area. Flood risk is intensified in the lower stream reaches by high tides occurring in the Delta at the same time as strong offshore winds during heavy rainfall.

The area potentially affected by a 200-year flood event within the City is located along Deer Creek and the Cosumnes River. Much of this land is preserved for agricultural use and would be at limited risk of damage from flood hazard zones. However, a 200-year flood event caused by levee breaks along the Sacramento River could result in flooding in small portions of Laguna West, an existing residential neighborhood on the western side of the City.

A 500-year flood event, which has a 0.2 percent chance of occurring in any given year, is possible in the northern portion of the City of Elk Grove along the Sacramento River and Laguna Creek.

The existing levee system in areas surrounding the CSD's service area was initially constructed by hand labor, and later by dredging to hold back river floods and tidal influences, to obtain additional lands for grazing and crop growing. Continued maintenance is necessary to hold these levees against the river floods that threaten surrounding areas. Because levees are vulnerable to peat oxidation as well as sand, silt, and peat erosion, new material is continually added to maintain them. Subsiding farmlands adjacent to levees may increase water pressure against the levees, adding to the potential for levee failure. In addition, many levees, known as non-project levees, are not maintained to any specified standard, which can increase the likelihood of failure and inundation. Levee failures can be difficult to predict, since even inspected project levees are prone to failure under certain conditions.

The above local topographical conditions impede emergency response activities and increase response times. Public Safety resources would have to be prioritized to mitigate the greatest threat and may likely be unavailable for smaller single dwelling or structure fires.

Additional variables that may negatively impact emergency response:

1. The extent of damage to the water system.
2. The extent of isolation due to bridge and/or freeway overpass collapse.
3. The extent of roadway damage and/or amount of debris blocking the roadways.
4. Climatic conditions (hot, dry weather with high winds).
5. Time of day will influence the amount of traffic on roadways and could intensify the risk to life during normal business hours.
6. The availability of timely mutual aid or military assistance.

Based on these local climatic, topographical, and geological conditions, the amendments to the 2025 California Fire Code and 2025 California Building Code as specified in this ordinance are considered reasonable and necessary modifications to the requirements established pursuant to Section 18941.5. While it is clearly understood that the adoption of such amendments may not prevent the incidence of fire, the implementation of these various amendments to the code attempt to reduce the severity and potential loss of life, property, and protection of the environment.

California Health and Safety Code Section 17958.7 requires that the modifications or change be expressly marked and identified as to which each finding refers. Therefore, the City Council finds that the attached table provides code sections that have been modified which are building standards as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 18909, and the associated conditions for modification due to local climatic, geological, and topographical reasons.

2025 California Fire Code

Local Amendments Index

Section	Title	Adopted from CFC	Amended from CFC	Added to CFC	Deleted from CFC	Justification
105.5.5	Carnivals and fairs		X			Administrative
~~105.6.25~~	~~Electrified security fences~~			~~X~~		~~A3, A4, C1~~
112	Means of appeals				X	Administrative
113.4	Violation penalties		X			Administrative
~~114.4~~	~~Failure to comply~~		~~X~~			~~Administrative~~
202	Definitions		X	X		Administrative
503.1.2.1	One or two-family dwelling residential developments			X		B, C2
503.6.1	Electrified security fences			X		A3, A4, C1
505.1	Address identification		X			A1
505.1.1	Illumination			X		A1

Section	Title	Adopted from CFC	Amended from CFC	Added to CFC	Deleted from CFC	Justification
507.1.1	Connection			X		A2, A3, C1
507.5.1	Where required		X			A2, A3, C1
507.5.1.1	Hydrant for standpipe systems		X			A2, A3, C1
510.4.1.1	Signal strength inbound		X			A, B, C
510.4.1.2	Signal strength outbound		X			A, B, C
606.5	System activation notification			X		B, C2, C3
901.4.7	Pump and riser room size		X			A1, A2
901.4.7.2	Marking on access doors		X			A1
901.4.7.4	Lighting		X			A3, B
903.2	Where required		X			A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
903.2.1.1	Group A-1		X			A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
903.2.1.2	Group A-2		X			A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
903.2.1.3	Group A-3		X			A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
903.2.1.4	Group A-4		X			A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
903.2.2.1	Group B			X		A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
903.2.3	Group E		X			A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
903.2.4	Group F-1		X			A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
903.2.4.4	Group F-2			X		A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
903.2.7	Group M		X			A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
903.2.7.2	Group M upholstered furniture or mattresses		X			A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
903.2.8.1.1	Group R-3 manufactured housing			X		A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
903.2.8.2	Group R-4 ~~Condition 1~~			X		A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
903.2.9	Group S-1		X			A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
903.2.9.1	Repair garages		X			A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
903.2.10	Group S-2 parking garages		X			A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
903.2.10.1	Commercial parking garages		X			A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3

Section	Title	Adopted from CFC	Amended from CFC	Added to CFC	Deleted from CFC	Justification
903.2.10.3	Group S-2			X		A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
903.2.18.1	Group U private garages and carports accessory to Group R-3 occupancies		X			A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
903.3.8.4	Supervision		X			B, C2, C3
903.3.9	High-rise floor control valves		X			B, C2, C3
903.3.10	Floor control valves		X			B, C2, C3
903.4.3	Alarms		X			A1, B, C2, C3
903.6	Where required		X			A1, A3, C1, C2, C3
903.6.1	Monitoring			X		B, C2, C3
1008.3	Emergency Illumination		X			A3, B
1028.5.1	Exit discharge surface			X		A1
~~1201.1~~	~~Energy Storage Systems~~		~~X~~			~~A1, A3, B, C1, C2, C3~~
1203.1.3.1	Emergency and standby power systems			X		A1, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
3307.2	When required		X			A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
3307.2.1	Combustible building materials				X	A1, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
3307.2.2	Vertical construction				X	A1, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
3307.2.2.1	Fire separation				X	A1, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
3307.2.2.2	Fire separation				X	A1, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
3307.2.2.3	Fire separation				X	A1, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
3307.3	Vertical construction				X	A1, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
3307.4	Standpipe supply				X	A1, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
3313.1	Premise identification			X		A, B, C
5003.9.1.2	Emergency response support information			X		A, B, C
5601.1.6	Fireworks Display			X		A1, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
Chapter 80	Reference standards		X	X		A, B, C
Appendix Chapter 4	Special detailed requirements	X				A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3

Section	Title	Adopted from CFC	Amended from CFC	Added to CFC	Deleted from CFC	Justification
Appendix B, Table B105.1(1)	Required fire flow for one and two- family dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 buildings and townhouses		X			A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
Appendix B 105.2	Buildings other than one and two- family dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 buildings and townhouses		X			A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
Appendix B Table B105.2	Required fire flow for buildings other than one and two-family dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 buildings and townhouses		X			A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
Appendix BB	Fire flow requirements for buildings	X				A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
Appendix C Table C102.1	Required number and spacing of fire hydrants		X			A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
Appendix CC	Fire hydrant locations	X				A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
Appendix H	Hazardous materials management plans and hazardous materials inventory statements	X				Administrative
Appendix K	Construction requirements for existing ambulatory care facilities	X				A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
Appendix M	High-rise buildings-retroactive automatic sprinkler requirements	X				A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
Appendix N	Indoor trade shows and exhibitions	X				Administrative
Appendix O	Valet trash and recycling collection in Group R-2 occupancies	X				A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3
Appendix P	Temporary haunted houses	X				A2, A3, B, C1, C2, C3

CERTIFICATION
ELK GROVE CITY COUNCIL ORDINANCE NO. 24-2025

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO) ss
CITY OF ELK GROVE)

I, Jason Lindgren, City Clerk of the City of Elk Grove, California, do hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance, published and posted in compliance with State law, was duly introduced on October 22, 2025, and approved, and adopted by the City Council of the City of Elk Grove at a regular meeting of said Council held on November 12, 2025, by the following vote:

AYES: COUNCILMEMBERS: Singh-Allen, Robles, Brewer, Spease, Suen

NOES: COUNCILMEMBERS: None

ABSTAIN: COUNCILMEMBERS: None

ABSENT: COUNCILMEMBERS: None

A summary of the ordinance was published pursuant to GC 36933(c) (1).

Jason Lindgren, City Clerk
City of Elk Grove, California