

785 Market Street, Suite 1300 San Francisco, CA 94103 (415) 284-1544 FAX: (415) 284-1554

# MEMORANDUM

To: Danielle Arigoni, Jon Davis, Norm Garrick, Rick Merck, John Norquist, Heather Smith, Lee Sobel, Peter

Swift, Carl Wren

From: Patrick Siegman

**Date:** June 5, 2009

Subject: Useful excerpts from the International Fire Code and the California Fire Code regarding fire

apparatus access roads, along with other relevant sections.

For reference, the attached pages contain excerpts from the existing International Fire Code and also from the California Fire Code. The portions excerpted are:

# 1. International Fire Code

- The full text of Sections 501, 502 & 503, addressing fire apparatus access roads.
- Appendix Chapter 1-Administration (Sections 101 & 102 only).
- Appendix D (in its entirety).

#### 2. California Fire Code

Chapter 1 - General Code Provisions (Section 101 only). I include this section because
it provides an example of how Appendix Chapter 1 of the International Fire Code is
adopted by states that have adopted the International Fire Code as state law.

# Attachment A: Excerpts from the existing International Fire Code - Sections 501, 502 & 503; Appendix Chapter 1-Administration (Sections 101 & 102 only); Appendix D (in its entirety)

Source: http://publicecodes.citation.com/st/ca/st/b300v07/index.htm?bu=CA-P-2007-999999

# **SECTION 501 GENERAL**

# 501.1 Scope.

Fire service features for buildings, structures and premises shall comply with this chapter.

#### 501.2 Permits.

A permit shall be required as set forth in Appendix Chapter 1, Sections 105.6 and 105.7.

# 501.3 Construction documents.

Construction documents for proposed fire apparatus access, location of fire lanes and construction documents and hydraulic calculations for fire hydrant systems shall be submitted to the fire department for review and approval prior to construction.

# 501.4 Timing of installation.

When fire apparatus access roads or a water supply for fire protection is required to be installed, such protection shall be installed and made serviceable prior to and during the time of construction except when approved alternative methods of protection are provided. Temporary street signs shall be installed at each street intersection when construction of new roadways allows passage by vehicles in accordance with Section 505.2.

# **SECTION 502 DEFINITIONS**

# 502.1 Definitions.

The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this chapter and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.

**FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROAD.** A road that provides fire apparatus access from a fire station to a facility, building or portion thereof. This is a general term inclusive of all other terms such as fire lane, public street, private street, parking lot lane and access roadway.

**FIRE COMMAND CENTER.** The principal attended or unattended location where the status of the detection, alarm communications and control systems is displayed, and from which the system(s) can be manually controlled.

**FIRE DEPARTMENT MASTER KEY.** A limited issue key of special or controlled design to be carried by fire department officials in command which will open key boxes on specified properties.

**FIRE LANE.** A road or other passageway developed to allow the passage of fire apparatus. A fire lane is not necessarily intended for vehicular traffic other than fire apparatus.

**KEY BOX.** A secure device with a lock operable only by a fire department master key, and containing building entry keys and other keys that may Be required for access in an emergency.

# SECTION 503 FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

#### 503.1 Where required.

Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Sections 503.1.1 through 503.1.3.

# 503.1.1 Buildings and facilities.

Approved fire apparatus access roads shall be provided for every facility, building or portion of a building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction. The fire apparatus access road shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall extend to within 150 feet (45 720 mm) of all portions of the facility and all portions of the exterior walls of the first story of the building as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building or facility.

**Exception:** The fire code official is authorized to increase the dimension of 150 feet (45 720 mm) where:

- 1. The building is 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.
- 2. Fire apparatus access roads cannot be installed because of location on property, topography, waterways, nonnegotiable grades or other similar conditions, and an approved alternative means of fire protection is provided.
- 3. There are not more than two Group R-3 or Group U occupancies.

#### 503.1.2 Additional access.

The fire code official is authorized to require more than one fire apparatus access road based on the potential for impairment of a single road by vehicle congestion, condition of terrain, climatic conditions or other factors that could limit access.

#### 503.1.3 High-piled storage.

Fire department vehicle access to buildings used for high-piled combustible storage shall comply with the applicable provisions of Chapter 23.

# 503.2 Specifications.

Fire apparatus access roads shall be installed and arranged in accordance with Sections 503.2.1 through 503.2.7.

#### 503.2.1 Dimensions.

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

#### 503.2.2 Authority.

The fire code official shall have the authority to require an increase in the minimum access widths where they are inadequate for fire or rescue operations.

#### 503.2.3 Surface.

Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed loads of fire apparatus and shall be surfaced so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities.

# 503.2.4 Turning radius.

The required turning radius of a fire apparatus access road shall be determined by the fire code official.

#### 503.2.5 Dead ends.

Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet (45 720 mm) in length shall be provided with an approved area for turning around fire apparatus.

# 503.2.6 Bridges and elevated surfaces.

Where a bridge or an elevated surface is part of a fire apparatus access road, the bridge shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with AASHTO HB-17. Bridges and elevated surfaces shall be designed for a live load sufficient to carry the imposed loads of fire apparatus. Vehicle load limits shall be posted at both entrances to bridges when required by the fire code official. Where elevated surfaces designed for emergency vehicle use are adjacent to surfaces which are not designed for such use, approved barriers, approved signs or both shall be installed and maintained when required by the fire code official.

# 503.2.7 Grade.

The grade of the fire apparatus access road shall be within the limits established by the fire code official based on the fire department's apparatus.

#### 503.3 Marking.

Where required by the fire code official, approved signs or other approved notices shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction thereof. Signs or notices shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility.

# 503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads.

Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles. The minimum widths and clearances established in Section 503.2.1 shall be maintained at all times.

# 503.5 Required gates or barricades.

The fire code official is authorized to require the installation and maintenance of gates or other approved barricades across fire apparatus access roads, trails or other accessways, not including public streets, alleys or highways.

# 503.5.1 Secured gates and barricades.

When required, gates and barricades shall be secured in an approved manner. Roads, trails and other accessways that have been closed and obstructed in the manner prescribed by Section 503.5 shall not be trespassed on or used unless authorized by the owner and the fire code official.

**Exception:** The restriction on use shall not apply to public officers acting within the scope of duty.

#### 503.6 Security gates.

The installation of security gates across a fire apparatus access road shall be approved by the fire chief. Where security gates are installed, they shall have an approved means of emergency operation. The security gates and the emergency operation shall be maintained operational at all times.

# **APPENDIX CHAPTER 1-ADMINISTRATION**

# **SECTION 101 GENERAL**

#### 101.1 Title.

These regulations shall be known as the *Fire Code* of [NAME OF JURISDICTION], hereinafter referred to as "this code."

# 101.2 Scope.

This code establishes regulations affecting or relating to structures, processes, premises and safeguards regarding:

- 1. The hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices;
- 2. Conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises;
- 3. Fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation;
- 4. Matters related to the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of fire suppression or alarm systems.

# 101.2.1 Appendices.

Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted.

#### 101.3 Intent.

The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements consistent with nationally recognized good practice for providing a reasonable level of life safety and property protection from the hazards of fire, explosion or dangerous conditions in new and existing buildings, structures and premises and to provide safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

#### 101.4 Severability.

If a section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this code is, for any reason, held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this code.

# 101.5 Validity.

In the event any part or provision of this code is held to be illegal or void, this shall not have the effect of making void or illegal any of the other parts or provisions hereof, which are determined to be legal; and it shall be presumed that this code would have been adopted without such illegal or invalid parts or provisions.

# **SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY**

#### 102.1 Construction and design provisions.

The construction and design provisions of this code shall apply to:

- 1. Structures, facilities and conditions arising after the adoption of this code.
- 2. Existing structures, facilities and conditions not legally in existence at the time of adoption of this code.
- 3. Existing structures, facilities and conditions when identified in specific sections of this code.
- 4. Existing structures, facilities and conditions which, in the opinion of the fire code official, constitute a distinct hazard to life or property.

#### 102.2 Administrative, operational and maintenance provisions.

The administrative, operational and maintenance provisions of this code shall apply to:

- 1. Conditions and operations arising after the adoption of this code.
- 2. Existing conditions and operations.

# 102.3 Change of use or occupancy.

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

# 102.4 Application of building code.

The design and construction of new structures shall comply with the *California Building Code*, and any alterations, additions, changes in use or changes in structures required by this code, which are within the scope of the *California Building Code*, shall be made in accordance therewith.

# 102.5 Historic buildings.

The provisions of this code relating to the construction, alteration, repair, enlargement, restoration, relocation or moving of buildings or structures shall not be mandatory for existing

buildings or structures identified and classified by the state or local jurisdiction as historic buildings when such buildings or structures do not constitute a distinct hazard to life or property. Fire protection in designated historic buildings and structures shall be provided in accordance with an approved fire protection plan.

# 102.6 Referenced codes and standards.

The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in <u>Chapter 45</u> and such codes and standards shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Where differences occur between the provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

# 102.7 Subjects not regulated by this code.

Where no applicable standards or requirements are set forth in this code, or are contained within other laws, codes, regulations, ordinances or bylaws adopted by the jurisdiction, compliance with applicable standards of the National Fire Protection Association or other nationally recognized fire safety standards, as approved, shall be deemed as prima facie evidence of compliance with the intent of this code. Nothing herein shall derogate from the authority of the fire code official to determine compliance with codes or standards for those activities or installations within the fire code official's jurisdiction or responsibility.

#### 102.8 Matters not provided for.

Requirements that are essential for the public safety of an existing or proposed activity, building or structure, or for the safety of the occupants thereof, which are not specifically provided for by this code shall be determined by the fire code official.

# 102.9 Conflicting provisions.

Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable.

# APPENDIX D - FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

# **SECTION D101 GENERAL**

#### D101.1 Scope.

Fire apparatus access roads shall be in accordance with this appendix and all other applicable requirements of the *International Fire Code*.

# **SECTION D102 REQUIRED ACCESS**

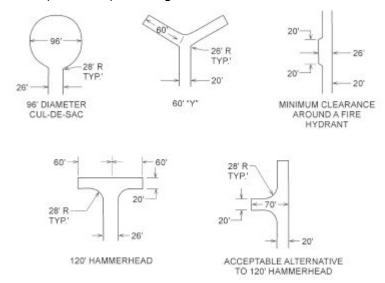
#### D102.1 Access and loading.

Facilities, buildings or portions of buildings hereafter constructed shall be accessible to fire department apparatus by way of an approved fire apparatus access road with an asphalt, concrete or other approved driving surface capable of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing at least 75,000 pounds (34 050 kg).

# **SECTION D103 MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS**

# D103.1 Access road width with a hydrant.

Where a fire hydrant is located on a fire apparatus access road, the minimum road width shall be 26 feet (7925 mm). See Figure D103.1.



For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

# FIGURE D103.1 DEAD-END FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROAD TURNAROUND

#### D103.2 Grade.

Fire apparatus access roads shall not exceed 10 percent in grade.

**Exception:** Grades steeper than 10 percent as approved by the fire chief.

# D103.3 Turning radius.

The minimum turning radius shall be determined by the fire code official.

#### D103.4 Dead ends.

Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet (45 720 mm) shall be provided with width and turnaround provisions in accordance with Table D103.4.

#### TABLE D103.4 REQUIREMENTS FOR DEAD-END FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

LENGTH (feet)	WIDTH (feet)	TURNAROUNDS REQUIRED
0–150	20	None required
151–500	20	120-foot Hammerhead, 60-foot "Y" or 96-foot-diameter cul-de-sac in accordance with Figure D103.1

501–750	26	120-foot Hammerhead, 60-foot "Y" or diameter cul-de-sac in accordance wi D103.1	
Over 750	Special approval required		

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

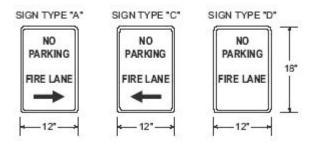
#### D103.5 Fire apparatus access road gates.

Gates securing the fire apparatus access roads shall comply with all of the following criteria:

- 1. The minimum gate width shall be 20 feet (6096 mm).
- 2. Gates shall be of the swinging or sliding type.
- 3. Construction of gates shall be of materials that allow manual operation by one person.
- 4. Gate components shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times and replaced or repaired when defective.
- 5. Electric gates shall be equipped with a means of opening the gate by fire department personnel for emergency access. Emergency opening devices shall be approved by the fire code official.
- 6. Manual opening gates shall not be locked with a padlock or chain and padlock unless they are capable of being opened by means of forcible entry tools or when a key box containing the key(s) to the lock is installed at the gate location.
- 7. Locking device specifications shall be submitted for approval by the fire code official.

# D103.6 Signs.

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



#### FIGURE D103.6 FIRE LANE SIGNS

D103.6.1 Roads 20 to 26 feet in width.

Fire apparatus access roads 20 to 26 feet wide (6096 to 7925 mm) shall be posted on both sides as a fire lane.

#### D103.6.2 Roads more than 26 feet in width.

Fire apparatus access roads more than 26 feet wide (7925 mm) to 32 feet wide (9754 mm) shall be posted on one side of the road as a fire lane.

# SECTION D104 COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENTS

# D104.1 Buildings exceeding three stories or 30 feet in height.

Buildings or facilities exceeding 30 feet (9144 mm) or three stories in height shall have at least three means of fire apparatus access for each structure.

# D104.2 Buildings exceeding 62,000 square feet in area.

Buildings or facilities having a gross building area of more than 62,000 square feet (5760 m<sup>2</sup>) shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads.

Exception: Projects having a gross building area of up to 124,000 square feet (11 520 m<sup>2</sup>) that have a single approved fire apparatus access road when all buildings are equipped throughout with approved automatic sprinkler systems.

# D104.3 Remoteness.

Where two access roads are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the property or area to be served, measured in a straight line between accesses.

# SECTION D105 AERIAL FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

# D105.1 Where required.

Buildings or portions of buildings or facilities exceeding 30 feet (9144 mm) in height above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with approved fire apparatus access roads capable of accommodating fire department aerial apparatus. Overhead utility and power lines shall not be located within the aerial fire apparatus access roadway.

# D105.2 Width.

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

#### D105.3 Proximity to building.

At least one of the required access routes meeting this condition shall be located within a minimum of 15 feet (4572 mm) and a maximum of 30 feet (9144 mm) from the building, and shall be positioned parallel to one entire side of the building.

# SECTION D106 MULTIPLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS

# D106.1 Projects having more than 100 dwelling units.

Multiple-family residential projects having more than 100 dwelling units shall be equipped throughout with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads.

**Exception:** Projects having up to 200 dwelling units may have a single approved fire apparatus access road when all buildings, including nonresidential occupancies, are equipped throughout with approved automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.

# D106.2 Projects having more than 200 dwelling units.

Multiple-family residential projects having more than 200 dwelling units shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads regardless of whether they are equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

# SECTION D107 ONE- OR TWO-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS

D107.1 One- or two-family dwelling residential developments.

Developments of one- or two-family dwellings where the number of dwelling units exceeds 30 shall be provided with separate and approved fire apparatus access roads and shall meet the requirements of Section D104.3.

# **Exceptions:**

- 1. Where there are more than 30 dwelling units on a single public or private fire apparatus access road and all dwelling units are equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3, access from two directions shall not be required.
- 2. The number of dwelling units on a single fire apparatus access road shall not be increased unless fire apparatus access roads will connect with future development, as determined by the fire code official.

# Attachment B: Excerpt from the existing California Fire Code, Chapter 1 - General Code Provisions (Section 101 only)

# **SECTION 101 GENERAL**

#### 101.1 Title.

These regulations shall be known as the California Fire Code, may be cited as such and will be referred to herein as "this code." The California Fire Code is Part 9 of twelve parts of the official compilation and publication of the adoption, amendment, and repeal of building regulations to the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, also referred to as the California Building Standards Code. This part incorporates by adoption the 2006 International Fire Code of the International Code Council with necessary California amendments.

# 101.2 Purpose.

The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements consistent with nationally recognized good practices to safeguard the public health, safety and general welfare from the hazards of fire, explosion or dangerous conditions in new and existing buildings, structures, and premises, and to provide safety and assistance to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

# 101.3 Scope.

The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such building structures throughout the State of California.

This code establishes regulations affecting or relating to buildings, structures, processes, premises and a reasonable degree of life and property safeguards regarding:

- 1. The hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices:
- 2. Conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the use of, occupancy of buildings, structures, or premises;
- 3. Fire hazards in the buildings, structures, or on premises from use of, occupancy of, or operation;
- 4. Matters related to the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of fire suppression or alarm systems.

# 101.3.1 Nonstate-regulated buildings, structures, and applications.

Except as modified by local ordinance pursuant to Section 101.8, the building standards in the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Parts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9 and 10 shall apply to all occupancies and applications not regulated by a state agency.

# 101.3.2 State-regulated buildings, structures, and applications.

The model code, state amendments to the model code, and/or state amendments where there are no relevant model code provisions, shall apply to the following buildings, structures, and applications regulated by state agencies as referenced in the Matrix Adoption Tables and as specified in <u>Sections 102</u> through <u>113</u>, except where modified by local ordinance pursuant to Section 101.8. When adopted by a state agency, the provisions of this code shall be enforced by the appropriate enforcing agency, but only to the extent of authority granted to such agency by the State Legislature.

**Note:** See Preface to distinguish the model code provisions from the California provisions.

- 1. Applications regulated by the Office of State Fire Marshal include but are not limited to the following in accordance with <u>Section 111</u>:
- 1. Buildings or structures used or intended for use as an:
- 1.1. Asylum, jail
- 1.2. Mental hospital, hospital, home for the elderly, children's nursery, children's home or institution, school or any similar occupancy of any capacity
- 1.3. Theater, dancehall, skating rink, auditorium, assembly hall, meeting hall, nightclub, fair building, or similar place of assemblage where 50 or more persons may gather together in a building, room or structure for the purpose of amusement, entertainment, instruction, deliberation, worship, drinking or dining, awaiting transportation, or education
- 1.4. Small family day-care homes, large family day-care homes, residential facilities and residential facilities for the elderly, residential care facilities
- 1.5. State institutions or other state-owned or state-occupied buildings
- 1.6. High-rise structures
- 1.7. Motion picture production studios
- 1.8. Organized camps
- 1.9. Residential structures
- Tents, awnings or other fabric enclosures used in connection with any occupancy
- 3. Fire alarm devices, equipment and systems in connection with any occupancy
- 4. Hazardous materials, flammable and combustible liquids
- 5. Public school automatic fire detection, alarm, and sprinkler systems
- 6. Wildland urban interface fire areas

# 101.4 Appendices.

Provisions contained in the appendices of this code shall not apply unless specifically adopted by a state agency or adopted by a local enforcing agency in compliance with Health and Safety Code Section 18938 (b) for Building Standards Law, Health and Safety Code Section 17950 for State Housing Law and Health and Safety Code Section 13869.7 for Fire Protection Districts. See Section 101.8 of this code.

#### 101.5 Referenced codes.

The codes, standards and publications adopted and set forth in this code, including other codes, standards and publications referred to therein are, by title and date of publication, hereby adopted as standard reference documents of this code. When this code does not specifically cover any subject related to building design and construction, recognized fire engineering practices shall be employed. The National Fire Codes and the Fire Protection Handbook of the National Fire Protection Association are permitted to be used as authoritative guides in determining recognized fire-prevention engineering practices.

# 101.6 Non-building standards, orders and regulations.

Requirements contained in the California Fire Code, or in any other referenced standard, code or document, which are not building standards as defined in Section 18909, Health and Safety Code, shall not be construed as part of the provisions of this code. For non-building standards, orders, and regulations, see other titles of the California Code of Regulations.

# 101.7 Order of precedence and use.

#### 101.7.1 Differences.

In the event of any differences between these building standards and the standard reference documents, the text of these building standards shall govern.

# 101.7.2 Specific provision.

Where a specific provision varies from a general provision, the specific provisions shall apply.

#### 101.7.3 Conflicts.

When the requirements of this code conflict with the requirements of any other part of the California Building Standards Code, Title 24, the most restrictive requirement shall prevail.

# 101.8 City, county, or city and county amendments, additions or deletions.

The provisions of this code do not limit the authority of city, county, or city and county governments to establish more restrictive and reasonably necessary differences to the provisions contained in this code pursuant to complying with Section 101.8.1. The effective date of amendments, additions, or deletions to this code of cities, counties, or city and counties filed pursuant to Section 101.8.1 shall be the date filed. However, in no case shall the amendments, additions or deletions to this code be effective any sooner than the effective date of this code.

# 101.8.1 Findings and filings.

1. The city, county, or city and county shall make express findings for each amendment, addition or deletion based upon climatic, topographical, or geological conditions.

**Exception:** Hazardous building ordinances and programs mitigating unreinforced masonry buildings.

- 2. The city, county, or city and county shall file the amendments, additions, or deletions expressly marked and identified as to the applicable findings. Cities, counties, cities and counties, and fire departments shall file the amendments, additions or deletions, and the findings with the California Building Standards Commission at 2525 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 130, Sacramento, CA 95833.
- 3. Findings prepared by fire protection districts shall be ratified by the local city, county, or city and county and filed with the California Department of Housing and Community Development at 1800 3rd Street, Room 260, Sacramento, CA 95814.

#### 101.9 Effective date of this code.

Only those standards approved by the California Building Standards Commission that are effective at the time an application for building permit is submitted shall apply to the plans and specifications for, and to the construction performed under, that permit. For the effective dates of the provisions contained in this code, see the History Note page of this code.

# 101.10 Availability of codes.

At least one entire copy each of Titles 8, 19, 20, 24, and 25 with all revisions shall be maintained in the office of the building official responsible for the administration and enforcement of this code. See Health and Safety Code Section 18942 (d) (1) & (2).

#### 101.11 Format.

This part fundamentally adopts the International Fire Code by reference on a chapter-by-chapter basis. Such adoption is reflected in the Matrix adoption table of each chapter of this part. When the Matrix adoption tables make no reference to a specific chapter of the International Fire Code, such chapter of the International Fire Code is not adopted as a portion of this code.

# 101.12 Validity.

If any chapter Section, subSection, sentence, clause or phrase of this code is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, contrary to statute, exceeding the authority of the state as stipulated by statutes, or otherwise inoperative, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of this code.