

**From:** [Keanu](#)  
**To:** [CBSC@DGS](mailto:CBSC@DGS)  
**Subject:** Title 24 Part 2, 7, 9 - (45-Day Public Comment Period)  
**Date:** Monday, May 18, 2026 6:52:30 PM  
**Attachments:** [image.png](#)  
[LIC#434405634\\_LFCCH\\_The Frog Pond HomeDaycare\\_4057\\_Middlefield\\_Redacted.pdf](#)  
[LIC#434413319\\_LFCCH\\_LittleAngelsHomeDaycare\\_3221\\_Waverly\\_Redacted.pdf](#)  
[LIC#435700418\\_LFCCH\\_GigglesHomeDaycare\\_260\\_Colorado\\_Redacted\(1\).pdf](#)

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**CAUTION:** This email originated from a NON-State email address. Do not click links or open attachments unless you are certain of the sender's authenticity.

Hello,

In your email it stated that we have from **April 3, 2026 - May 18, 2026** to send this information to you. I've attached the email screenshot below as well, since I was unable to submit it through the website.

My concern is about how the proposed language may affect Large Family Child Care Homes operating in residential dwellings.

A home may be located in a local residential zoning district, but for building-code and fire-code purposes the relevant classification is the **occupancy group**, such as **Group R-2 occupancy** or **Group R-3 occupancy**, not the zoning designation. Large and small family child care homes are licensed to operate in residential dwellings, and California law treats that use as a residential use. Their operation does not create a change of occupancy under local building or fire codes.

Large Family Child Care Homes should not be treated the same as commercial child-care centers classified as **Group E occupancy** or day-care facilities classified as **Group I occupancy**. The distinction matters because the Building Code and Fire Code apply different rules to Group E, Group I, Group R-2, and Group R-3 occupancies. Requirements that may be appropriate for a commercial Group E or Group I facility should not be applied to a residential Large Family Child Care Home unless a statewide Title 24 standard clearly says so.

For Large Family Child Care Homes, the applicable fire and life-safety requirements must come from State Fire Marshal standards published in Title 24 and must apply uniformly throughout the state. Local agencies are not supposed to apply inconsistent local fire or life-safety requirements to these homes.

That is why I am requesting clarification regarding the proposed language related to **Group R-2 and Group R-3 occupancies** in Table 1006.3.4(1). The proposed footnote appears to connect certain single-exit conditions for **Group R-2 and Group R-3 buildings** with automatic sprinkler systems under Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 and emergency escape and rescue openings under Section 1031.

My concern is that this language could be interpreted in a way that creates an unexpected cost burden for Large Family Child Care Homes. If a residential provider is told that the home does not qualify for the single-exit condition unless automatic

sprinklers are installed, the practical result may be an \$8,000-or-higher sprinkler installation for a small residential child care provider.

I also request clarification of the available alternatives. If the concern is that a Large Family Child Care Home in a **Group R-2 or Group R-3 occupancy** does not qualify for the single-exit condition in Table 1006.3.4(1), the provider should be told whether a second compliant exit, second exit-access path, or other code-compliant egress arrangement would resolve the issue without requiring automatic sprinklers. The rulemaking record should not leave providers with the impression that sprinklers are the only option if the actual code issue is whether the home may rely on one exit or access to one exit.

This is especially important because most residential homes were not designed as commercial child care centers. Many homes have only one primary door facing the street. If a second means of egress is identified through the rear yard, side yard, or a gate leading from the backyard to the front street, that same path may also need to be secured during child care operations to prevent children from leaving the facility unsupervised. For family child care providers, child safety requires both emergency egress and reasonable prevention of unsupervised wandering or exiting.

Because of that, the code should clearly distinguish between an exit or exit path that is unlawfully blocked and a residential gate, latch, alarm, or child-safety measure that can be opened by an adult during an emergency but prevents young children from leaving unsupervised during normal operations. Without that clarification, providers may be placed in an impossible position: either leave a side-yard gate or door unsecured and risk children exiting the facility, or secure it for child safety and then be told the home no longer has a compliant second egress path unless sprinklers are installed.

A separate concern involves Section 1010.2.12, which addresses delayed-egress electrical locking systems on doors in the means of egress. If a Large Family Child Care Home in a **Group R-2 or Group R-3 occupancy** is told that its door hardware, gate hardware, or child-safety hardware is considered delayed-egress or egress-control hardware, then Section 1010.2.12 may be interpreted to require automatic sprinklers and approved smoke detection before that hardware is allowed. That creates another possible pathway by which a residential child care provider could be required to install an expensive sprinkler system.

This concern is not theoretical. Inspection examples show residential Large Family Child Care Homes being reviewed with checklist items that include “Unlock all exit doors when building is occupied,” “Exit door(s) locked or bolted,” “Exit doors and paths shall not be obstructed,” exit signs, emergency lighting, panic hardware, fire alarm systems, sprinkler-system items, and use/occupancy permits. One inspection report marked sprinkler-related items as applicable and passed, including sprinkler head clearance, sprinkler alarm timing, sprinkler monitoring/supervision, and five-year sprinkler certification. Another inspection report marked similar sprinkler-related items as **N/A**, showing that providers may be receiving different treatment depending on the inspection or interpretation.

The inspection examples also show why the Group E and Group I distinction needs to be made clear. Some checklist language references requirements for **Group E**, **Group I-2**, and **I-2.1** occupancies, including panic-hardware provisions for rooms or spaces with an occupant load of 50 or more in Group A, E, I-2, or I-2.1 occupancies. A Large Family Child Care Home operating in a **Group R-2 or Group R-3 occupancy** should not be treated as if it were a commercial Group E or Group I facility unless the code clearly requires that classification or requirement.

If the issue is door locking, gate locking, or child-safety hardware rather than the number of exits, SFM should clarify what lower-cost, code-compliant alternatives are available for Large Family Child Care Homes in **Group R-2 or Group R-3 occupancies**, including ordinary residential locking, gate latches, alarms, supervised-use practices, or child-safety measures that do not unlawfully delay, prevent, or obstruct emergency egress. Residential providers should not be left with the impression that sprinklers are the only option when the actual issue may be either exit count, exit access, side-yard egress, gate hardware, or the type of child-safety hardware being used.

Large Family Child Care Homes are not commercial daycare centers. They operate in residential settings and are an important part of California's child care supply. At a time when family child care availability is already declining, the code should be clear that residential providers are not being subjected to unnecessary or unintended retrofit costs.

I respectfully request clarification that Large Family Child Care Homes in **Group R-2 or Group R-3 residential occupancies** are not required to install automatic sprinkler systems unless sprinklers are clearly required by an applicable statewide Title 24 standard. I also request that SFM clarify whether the proposed language is intended to change the existing requirements for Large Family Child Care Homes or simply correct and coordinate existing code language.

If SFM believes the proposed language may result in sprinkler requirements for Large Family Child Care Homes in **Group R-2 or Group R-3 occupancies**, I request that the rulemaking record identify the legal basis for that requirement and evaluate the cost impact on residential family child care providers.

I also request clarification that Large Family Child Care Homes in **Group R-2 or Group R-3 occupancies** should not be subjected to Group E or Group I occupancy requirements unless the code expressly requires that treatment. If a local agency believes a specific Group E, Group I, fire-alarm, emergency-lighting, exit-sign, panic-hardware, use/occupancy-permit, or sprinkler-system requirement applies to a Large Family Child Care Home, the agency should identify the exact statewide Title 24 section that authorizes that requirement for a residential family child care home.

In plain terms, my concern is not with clear statewide safety standards. My concern is with unclear language that may be interpreted as creating an indirect sprinkler requirement for residential Large Family Child Care Homes, or allowing residential providers to be treated like commercial Group E or Group I facilities, even where

another compliant egress, side-yard access, gate-hardware, supervision, alarm, or door-hardware solution may be available. The final code language should make that distinction clear.



**Notice of the Title 24 Part 2, 7, 9 - 45-Day Public  
Comment Period**

**April 3, 2026 - May 18, 2026**



City of Palo Alto Fire Department  
**Inspection Report**

250 Hamilton Ave

**[REDACTED]** - 4057 Middlefield AVE, BLDG Main, Palo Alto CA 94303

**INSPECTION DETAILS**

Inspection Date <b>09/28/2023</b>	Inspection Type <b>E</b>	Inspection Number <b>6432</b>		
Lead Inspector <b>CHRIS MOSKO</b>	Shift <b>N/A</b>	Station <b>FPB</b>	Unit <b>N/A</b>	
Other Inspectors <b>N/A</b>				

**SUMMARY OF INSPECTION**

✔ **53** | ✘ **4**  
 Passed codes | Failed codes

**NEXT STEPS**

Please direct questions about your Inspection to:  
**CHRIS MOSKO**  
[chris.mosko@cityofpaloalto.org](mailto:chris.mosko@cityofpaloalto.org)

**Reinspection Date**  
**10/29/2023**

**SIGNATURES**

Contact signature

**No signature**  
 Wireless connection issues

Inspector signature



May Gasbay

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**CHRIS MOSKO**








**09/29/2023**


**CHECKLISTS**


**Order To Comply**


Status	Code	Description
Fail <span style="color: red;">✘</span>	#1 - Order To Comply	As such conditions are contrary to law, you are hereby required to correct said conditions immediately upon receipt of this notice. An inspection to determine whether or not you have complied with this notice will be conducted by the date specified for re-inspection in this report. Failure to comply with the foregoing order before the date of such re-inspection may render you liable to the penalties provided by law for such violations


## Most Used Codes


Status	Code	Description
Pass 	<b>E1 - Discontinue use of extension cords in lieu of permanent wiring</b> CFC-605.5 Extension cords. Extension cords and flexible cords shall not be a substitute for permanent wiring. Extension cords and flexible cords shall not be affixed to structures, extended through walls, ceilings or floors, or under doors or floor coverings, nor shall such cords be subject to environmental damage or physical impact. Extension cords shall be used only with portable appliances.	
Pass 	<b>E2 - Maintain 30" x 36" x 78" clearance in front of electrical panel</b> CFC-605.3 Working space and clearance. A working space of not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in width, 36 inches (914 mm) in depth and 78 inches (1981 mm) in height shall be provided in front of electrical service equipment. Where the electrical service equipment is wider than 30 inches (762 mm), the working space shall be not less than the width of the equipment. Storage of materials shall not be located within the designated working space.	
Pass 	<b>E3 - Remove extension cords under rugs, furniture, or subject to damage</b> CFC-605.5 Extension cords. Extension cords and flexible cords shall not be a substitute for permanent wiring. Extension cords and flexible cords shall not be affixed to structures, extended through walls, ceilings or floors, or under doors or floor coverings, nor shall such cords be subject to environmental damage or physical impact. Extension cords shall be used only with portable appliances.	
Pass 	<b>E4 - Place unprotected wiring through floor and walls in conduit</b> CFC-605.1 Abatement of electrical hazards. Identified electrical hazards shall be abated. Identified hazardous electrical conditions in permanent wiring shall be brought to the attention of the responsible code official. Electrical wiring, devices, appliances and other equipment that is modified or damaged and constitutes an electrical shock or fire hazard shall not be used.	
Fail 	<b>E5 - Cover plates missing</b> CFC-605.6 Unapproved conditions. Open junction boxes and open-wiring splices shall be prohibited. Approved covers shall be provided for all switch and electrical outlet boxes.	Comments: Light fixture removed needs to have a cover plate in place
Pass 	<b>E6 - Over Fusing</b> CFC-605.5.2 Ampacity. The ampacity of the extension cords shall be not less than the rated capacity of the portable appliance supplied by the cord.	
Pass 	<b>E7 - Exposed wires</b> CFC-605.6 Unapproved conditions. Open junction boxes and open-wiring splices shall be prohibited. Approved covers shall be provided for all switch and electrical outlet boxes.	


Pass  
 E8 - Blocked access panel  
CFC-605.3 Working space and clearance. A working space of not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in width, 36 inches (914 mm) in depth and 78 inches (1981 mm) in height shall be provided in front of electrical service equipment. Where the electrical service equipment is wider than 30 inches (762 mm), the working space shall be not less than the width of the equipment. Storage of materials shall not be located within the designated working space.


Pass  
 E9 - Splices/taps in wire unprotected  
CFC-605.6 Unapproved conditions. Open junction boxes and open-wiring splices shall be prohibited. Approved covers shall be provided for all switch and electrical outlet boxes


Pass  
 EL1 - Emergency Lighting Required  
CFC-1008.3.5 Illumination level under emergency power. Emergency lighting facilities shall be arranged to provide initial illumination that is not less than an average of 1 footcandle (11 lux) and a minimum at any point of 0.1 footcandle (1 lux) measured along the path of egress at floor level. Illumination levels shall be permitted to decline to 0.6 footcandle (6 lux) average and a minimum at any point of 0.06 footcandle (0.6 lux) at the end of the emergency lighting time duration. A maximum-to-minimum illumination uniformity ratio of 40 to 1 shall not be exceeded. In Group I-2 occupancies, failure of any single lighting unit shall not reduce the illumination level to less than 0.2 foot-candle (2.2 lux).


Pass  
 EL2 - Maintain in proper working condition  
CFC-604.6 Emergency lighting equipment. Emergency lighting shall be inspected and tested in accordance with Sections 604.6.1 through 604.6.2.1


Pass  
 EL3 - Adjust to illuminate exit pathways  
CFC-1008.2 Illumination required. The means of egress serving a room or space shall be illuminated at all times that the room or space is occupied.


Pass  
 EL4 - Additional lighting required  
CFC-1008.3.2 Buildings. In the event of power supply failure, in buildings that require two or more means of egress, an emergency electrical system shall automatically illuminate all of the following areas: 1. Interior exit access stairways and ramps 2. Interior and exterior exit stairways and ramps. 3. Exit passageways. 4. Vestibules and areas on the level of discharge used for exit discharge in accordance with Section 1028.1. 5. Exterior landings as required by Section 1010.1.6 for exit doorways that lead directly to the exit discharge.


Pass  
 EX1 - Provide or maintain exit sign(s)  
CFC-1013.1 Where required. Exits and exit access doors shall be marked by an approved exit sign readily visible from any direction of egress travel. The path of egress travel to exits and within exits shall be marked by readily visible exit signs to clearly indicate the direction of egress travel in cases where the exit or the path of egress travel is not immediately visible to the occupants. Intervening means of egress doors within exits shall be marked by exit signs. Exit sign placement shall be such that no point in an exit access corridor or exit passageway is more than 100 feet (30 480 mm) or the listed viewing distance for the sign, whichever is less, from the nearest visible exit sign.


Pass  
 EX10 - Illuminated exit sign required  
CFC-1013.3 Illumination. Exit signs shall be internally or externally illuminated.


Pass  
 EX11 - Exit door(s) locked or bolted  
CFC-1030.4 Operational constraints. Emergency escape and rescue openings and any exit doors shall be maintained free of any obstructions other than those allowed by this section and shall be operational from the inside of the room


Pass  
 EX12 - Evacuation/exit plan  
CFC-403.1 General. In addition to the requirements of Section 401, occupancies, uses and outdoor locations shall comply with the emergency preparedness requirements set forth in Sections 403.2 through 403.12.3.3. Where a fire safety and evacuation plan is required by Sections 403.2 through 403.11.4, evacuation drills shall be in accordance with Section 405 and employee training shall be in accordance with Section 406.


Pass  
 EX13 - Door(s) swing(s) in direction of egress  
CFC-1010.1.2.1 Direction of swing. Pivot or side-hinged swinging doors shall swing in the direction of egress travel where serving a room or area containing an occupant load of 50 or more persons or a Group H occupancy. For Group L occupancies, see Section 453.6.2 of the California Building Code. In a Group I-2 occupancy, all required exterior egress doors shall open in the direction of egress regardless of the occupant load served.


Pass  
 EX14 - Exit door(s) readily identifiable  
CFC-1028.1.1.1 General Discharge of interior exit stairways and ramps shall be provided with a free and unobstructed path of travel to an exterior exit door and such exit is readily visible and identifiable from the point of termination of the enclosure.


Pass  
 EX15 - Fire escape(s) obstructed  
CFC-1104.16.7 Maintenance. Fire escape stairways shall be kept clear and unobstructed at all times and shall be maintained in good working order.


Pass  
 EX2 - Remove storage and obstructions from exit aisles, corridors and stairways and self-closing doors  
CFC-1003.6 Means of egress continuity. The path of egress travel along a means of egress shall not be interrupted by a building element other than a means of egress component as specified in this chapter. Obstructions shall not be placed in the minimum width or required capacity of a means of egress component except projections permitted by this chapter. The minimum width or required capacity of a means of egress system shall not be diminished along the path of egress travel.


Pass  
 EX3 - Unlock all exit doors when building is occupied  
CFC-1010.1.9.3.2.2 Locks and latches. A readily visible durable sign is posted on the egress side on or adjacent to the door stating: THIS DOOR TO REMAIN UNLOCKED WHEN THIS SPACE IS OCCUPIED. The sign shall be in letters 1 inch (25 mm) high on a contrasting background.


Pass  
 EX4 - Remove all other locks or latches from doors with panic hardware  
CFC-1010.1.10 Panic and fire exit hardware. Doors serving a Group H occupancy and doors serving rooms or spaces with an occupant load of 50 or more in a Group A occupancy, assembly area not classified as an assembly occupancy, E, I-2 or I-2.1 occupancies shall not be provided with a latch or lock other than panic hardware or fire exit hardware. For Group L occupancies see Section 453.6.3 of the California Building Code.


Pass  
 EX5 - Exit doors and paths shall not be obstructed  
CFC-1003.6 Means of egress continuity. The path of egress travel along a means of egress shall not be interrupted by a building element other than a means of egress component as specified in this chapter. Obstructions shall not be placed in the minimum width or required capacity of a means of egress component except projections permitted by this chapter. The minimum width or required capacity of a means of egress system shall not be diminished along the path of egress travel.


Pass  
 EX6 - No storage beneath stairways  
CFC-1003.6 Means of egress continuity. The path of egress travel along a means of egress shall not be interrupted by a building element other than a means of egress component as specified in this chapter. Obstructions shall not be placed in the minimum width or required capacity of a means of egress component except projections permitted by this chapter. The minimum width or required capacity of a means of egress system shall not be diminished along the path of egress travel.


Pass  
 EX7 - Corridors serving 30+, 1 hour rated with 20 min self-closing doors  
CFC-1104.17 Corridor construction. Corridors serving an occupant load greater than 30 and the openings therein shall provide an effective barrier to resist the movement of smoke. Transoms, louvers, doors and other openings shall be kept closed or be self-closing. In Group I-2, corridors in areas housing patient sleeping or care rooms shall comply with Section 1105.4.


Pass  
 EX8 - Panic hardware required when occupant load exceeds 50  
CFC-1010.1.10 Panic and fire exit hardware. Doors serving a Group H occupancy and doors serving rooms or spaces with an occupant load of 50 or more in a Group A occupancy, assembly area not classified as an assembly occupancy, E, I-2 or I-2.1 occupancies shall not be provided with a latch or lock other than panic hardware or fire exit hardware. For Group L occupancies see Section 453.6.3 of the California Building Code.

Pass  
 EX9 - Exit hardware inoperative  
CFC-1010.1.10.1 Installation. Where panic or fire exit hardware is installed, it shall comply with the following: 1. Panic hardware shall be listed in accordance with UL 305. 2. Fire exit hardware shall be listed in accordance with UL 10C and UL 305. 3. The actuating portion of the releasing device shall extend not less than one-half of the door leaf width. 4. The maximum unlatching force shall not exceed 15 pounds (67 N).

Pass  
 FA1 - Maintain fire alarm system in operable condition  
CFC-907.8.5 Inspection, testing and maintenance. The building owner shall be responsible to maintain the fire and life safety systems in an operable condition at all times. Service personnel shall meet the qualification requirements of NFPA 72 for inspection, testing and maintenance of such systems. Records of inspection, testing and maintenance shall be maintained.

Pass  
 FA2 - Inspect and test Fire Alarm System monthly and maintain records  
CFC-907.8.5 Inspection, testing and maintenance. The building owner shall be responsible to maintain the fire and life safety systems in an operable condition at all times. Service personnel shall meet the qualification requirements of NFPA 72 for inspection, testing and maintenance of such systems. Records of inspection, testing and maintenance shall be maintained.

Pass  
 FA3 - Audible alarm in need of repair or replacement  
CFC-907.8.5 Inspection, testing and maintenance. The building owner shall be responsible to maintain the fire and life safety systems in an operable condition at all times. Service personnel shall meet the qualification requirements of NFPA 72 for inspection, testing and maintenance of such systems. Records of inspection, testing and maintenance shall be maintained.

Pass  
 FA4 - Connect to an approved U.L. central station  
CFC-907.6.6.3 Fire alarm systems shall transmit the alarm, supervisory and trouble signals to an approved supervising station in accordance with NFPA 72. The supervising station shall be listed as either UUFX (Central Station) or UUJS (remote & proprietary) by the Underwriters Laboratory Inc. (UL) or other approved listing and testing laboratory or shall comply with the requirements of FM 3011.

- Pass  
 FA5 - Replace smoke detector battery annually  
CFC-907.8.5 Inspection, testing and maintenance. The building owner shall be responsible to maintain the fire and life safety systems in an operable condition at all times. Service personnel shall meet the qualification requirements of NFPA 72 for inspection, testing and maintenance of such systems. Records of inspection, testing and maintenance shall be maintained.
- Pass  
 FP1 - Service portable fire extinguisher(s) annually or after each use
- Pass  
 FP10 - Provide spare automatic sprinkler heads (6 min.) and wrench
- Pass  
 FP11 - Storage shall be at least 18" below sprinkler heads
- Pass  
 FP12 - Sprinkler alarm sounds audibly within 90 seconds of activation
- Pass  
 FP13 - Sprinkler fire alarm requires 24 hour monitoring/supervision
- Pass  
 FP14 - Hood and duct extinguisher
- Pass  
 FP15 - Prohibited type extinguisher
- Pass  
 FP2 - Provide a 2A-10BC extinguisher(s) within 75' travel distance for every 3000 square feet of area
- Pass  
 FP3 - Provide a 40 BC extinguisher in the commercial kitchen area
- Pass  
 FP4 - Mount extinguishers where ready to use with top not higher than 5"
- Pass  
 FP5 - Post signs indicating where extinguishers are not readily visible
- Pass  
 FP6 - Service hood and duct systems every 6 months and after each use
- Pass  
 FP7 - Identify sprinkler control valves and secure in open position
- Pass  
 FP8 - Maintain access to fire dept. connections, sprinkler control valves, standpipes, hydrants or other fire prot. devices

Pass FP9 - 5 year certification of sprinkler system required



Fail G1 - Address Posted and Visible



Comments: Trellis in front of address blocks address visibility, address must be clearly visible from road

Pass G2 - Knox Box required with current keys



Pass G3 - Maintain 30" clearance of combustibles to heat producing appliances



Pass G4 - Repair openings in walls, ceiling, etc., to reduce fire spread



Pass G5 - Permit Required



Pass G6 - Use and Occupancy permit required and posted



Fail G7 - Add placards/signage to indicate shutoffs (Gas, Water, Solar Electric)



Pass G8 - Open Flame Cooking Devices  
308.1.4 Open-flame cooking devices. Charcoal burners and other open-flame cooking devices shall not be operated on combustible balconies or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction. Exceptions: 1. One- and two-family dwellings. 2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an automatic sprinkler system. 3. LP-gas cooking devices having LP-gas container with a water capacity not greater than 2 1/2 pounds [nominal 1 pound (0.454 kg) LP-gas capacity].





# Statement of Fees

## FEE

Invoice Date	Inspection Fee	Date Paid	Amount Paid
<u>N/A</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>

Invoice Number	Check Number	Transaction Number
<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>



City of Palo Alto Fire Department  
**Inspection Report**

250 Hamilton Ave

94306 - 3221 Waverley ST, BLDG Main, Palo Alto CA

**INSPECTION DETAILS**

Inspection Date	Inspection Type	Inspection Number		
09/21/2023	E	6386		
Lead Inspector	Shift	Station	Unit	
KEVIN WALSH	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Other Inspectors				
N/A				

**SUMMARY OF INSPECTION**

✔ **57** | ✘ **0**  
 Passed codes | Failed codes

**NEXT STEPS**

Please direct questions about your inspection to:  
 KEVIN WALSH  
 kevin.walsh@cityofpaloalto.org

**Reinspection Date**  
 09/18/2024

**SIGNATURES**

Contact signature



Katia Perez

09/21/2023

Inspector signature



KEVIN WALSH








09/21/2023


**CHECKLISTS**


**Order To Comply**


Status	Code	Description
Pass <span style="color: green;">✔</span>	#1 - Order To Comply	As such conditions are contrary to law, you are hereby required to correct said conditions immediately upon receipt of this notice. An inspection to determine whether or not you have complied with this notice will be conducted by the date specified for re-inspection in this report. Failure to comply with the foregoing order before the date of such re-inspection may render you liable to the penalties provided by law for such violations


## Most Used Codes


Status	Code	Description
Pass 	E1 - Discontinue use of extension cords in lieu of permanent wiring	<p>CFC-605.5 Extension cords. Extension cords and flexible cords shall not be a substitute for permanent wiring. Extension cords and flexible cords shall not be affixed to structures, extended through walls, ceilings or floors, or under doors or floor coverings, nor shall such cords be subject to environmental damage or physical impact. Extension cords shall be used only with portable appliances.</p>
Pass 	E2 - Maintain 30" x 36" x 78" clearance in front of electrical panel	<p>CFC-605.3 Working space and clearance. A working space of not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in width, 36 inches (914 mm) in depth and 78 inches (1981 mm) in height shall be provided in front of electrical service equipment. Where the electrical service equipment is wider than 30 inches (762 mm), the working space shall be not less than the width of the equipment. Storage of materials shall not be located within the designated working space.</p>
Pass 	E3 - Remove extension cords under rugs, furniture, or subject to damage	<p>CFC-605.5 Extension cords. Extension cords and flexible cords shall not be a substitute for permanent wiring. Extension cords and flexible cords shall not be affixed to structures, extended through walls, ceilings or floors, or under doors or floor coverings, nor shall such cords be subject to environmental damage or physical impact. Extension cords shall be used only with portable appliances.</p>
Pass 	E4 - Place unprotected wiring through floor and walls in conduit	<p>CFC-605.1 Abatement of electrical hazards. Identified electrical hazards shall be abated. Identified hazardous electrical conditions in permanent wiring shall be brought to the attention of the responsible code official. Electrical wiring, devices, appliances and other equipment that is modified or damaged and constitutes an electrical shock or fire hazard shall not be used.</p>
Pass 	E5 - Cover plates missing	<p>CFC-605.6 Unapproved conditions. Open junction boxes and open-wiring splices shall be prohibited. Approved covers shall be provided for all switch and electrical outlet boxes.</p>
Pass 	E6 - Over Fusing	<p>CFC-605.5.2 Ampacity. The ampacity of the extension cords shall be not less than the rated capacity of the portable appliance supplied by the cord.</p>
Pass 	E7 - Exposed wires	<p>CFC-605.6 Unapproved conditions. Open junction boxes and open-wiring splices shall be prohibited. Approved covers shall be provided for all switch and electrical outlet boxes.</p>


Pass  
 E8 - Blocked access panel  
CFC-605.3 Working space and clearance. A working space of not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in width, 36 inches (914 mm) in depth and 78 inches (1981 mm) in height shall be provided in front of electrical service equipment. Where the electrical service equipment is wider than 30 inches (762 mm), the working space shall be not less than the width of the equipment. Storage of materials shall not be located within the designated working space.


Pass  
 E9 - Splices/taps in wire unprotected  
CFC-605.6 Unapproved conditions. Open junction boxes and open-wiring splices shall be prohibited. Approved covers shall be provided for all switch and electrical outlet boxes


Pass  
 EL1 - Emergency Lighting Required  
CFC-1008.3.5 Illumination level under emergency power. Emergency lighting facilities shall be arranged to provide initial illumination that is not less than an average of 1 footcandle (11 lux) and a minimum at any point of 0.1 footcandle (1 lux) measured along the path of egress at floor level. Illumination levels shall be permitted to decline to 0.6 footcandle (6 lux) average and a minimum at any point of 0.06 footcandle (0.6 lux) at the end of the emergency lighting time duration. A maximum-to-minimum illumination uniformity ratio of 40 to 1 shall not be exceeded. In Group I-2 occupancies, failure of any single lighting unit shall not reduce the illumination level to less than 0.2 foot-candle (2.2 lux).


Pass  
 EL2 - Maintain in proper working condition  
CFC-604.6 Emergency lighting equipment. Emergency lighting shall be inspected and tested in accordance with Sections 604.6.1 through 604.6.2.1


Pass  
 EL3 - Adjust to illuminate exit pathways  
CFC-1008.2 Illumination required. The means of egress serving a room or space shall be illuminated at all times that the room or space is occupied.


Pass  
 EL4 - Additional lighting required  
CFC-1008.3.2 Buildings. In the event of power supply failure, in buildings that require two or more means of egress, an emergency electrical system shall automatically illuminate all of the following areas: 1. Interior exit access stairways and ramps 2. Interior and exterior exit stairways and ramps. 3. Exit passageways. 4. Vestibules and areas on the level of discharge used for exit discharge in accordance with Section 1028.1. 5. Exterior landings as required by Section 1010.1.6 for exit doorways that lead directly to the exit discharge.


Pass  
 EX1 - Provide or maintain exit sign(s)  
CFC-1013.1 Where required. Exits and exit access doors shall be marked by an approved exit sign readily visible from any direction of egress travel. The path of egress travel to exits and within exits shall be marked by readily visible exit signs to clearly indicate the direction of egress travel in cases where the exit or the path of egress travel is not immediately visible to the occupants. Intervening means of egress doors within exits shall be marked by exit signs. Exit sign placement shall be such that no point in an exit access corridor or exit passageway is more than 100 feet (30 480 mm) or the listed viewing distance for the sign, whichever is less, from the nearest visible exit sign.


Pass  
 EX10 - Illuminated exit sign required  
CFC-1013.3 Illumination. Exit signs shall be internally or externally illuminated.

Pass  
 EX11 - Exit door(s) locked or bolted  
CFC-1030.4 Operational constraints. Emergency escape and rescue openings and any exit doors shall be maintained free of any obstructions other than those allowed by this section and shall be operational from the inside of the room

Pass  
 EX12 - Evacuation/exit plan  
CFC-403.1 General. In addition to the requirements of Section 401, occupancies, uses and outdoor locations shall comply with the emergency preparedness requirements set forth in Sections 403.2 through 403.12.3.3. Where a fire safety and evacuation plan is required by Sections 403.2 through 403.11.4, evacuation drills shall be in accordance with Section 405 and employee training shall be in accordance with Section 406.

Pass  
 EX13 - Door(s) swing(s) in direction of egress  
CFC-1010.1.2.1 Direction of swing. Pivot or side-hinged swinging doors shall swing in the direction of egress travel where serving a room or area containing an occupant load of 50 or more persons or a Group H occupancy. For Group L occupancies, see Section 453.6.2 of the California Building Code. In a Group I-2 occupancy, all required exterior egress doors shall open in the direction of egress regardless of the occupant load served.

Pass  
 EX14 - Exit door(s) readily identifiable  
CFC-1028.1.1.1 General Discharge of interior exit stairways and ramps shall be provided with a free and unobstructed path of travel to an exterior exit door and such exit is readily visible and identifiable from the point of termination of the enclosure.

Pass  
 EX15 - Fire escape(s) obstructed  
CFC-1104.16.7 Maintenance. Fire escape stairways shall be kept clear and unobstructed at all times and shall be maintained in good working order.

Pass



EX2 - Remove storage and obstructions from exit aisles, corridors and stairways and self-closing doors

CFC-1003.6 Means of egress continuity. The path of egress travel along a means of egress shall not be interrupted by a building element other than a means of egress component as specified in this chapter. Obstructions shall not be placed in the minimum width or required capacity of a means of egress component except projections permitted by this chapter. The minimum width or required capacity of a means of egress system shall not be diminished along the path of egress travel.

Pass



EX3 - Unlock all exit doors when building is occupied

CFC-1010.1.9.3.2.2 Locks and latches. A readily visible durable sign is posted on the egress side on or adjacent to the door stating: THIS DOOR TO REMAIN UNLOCKED WHEN THIS SPACE IS OCCUPIED. The sign shall be in letters 1 inch (25 mm) high on a contrasting background.

Pass



EX4 - Remove all other locks or latches from doors with panic hardware

CFC-1010.1.10 Panic and fire exit hardware. Doors serving a Group H occupancy and doors serving rooms or spaces with an occupant load of 50 or more in a Group A occupancy, assembly area not classified as an assembly occupancy, E, I-2 or I-2.1 occupancies shall not be provided with a latch or lock other than panic hardware or fire exit hardware. For Group L occupancies see Section 453.6.3 of the California Building Code.

Pass



EX5 - Exit doors and paths shall not be obstructed

CFC-1003.6 Means of egress continuity. The path of egress travel along a means of egress shall not be interrupted by a building element other than a means of egress component as specified in this chapter. Obstructions shall not be placed in the minimum width or required capacity of a means of egress component except projections permitted by this chapter. The minimum width or required capacity of a means of egress system shall not be diminished along the path of egress travel.

Pass



EX6 - No storage beneath stairways


CFC-1003.6 Means of egress continuity. The path of egress travel along a means of egress shall not be interrupted by a building element other than a means of egress component as specified in this chapter. Obstructions shall not be placed in the minimum width or required capacity of a means of egress component except projections permitted by this chapter. The minimum width or required capacity of a means of egress system shall not be diminished along the path of egress travel.


Pass





EX7 - Corridors serving 30+, 1 hour rated with 20 min self-closing doors


CFC-1104.17 Corridor construction. Corridors serving an occupant load greater than 30 and the openings therein shall provide an effective barrier to resist the movement of smoke. Transoms, louvers, doors and other openings shall be kept closed or be self-closing. In Group I-2, corridors in areas housing patient sleeping or care rooms shall comply with Section 1105.4.


Pass  
 EX8 - Panic hardware required when occupant load exceeds 50  
CFC-1010.1.10 Panic and fire exit hardware. Doors serving a Group H occupancy and doors serving rooms or spaces with an occupant load of 50 or more in a Group A occupancy, assembly area not classified as an assembly occupancy, E, I-2 or I-2.1 occupancies shall not be provided with a latch or lock other than panic hardware or fire exit hardware. For Group L occupancies see Section 453.6.3 of the California Building Code.

Pass  
 EX9 - Exit hardware inoperative  
CFC-1010.1.10.1 Installation. Where panic or fire exit hardware is installed, it shall comply with the following: 1. Panic hardware shall be listed in accordance with UL 305. 2. Fire exit hardware shall be listed in accordance with UL 10C and UL 305. 3. The actuating portion of the releasing device shall extend not less than one-half of the door leaf width. 4. The maximum unlatching force shall not exceed 15 pounds (67 N).










Pass  
 FA1 - Maintain fire alarm system in operable condition  
CFC-907.8.5 Inspection, testing and maintenance. The building owner shall be responsible to maintain the fire and life safety systems in an operable condition at all times. Service personnel shall meet the qualification requirements of NFPA 72 for inspection, testing and maintenance of such systems. Records of inspection, testing and maintenance shall be maintained.

Pass  
 FA2 - Inspect and test Fire Alarm System monthly and maintain records  
CFC-907.8.5 Inspection, testing and maintenance. The building owner shall be responsible to maintain the fire and life safety systems in an operable condition at all times. Service personnel shall meet the qualification requirements of NFPA 72 for inspection, testing and maintenance of such systems. Records of inspection, testing and maintenance shall be maintained.

Pass  
 FA3 - Audible alarm in need of repair or replacement  
CFC-907.8.5 Inspection, testing and maintenance. The building owner shall be responsible to maintain the fire and life safety systems in an operable condition at all times. Service personnel shall meet the qualification requirements of NFPA 72 for inspection, testing and maintenance of such systems. Records of inspection, testing and maintenance shall be maintained.

Pass  
 FA4 - Connect to an approved U.L. central station  
CFC-907.6.6.3 Fire alarm systems shall transmit the alarm, supervisory and trouble signals to an approved supervising station in accordance with NFPA 72. The supervising station shall be listed as either UUFX (Central Station) or UUJS (remote & proprietary) by the Underwriters Laboratory Inc. (UL) or other approved listing and testing laboratory or shall comply with the requirements of FM 3011.

- Pass  
 FA5 - Replace smoke detector battery annually  
CFC-907.8.5 Inspection, testing and maintenance. The building owner shall be responsible to maintain the fire and life safety systems in an operable condition at all times. Service personnel shall meet the qualification requirements of NFPA 72 for inspection, testing and maintenance of such systems. Records of inspection, testing and maintenance shall be maintained.
- Pass  
 FP1 - Service portable fire extinguisher(s) annually or after each use
- Pass  
 FP10 - Provide spare automatic sprinkler heads (6 min.) and wrench
- Pass  
 FP11 - Storage shall be at least 18" below sprinkler heads
- Pass  
 FP12 - Sprinkler alarm sounds audibly within 90 seconds of activation
- Pass  
 FP13 - Sprinkler fire alarm requires 24 hour monitoring/supervision
- Pass  
 FP14 - Hood and duct extinguisher
- Pass  
 FP15 - Prohibited type extinguisher
- Pass  
 FP2 - Provide a 2A-10BC extinguisher(s) within 75' travel distance for every 3000 square feet of area
- Pass  
 FP3 - Provide a 40 BC extinguisher in the commercial kitchen area
- Pass  
 FP4 - Mount extinguishers where ready to use with top not higher than 5"
- Pass  
 FP5 - Post signs indicating where extinguishers are not readily visible
- Pass  
 FP6 - Service hood and duct systems every 6 months and after each use
- Pass  
 FP7 - Identify sprinkler control valves and secure in open position
- Pass  
 FP8 - Maintain access to fire dept. connections, sprinkler control valves, standpipes, hydrants or other fire prot. devices

- Pass  
 FP9 - 5 year certification of sprinkler system required
- Pass  
 G1 - Address Posted and Visible
- Pass  
 G2 - Knox Box required with current keys
- Pass  
 G3 - Maintain 30" clearance of combustibles to heat producing appliances
- Pass  
 G4 - Repair openings in walls, ceiling, etc., to reduce fire spread
- Pass  
 G5 - Permit Required
- Pass  
 G6 - Use and Occupancy permit required and posted
- Pass  
 G7 - Add placards/signage to indicate shutoffs (Gas, Water, Solar Electric)
- Pass  
 G8 - Open Flame Cooking Devices  
308.1.4 Open-flame cooking devices. Charcoal burners and other open-flame cooking devices shall not be operated on combustible balconies or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction. Exceptions: 1. One- and two-family dwellings. 2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an automatic sprinkler system. 3. LP-gas cooking devices having LP-gas container with a water capacity not greater than 21/2 pounds [nominal 1 pound (0.454 kg) LP-gas capacity].



# Statement of Fees

## FEE

Invoice Date	Inspection Fee	Date Paid	Amount Paid
N/A			
Invoice Number	Check Number	Transaction Number	
N/A	N/A	N/A	



# City of Palo Alto Fire Department Inspection Report

250 Hamilton Ave

**[REDACTED]** - 260 Colorado AVE, BLDG Main, Palo Alto CA 94301

## INSPECTION DETAILS

Inspection Date	Inspection Type	Inspection Number		
10/15/2019	E	1692		
Lead Inspector	Shift	Station	Unit	
Erik Hayes	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Other Inspectors				
N/A				

## SUMMARY OF INSPECTION

✓ 29 | ✗ 0 | ⊘ 67  
 Passed codes | Failed codes | N/A codes

## NEXT STEPS

Please direct questions about your inspection to:

Erik Hayes  
erik.hayes@cityofpaloalto.org

Reinspection Date  
10/15/2020

## SIGNATURES

Contact signature

Inspector signature

M/A

EH

Yisella Alvarez








10/15/2019

Erik Hayes

10/15/2019

## CHECKLISTS

## Electrical

Status	Code	Description
Pass 	E1 - Discontinue use of extension cords in lieu of permanent wiring	CFC-605.5 Extension cords. Extension cords and flexible cords shall not be a substitute for permanent wiring. Extension cords and flexible cords shall not be affixed to structures, extended through walls, ceilings or floors, or under doors or floor coverings, nor shall such cords be subject to environmental damage or physical impact. Extension cords shall be used only with portable appliances.
Pass 	E2 - Maintain clearance in front of electrical panel	CFC-605.3 Working space and clearance. A working space of not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in width, 36 inches (914 mm) in depth and 78 inches (1981 mm) in height shall be provided in front of electrical service equipment. Where the electrical service equipment is wider than 30 inches (762 mm), the working space shall be not less than the width of the equipment. Storage of materials shall not be located within the designated working space.
Pass 	E3 - Remove extension cords under rugs, furniture, or subject to damage	CFC-605.5 Extension cords. Extension cords and flexible cords shall not be a substitute for permanent wiring. Extension cords and flexible cords shall not be affixed to structures, extended through walls, ceilings or floors, or under doors or floor coverings, nor shall such cords be subject to environmental damage or physical impact. Extension cords shall be used only with portable appliances.
Pass 	E4 - Place unprotected wiring through floor and walls in conduit	CFC-605.1 Abatement of electrical hazards. Identified electrical hazards shall be abated. Identified hazardous electrical conditions in permanent wiring shall be brought to the attention of the responsible code official. Electrical wiring, devices, appliances and other equipment that is modified or damaged and constitutes an electrical shock or fire hazard shall not be used.
Pass 	E5 - Cover plates missing	CFC-605.6 Unapproved conditions. Open junction boxes and open-wiring splices shall be prohibited. Approved covers shall be provided for all switch and electrical outlet boxes.
Pass 	E6 - Over Fusing	CFC-605.5.2 Ampacity. The ampacity of the extension cords shall be not less than the rated capacity of the portable appliance supplied by the cord.
Pass 	E7 - Exposed wires	CFC-605.6 Unapproved conditions. Open junction boxes and open-wiring splices shall be prohibited. Approved covers shall be provided for all switch and electrical outlet boxes.

Pass



**E8 - Blocked access panel**

CFC-605.3 Working space and clearance. A working space of not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in width, 36 inches (914 mm) in depth and 78 inches (1981 mm) in height shall be provided in front of electrical service equipment. Where the electrical service equipment is wider than 30 inches (762 mm), the working space shall be not less than the width of the equipment. Storage of materials shall not be located within the designated working space.

Pass










**E9 - Splices/taps in wire unprotected**

CFC-605.6 Unapproved conditions. Open junction boxes and open-wiring splices shall be prohibited. Approved covers shall be provided for all switch and electrical outlet boxes

**Emergency Lighting**

Status	Code	Description
N/A 	<b>EL1 - Emergency Lighting Required</b>	CFC-1008.3.5 Illumination level under emergency power. Emergency lighting facilities shall be arranged to provide initial illumination that is not less than an average of 1 footcandle (11 lux) and a minimum at any point of 0.1 footcandle (1 lux) measured along the path of egress at floor level. Illumination levels shall be permitted to decline to 0.6 footcandle (6 lux) average and a minimum at any point of 0.06 footcandle (0.6 lux) at the end of the emergency lighting time duration. A maximum-to-minimum illumination uniformity ratio of 40 to 1 shall not be exceeded. In Group I-2 occupancies, failure of any single lighting unit shall not reduce the illumination level to less than 0.2 foot-candle (2.2 lux).
N/A 	<b>EL2 - Maintain in proper working condition</b>	CFC-604.6 Emergency lighting equipment. Emergency lighting shall be inspected and tested in accordance with Sections 604.6.1 through 604.6.2.1
N/A 	<b>EL3 - Adjust to illuminate exit pathways</b>	CFC-1008.2 Illumination required. The means of egress serving a room or space shall be illuminated at all times that the room or space is occupied.
N/A 	<b>EL4 - Additional lighting required</b>	CFC-1008.3.2 Buildings. In the event of power supply failure, in buildings that require two or more means of egress, an emergency electrical system shall automatically illuminate all of the following areas: 1. Interior exit access stairways and ramps 2. Interior and exterior exit stairways and ramps. 3. Exit passageways. 4. Vestibules and areas on the level of discharge used for exit discharge in accordance with Section 1028.1. 5. Exterior landings as required by Section 1010.1.6 for exit doorways that lead directly to the exit discharge.

## Exits

Status	Code	Description
Pass 	EX1 - Provide or maintain exit sign(s) CFC-1013.1 Where required. Exits and exit access doors shall be marked by an approved exit sign readily visible from any direction of egress travel. The path of egress travel to exits and within exits shall be marked by readily visible exit signs to clearly indicate the direction of egress travel in cases where the exit or the path of egress travel is not immediately visible to the occupants. Intervening means of egress doors within exits shall be marked by exit signs. Exit sign placement shall be such that no point in an exit access corridor or exit passageway is more than 100 feet (30 480 mm) or the listed viewing distance for the sign, whichever is less, from the nearest visible exit sign.	
N/A 	EX10 - Illuminated exit sign required CFC-1013.3 Illumination. Exit signs shall be internally or externally illuminated.	
Pass 	EX11 - Exit door(s) locked or bolted CFC-1030.4 Operational constraints. Emergency escape and rescue openings and any exit doors shall be maintained free of any obstructions other than those allowed by this section and shall be operational from the inside of the room	
Pass 	EX12 - Evacuation/exit plan CFC-403.1 General. In addition to the requirements of Section 401, occupancies, uses and outdoor locations shall comply with the emergency preparedness requirements set forth in Sections 403.2 through 403.12.3.3. Where a fire safety and evacuation plan is required by Sections 403.2 through 403.11.4, evacuation drills shall be in accordance with Section 405 and employee training shall be in accordance with Section 406.	
Pass 	EX13 - Door(s) swing(s) in direction of egress CFC-1010.1.2.1 Direction of swing. Pivot or side-hinged swinging doors shall swing in the direction of egress travel where serving a room or area containing an occupant load of 50 or more persons or a Group H occupancy. For Group L occupancies, see Section 453.6.2 of the California Building Code. In a Group I-2 occupancy, all required exterior egress doors shall open in the direction of egress regardless of the occupant load served.	
Pass 	EX14 - Exit door(s) readily identifiable CFC-1028.1.1.1 General Discharge of interior exit stairways and ramps shall be provided with a free and unobstructed path of travel to an exterior exit door and such exit is readily visible and identifiable from the point of termination of the enclosure.	
Pass 	EX15 - Fire escape(s) obstructed CFC-1104.16.7 Maintenance. Fire escape stairways shall be kept clear and unobstructed at all times and shall be maintained in good working order.	

Pass



EX2 - Remove storage and obstructions from exit aisles, corridors and stairways and self-closing doors  
CFC-1003.6 Means of egress continuity. The path of egress travel along a means of egress shall not be interrupted by a building element other than a means of egress component as specified in this chapter. Obstructions shall not be placed in the minimum width or required capacity of a means of egress component except projections permitted by this chapter. The minimum width or required capacity of a means of egress system shall not be diminished along the path of egress travel.

Pass



EX3 - Unlock all exit doors when building is occupied  
CFC-1010.1.9.3.2.2 Locks and latches. A readily visible durable sign is posted on the egress side on or adjacent to the door stating: THIS DOOR TO REMAIN UNLOCKED WHEN THIS SPACE IS OCCUPIED. The sign shall be in letters 1 inch (25 mm) high on a contrasting background.

N/A



EX4 - Remove all other locks or latches from doors with panic hardware  
CFC-1010.1.10 Panic and fire exit hardware. Doors serving a Group H occupancy and doors serving rooms or spaces with an occupant load of 50 or more in a Group A occupancy, assembly area not classified as an assembly occupancy, E, I-2 or I-2.1 occupancies shall not be provided with a latch or lock other than panic hardware or fire exit hardware. For Group L occupancies see Section 453.6.3 of the California Building Code.

Pass



EX5 - Exit doors and paths shall not be obstructed  
CFC-1003.6 Means of egress continuity. The path of egress travel along a means of egress shall not be interrupted by a building element other than a means of egress component as specified in this chapter. Obstructions shall not be placed in the minimum width or required capacity of a means of egress component except projections permitted by this chapter. The minimum width or required capacity of a means of egress system shall not be diminished along the path of egress travel.

N/A



EX6 - No storage beneath stairways  
CFC-1003.6 Means of egress continuity. The path of egress travel along a means of egress shall not be interrupted by a building element other than a means of egress component as specified in this chapter. Obstructions shall not be placed in the minimum width or required capacity of a means of egress component except projections permitted by this chapter. The minimum width or required capacity of a means of egress system shall not be diminished along the path of egress travel.

N/A



EX7 - Corridors serving 30+, 1 hour rated with 20 min self-closing doors  
CFC-1104.17 Corridor construction. Corridors serving an occupant load greater than 30 and the openings therein shall provide an effective barrier to resist the movement of smoke. Transoms, louvers, doors and other openings shall be kept closed or be self-closing. In Group I-2, corridors in areas housing patient sleeping or care rooms shall comply with Section 1105.4.

N/A



EX8 - Panic hardware required when occupant load exceeds 50

CFC-1010.1.10 Panic and fire exit hardware. Doors serving a Group H occupancy and doors serving rooms or spaces with an occupant load of 50 or more in a Group A occupancy, assembly area not classified as an assembly occupancy, E, I-2 or I-2.1 occupancies shall not be provided with a latch or lock other than panic hardware or fire exit hardware. For Group L occupancies see Section 453.6.3 of the California Building Code.






N/A


















EX9 - Exit hardware inoperative

CFC-1010.1.10.1 Installation. Where panic or fire exit hardware is installed, it shall comply with the following: 1. Panic hardware shall be listed in accordance with UL 305. 2. Fire exit hardware shall be listed in accordance with UL 10C and UL 305. 3. The actuating portion of the releasing device shall extend not less than one-half of the door leaf width. 4. The maximum unlatching force shall not exceed 15 pounds (67 N).

## Fire Alarm Systems

Status	Code	Description
N/A 	FA1 - Maintain fire alarm system in operable condition	CFC-907.8.5 Inspection, testing and maintenance. The building owner shall be responsible to maintain the fire and life safety systems in an operable condition at all times. Service personnel shall meet the qualification requirements of NFPA 72 for inspection, testing and maintenance of such systems. Records of inspection, testing and maintenance shall be maintained.
N/A 	FA2 - Inspect and test Fire Alarm System monthly and maintain records	CFC-907.8.5 Inspection, testing and maintenance. The building owner shall be responsible to maintain the fire and life safety systems in an operable condition at all times. Service personnel shall meet the qualification requirements of NFPA 72 for inspection, testing and maintenance of such systems. Records of inspection, testing and maintenance shall be maintained.
N/A 	FA3 - Audible alarm in need of repair or replacement	CFC-907.8.5 Inspection, testing and maintenance. The building owner shall be responsible to maintain the fire and life safety systems in an operable condition at all times. Service personnel shall meet the qualification requirements of NFPA 72 for inspection, testing and maintenance of such systems. Records of inspection, testing and maintenance shall be maintained.
N/A 	FA4 - Connect to an approved U.L. central station	CFC-907.6.6.3 Fire alarm systems shall transmit the alarm, supervisory and trouble signals to an approved supervising station in accordance with NFPA 72. The supervising station shall be listed as either UUFX (Central Station) or UUJS (remote & proprietary) by the Underwriters Laboratory Inc. (UL) or other approved listing and testing laboratory or shall comply with the requirements of FM 3011.
Pass 	FA5 - Replace smoke detector battery annually	CFC-907.8.5 Inspection, testing and maintenance. The building owner shall be responsible to maintain the fire and life safety systems in an operable condition at all times. Service personnel shall meet the qualification requirements of NFPA 72 for inspection, testing and maintenance of such systems. Records of inspection, testing and maintenance shall be maintained.

## Flammable Finish Applications

Status	Code	Description
N/A 	FF 01 - Spray booth required of non combustibile construction	CFC-2404.3.2.1 Construction. Spray booths shall be constructed of approved noncombustible materials. Aluminum shall not be used. Where walls or ceiling assemblies are constructed of sheet metal, single-skin assemblies shall be no thinner than 0.0478 inch (18 gage) (1.2 mm) and each sheet of double-skin assemblies shall be no thinner than 0.0359 inch (20 gage) (0.9 mm). Structural sections of spray booths are allowed to be sealed with latex-based or similar caulks and sealants
N/A 	FF 02 - Permit Required	
N/A 	FF 03 - Explosion proof electrical wiring required	
N/A 	FF 04 - Replace dirty filters	
N/A 	FF 05 - No portable lamp in booth	
N/A 	FF 06 - Metal containers, self-closing lid	
N/A 	FF 07 - Post "No Smoking" sign	
N/A 	FF 08 - Improper storage of flammable liquids	
N/A 	FF 09 - No open or glass flammable liquid container(s) allowed in spray booth	
N/A 	FF 10 - Ignition source within 20' of 1 (spray area), 2 (vapor area)	
N/A 	FF 11 - No open flame/spark producing in spray area or within 20' of spraying area unless there is a partition	
N/A 	FF 12 - Work area shall be clean	
N/A 	FF 13 - No heater in spray area	
N/A 	FF 14 - Fire suppression system required	
N/A 	FF 15 - Spray booth - 3' separation from other operations	

N/A FF 16 - Spray booth - 3' clean space around booth



N/A FF 17 - Ventilation-spray equipment interlocked



N/A FF 18 - Air velocity - 100 lfpm over face of booth






N/A FF 19 - Drying and vent interlock system shall be purged for 3 min. before drying











### Flammable Liquids and Processes

Status	Code	Description
N/A	FL 01 - Provide flammable liquid cabinet for storage > 10 gals.	
N/A	FL 02 - No storage of flammable liquids in corridors or exits	
N/A	FL 03 - No storage of Class 1A flammables in basement	
N/A	FL 04 - No cleaning with flammable liquids	
N/A	FL 05 - Bonding and grounding required for dispensing	
N/A	FL 06 - Above ground tanks- O.O.S. > 1 year shall be removed	
N/A	FL 07 - Underground tanks - O.O.S. > 1 year shall be removed	
N/A	FL 08 - Stationary tanks inside building-venting shall terminate outside building	
N/A	FL 09 - Flammable liquid(s) piping shall not be made of low melt point materials (e.g. plastic, copper, aluminum, etc...)	
N/A	FL 10 - Bonding of vessels	
N/A	FL 11 - Class I and Class II liquids shall not be used for cleaning	











## Fire Protection Equipment

Status	Code	Description
Pass 	FP1	Service portable fire extinguisher(s) annually or after each use
N/A 	FP10	Provide spare automatic sprinkler heads (6 min.) and wrench
N/A 	FP11	Storage shall be at least 18" below sprinkler heads
N/A 	FP12	Sprinkler alarm sounds audibly within 90 seconds of activation
N/A 	FP13	Sprinkler fire alarm requires 24 hour monitoring/supervision
N/A 	FP14	Hood and duct extinguisher
Pass 	FP15	Prohibited type extinguisher
Pass 	FP2	Provide a 2A-10BC extinguisher(s) within 75' travel distance for every 3000 square feet of area
N/A 	FP3	Provide a 40 BC extinguisher in the commercial kitchen area
Pass 	FP4	Mount extinguishers where ready to use with top not higher than 5"
Pass 	FP5	Post signs indicating where extinguishers are not readily visible
N/A 	FP6	Service hood and duct systems every 6 months and after each use
N/A 	FP7	Identify sprinkler control valves and secure in open position
N/A 	FP8	Maintain access to fire dept. connections, sprinkler control valves, standpipes, hydrants or other fire prot. devices
N/A 	FP9	5 year certification of sprinkler system required

## General

Status	Code	Description
Pass 	G1 - Address Posted and Visible	
N/A 	G2 - Knox Box required with current keys	
Pass 	G3 - Maintain 30" clearance of combustibles to heat producing appliances	
Pass 	G4 - Repair openings in walls, ceiling, etc., to reduce fire spread	
Pass 	G5 - Permit Required	
Pass 	G6 - Use and Occupancy permit required and posted	
N/A 	G7 - Add placards/signage to indicate shutoffs (Gas, Water, Solar Electric)	
N/A 	G8 - Open Flame Cooking Devices 308.1.4 Open-flame cooking devices. Charcoal burners and other open-flame cooking devices shall not be operated on combustible balconies or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction. Exceptions: 1. One- and two-family dwellings. 2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an automatic sprinkler system. 3. LP-gas cooking devices having LP-gas container with a water capacity not greater than 21/2 pounds [nominal 1 pound (0.454 kg) LP-gas capacity].	

**HazMat**

Status	Code	Description
N/A 	HM 01 - Provide secondary containment	
N/A 	HM 02 - Label all containers and provide placarding in required areas	
N/A 	HM 03 - Separate incompatible materials	
N/A 	HM 04 - Provide cabinet for storage of incompatibles	
N/A 	HM 05 - Unauthorized release of hazardous material(s) to a storm drain or sewer	
N/A 	HM 06 - MSDS not available for hazardous material	
N/A 	HM 07 - Provide seismic protection for shelves storing hazardous material(s)	
N/A 	HM 08 - Evacuation/exit plan required	
N/A 	HM 09 - Limit controls required for liquid level, temperature and pressure	
N/A 	HM 10 - Protection from vehicles-install guard posts to protect exterior storage tanks, cylinders, etc...	



# Statement of Fees

## FEE

Invoice Date	Inspection Fee	Date Paid	Amount Paid
N/A			
Invoice Number	Check Number	Transaction Number	
N/A	N/A	N/A	