Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 5

§901. Scope.
These regulations apply to all automatic fire extinguishing systems identified in Health and Safety Code Section 13195, and shall incorporate by reference NFPA 25, (2002 edition), including Annexes A, C, D, and E, as amended by the Office of the State Fire Marshal ~~supervisory equipment attached to those systems~~. The following Sections are to be added to or replace existing Sections of NFPA 25.

Replace the NOTICE section as follows:

NOTICE: An asterisk (*) following the number or letter designating a paragraph indicates that explanatory material on the paragraph can be found in Annex A.

Changes other than editorial are indicated by a vertical rule beside the paragraph, table, or figure in which the change occurred. These rules are included as an aid to the user in identifying changes from the previous edition. Where one or more complete paragraphs have been deleted, the deletion is indicated by a bullet between the paragraphs that remain.

A reference in brackets [ ] following a section or paragraph indicates material that has been extracted from another NFPA document. As an aid to the user, Annex E lists the complete title and edition of the source documents for both mandatory and nonmandatory extracts. Editorial changes to extracted material consist of revising references to an appropriate division in this document or the inclusion of the document number with the division number when the reference is to the original document. Requests for interpretations or revisions of extracted text shall be sent to the appropriate technical committee.

Information on referenced publications can be found in Chapter 2 and Annex E.

Replace Section 2.2 NFPA Publications as follows:

National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269-9101.

NFPA 11, Standard for Low-Expansion Foam, 1998 edition.

NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, 2002 edition.

NFPA 13D, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, 2002 edition.

NFPA 15, Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection, 1996 edition.

NFPA 16, Standard for the Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems, 1999 edition.

NFPA 20, Standard for the Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection, 1999 edition.

NFPA 22, Standard for Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection, 1998 edition.

NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm Code, 2002 edition.

NFPA 110, Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems, 2002 edition.

NFPA 307, Standard for the Construction and Fire Protection of Marine Terminals, Piers, and Wharves, 2000 edition.

NFPA 409, Standard on Aircraft Hangars, 2001 edition.

NFPA 1962, Standard for the Care, Use, and Service Testing of Fire Hose Including Couplings and Nozzles, 1998 edition.

Delete Section 3.3.19

Replace Section 3.3.20 as follows:

3.3.20 Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance Service. A service program provided by:

(a) a qualified State of California Contractors State Licensing Board Licensed Fire Protection Contractor (C-16) as defined in subsection (b) of Section 7058 of the Business and Professions Code, or

(b) a qualified California State Fire Marshal Licensed A (Type 1, Type 2, or Type 3) Concern, or

(c) a qualified owner's representative as permitted under California Title 19 Chapter 5, Paragraph 904.1(a)

in which all components unique to the property's systems are inspected and tested at the required times and necessary maintenance is provided. This program includes logging and retention of relevant records.

Delete Section 3.3.22

Delete Section 3.3.36

Add Section 3.6.7 as follows:

3.6.7 Standpipe System. See **Section 3.3.5** and **Section 3.3.33.**

Delete Section 4.1.4

Replace Section 4.1.4.1 as follows:

4.1.4.1 Corrections and repairs shall be performed by:

(a) a State of California Contractors State Licensing Board Fire Protection Contractor (C-16) or

(b) a qualified California State Fire Marshal Licensed A (Type 1, Type 2, or Type 3) Concern when the amount of work to be performed does not exceed those limits established by the Contractors State Licensing Laws of the State of California.

Replace Section 4.1.6 as follows:

4.1.6 Where changes in the occupancy, hazard, water supply, storage commodity, storage arrangement, building modification, or other condition that affects the installation criteria of the system are identified, the owner or occupant shall promptly take steps, such as contacting:

(a) a State of California Contractors State Licensing Board Fire Protection Contractor (C-16), or (b) a qualified California State Fire Marshal Licensed A (Type 1, Type 2, or Type 3) Concern, or (c) a California Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors Licensed Engineer

to evaluate the adequacy of the installed system in order to protect the building or hazard in question.

Replace Section 4.2 as follows:

4.2 Impairments.

Where an impairment to a water-based fire protection system occurs, the procedures outlined in Chapter 14 of this standard shall be followed, including the attachment of a tag to the impaired system.

Delete Section 4.3.5

Replace Table 5.1 as follows:

Table 5.1 Summary of Sprinkler System Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance

Item	Activity	Frequency	Reference

Gauges (dry, preaction, and deluge systems)	Inspection	Quarterly	5.2.4.2, 5.2.4.3
Control valves	Inspection	Quarterly	Table 12.1
Alarm devices	Inspection	Quarterly	5.2.6
Gauges (wet pipe systems)	Inspection	Quarterly	5.2.4.1
Hydraulic nameplate	Inspection	Quarterly	5.2.7
Buildings	Inspection	Annually (prior to freezing weather)	5.2.5
Hanger/seismic bracing	Inspection	Annually	5.2.3
Hanger/seismic bracing in accessible concealed spaces	Inspection	5 Years	5.2.3.3
Pipe and fittings	Inspection	Annually	5.2.2
Pipe and fittings in accessible concealed spaces	Inspection	5 Years	5.2.2.3
Sprinklers	Inspection	Quarterly	5.2.1
Sprinklers in accessible concealed spaces	Inspection	5 Years	5.2.1 .1.4
Spare sprinklers	Inspection	Quarterly	5.2.1.3
Fire department connections	Inspection	Quarterly	Table 12.1
Valves (all types)	Inspection		Table 12.1
Alarm devices	Test	Annually	5.3.3
Main drain	Test	Annually	Table 12.1
Antifreeze solution	Test	Annually	5.3.4
Gauges	Test	5 years	5.3.2
Sprinklers — extra-high temperature	Test	5 years	5.3.1.1.1.3
Sprinklers — fast response	Test	At 20 years and every 10 years thereafter	5.3.1.1.1.2
Sprinklers	Test	At 50 years and every 10 years thereafter	5.3.1.1.1

Valves (all types)	Maintenance	Annually or as needed	Table 12.1
Obstruction investigation	Maintenance	5 years or as needed	13.2.1, 13.2.2
Low point drains (dry pipe system)	Maintenance	Annually prior to freezing and as needed	12.4.4.3.3

Replace Section 5.2.1.1 as follows:

5.2.1.1* Sprinklers installed under an exposed ceiling shall be inspected quarterly from the floor level. Sprinklers installed in inaccessible concealed spaces shall not be required to be inspected.

Replace Section 5.2.1.1.4 as follows:

5.2.1.1.4* Sprinklers installed in concealed spaces such as above suspended ceilings or in concealed spaces where access is provided by access openings shall be inspected at a frequency not to exceed 5 years.

Replace Section 5.2.1.3 as follows:

5.2.1.3 The supply of spare sprinklers shall be inspected quarterly for the following:

(1) The proper number and type of sprinklers

(2) A sprinkler wrench for each type of sprinkler

Replace Section 5.2.2 as follows:

5.2.2* Pipe and Fittings. Sprinkler pipe installed under an exposed ceiling shall be inspected annually from the floor level. Sprinkler pipe installed in inaccessible concealed spaces shall not be required to be inspected.

Replace Section 5.2.2.3 as follows:

5.2.2.3* Pipe and fittings installed in concealed spaces such as above suspended ceilings or in concealed spaces where access is provided by access openings shall be inspected at a frequency not to exceed 5 years.

Replace Section 5.2.3 as follows:

5.2.3* Hangers and Seismic Braces. Sprinkler pipe hangers and seismic braces installed under an exposed ceiling shall be inspected annually from the

floor level. Sprinklers pipe hangers and seismic braces installed in inaccessible concealed spaces shall not be required to be inspected.

Replace Section 5.2.3.3 as follows:

5.2.3.3* Hangers and seismic braces installed in concealed spaces such as above suspended ceilings or in concealed spaces where access is provided by access openings shall be inspected every 5 years.

Replace Section 5.2.4.1 as follows:

5.2.4.1* Gauges on wet pipe sprinkler systems shall be inspected quarterly to ensure that they are in good condition and that normal water supply pressure is being maintained.

Replace Section 5.2.4.2 as follows:

5.2.4.2 Gauges on dry, preaction, and deluge systems shall be inspected quarterly to ensure that normal air and water pressures are being maintained.

Replace Section 5.2.4.3 as follows:

5.2.4.3 Where air pressure supervision is connected to a constantly attended location, gauges shall be inspected quarterly.

Replace Section 5.3.3.1 as follows:

5.3.3.1 Water-flow devices including, but not limited to, mechanical water motor gongs and pressure switch type shall be tested annually.

Replace Section 5.3.3.2 as follows:

5.3.3.2* Vane-type waterflow devices shall be tested annually.

Add Section 5.3.3.6

5.3.3.6 The system's audible device shall activate within 90 seconds of valve opening.

Replace Table 6.1 as follows:

Table 6.1 Summary of Standpipe and Hose Systems Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance

Item	Activity	Frequency	Reference

Control valves	Inspection	Quarterly	Table 12.1
Pressure regulating devices	Inspection	Quarterly	Table 12.1
Piping	Inspection	Semi-Annually	6.2.1
Hose connections	Inspection	Semi-Annually	Table 12.1
Cabinet	Inspection	Semi-Annually	NFPA 1962
Hose	Inspection	Semi-Annually	NFPA 1962
Hose storage device	Inspection	Semi-Annually	NFPA 1962
Alarm device	Test	Annually	Table 12.1
Hose nozzle	Test	Annually	NFPA 1962
Hose storage device	Test	5 years	NFPA 1962
Hose	Test	5 years/3 years	NFPA 1962
Pressure control valve	Test	5 years	Table 12.1
Pressure reducing valve	Test	5 years	Table 12.1
Hydrostatic test	Test	5 years	6.3.2
Flow test	Test	5 years	6.3.1
Main drain test	Test	Annually	Table 12.1
Hose connections	Maintenance	Annually	Table 6.2.2
Valves (all types)	Maintenance	Annually/as needed	Table 12.1

Replace Section 6.1.2 as follows:

6.1.2 Impairments. Where the inspection, testing, and maintenance of standpipe and hose systems results or involves a system that is out of service, the procedures outlined in Chapter 14 shall be followed.

Replace Section 6.2.1 as follows:

6.2.1 Components of standpipe and hose systems shall be visually inspected semi-annually or as specified in Table 6.1.

Replace Section 6.3.1.3 as follows:

6.3.1.3 All systems shall be flow tested and pressure tested at the requirements in effect at the time of the installation. Where such requirements cannot be determined, the Fire Authority Having Jurisdiction shall establish the test requirements.

Add Section 6.3.1.3.1.1 as follows:

6.3.1.3.1.1 Where the standpipe is supplied by a fire department connection and a fire pump, the standpipe shall be tested using the fire pump and the fire department connection independently. Where multiple fire department connections are installed, the standpipe shall be tested by using each fire department connection independently.

Add Section 6.3.1.3.1.2 as follows:

6.3.1.3.1.2 Where the standpipe is supplied by pumps which are staged in series due to the height of the building and the fire department connection is not capable of supplying standpipes in the high zone, the fire department connection shall be used to supply the high zone pump.

Add Section 6.3.1.6 as follows:

6.3.1.6 Class I and Class III Standpipes not installed in accordance with NFPA 14 shall be tested in accordance with Table 6.3.1.6.

Add Table 6.3.1.6 as follows:

Table 6.3.1.6

Class	Type of Test	Required Flow at Outlet	Required Pressure at Outlet	Hyrdrostatic Test	Duration
I	Air			25 psi	
I	Hydrostatic	N/A	N/A	50 psi + Static Pressure but not less than 150 psi	3 Minutes
I	Flow	100 gpm	Maximum friction loss not to exceed 15 psi	N/A	3 Minutes
III	Flow	500 gpm	65 psi	N/A	3 Minutes

Add Section 6.3.1.7 as follows:

6.3.1.7 Class II Standpipes not installed in accordance with NFPA 14 shall be tested in accordance with Table 6.3.1.7.

Add Table 6.3.1.7 as follows:

Table 6.3.1.7		
Date of Installation	Required Flow at Outlet	Required Pressure at Outlet
Prior to 1948	20 gpm	8 psi
1948 to 1959	35 gpm	12 psi
1960 to 1979	35 gpm	15 psi
Reference: 1979 Uniform Fire Code, Appendix G		

Add Section 6.3.1.7.1 as follows:

6.3.1.7.1 Testing of Class II Standpipes installed prior to 1980 which are supplied by gravity tanks or pressure tanks shall include the operation of the automatic filling device.

Replace Section 8.3.4.3 as follows:

8.3.4.3 Tests of appropriate environmental pump room space conditions (e.g., heating, ventilation, illumination) shall be made as needed to ensure proper manual or automatic operation of the associated equipment.

Replace Table 9.1 as follows:

Table 9.1 Summary of Water Storage Tank Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance

Item	Activity	Frequency	Reference
Condition of water in tank	Inspection	Quarterly	9.2.1
Water temperature	Inspection	Daily/weekly*	9.2.4
Heating system	Inspection	Daily/weekly*	9.2.6.6
Control valves	Inspection	Quarterly	Table 12.1
Water — level	Inspection	Monthly/quarterly	9.2.1
Air pressure	Inspection	Monthly/quarterly	9.2.2
Tank — exterior	Inspection	Quarterly	9.2.5.1
Support structure	Inspection	Quarterly	9.2.5.1
Catwalks and ladders	Inspection	Quarterly	9.2.5.1
Surrounding area	Inspection	Quarterly	9.2.5.2
Hoops and grillage	Inspection	Annually	9.2.5.4
Painted/coated surfaces	Inspection	Annually	9.2.5.5

Expansion joints	Inspection	Annually	9.2.5.3
Interior	Inspection	5 years/3 years	9.2.6
Check valves	Inspection	5 years	Table 12.1
Temperature alarms	Test	Monthly*	9.2.4.2, 9.2.4.3
High temperature limit switches	Test	Monthly*	9.3.4
Water level alarms	Test	Semiannually	9.3.5
Level indicators	Test	5 years	9.3.1
Pressure gauges	Test	5 years	9.3.6
Automatic Filling Device	Test	5 Years	9.3.7
Water level	Maintenance	—	9.4.1
Drain silt	Maintenance	Semiannually	9.4.5
Control valves	Maintenance	Annually	Table 12.1
Embankment-supported coated fabric (ESCF)	Maintenance	—	9.4.6
Check valves	Maintenance	—	12.4.2.2

*Cold weather/heating season only.

Add Section 9.3.7 as follows:

9.3.7 Where gravity tanks and pressure tanks are provided with an automatic filling device, such device shall be tested every 5 years to ensure it operates properly.

Replace Table 10.1 as follows:

Table 10.1 Summary of Water Spray Fixed System Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance

Item	Activity	Frequency	Reference
Backflow preventer	Inspection		Chapter 12
Check valves	Inspection		Chapter 12
Control valves	Inspection	Quarterly (sealed)	Chapter 12
Control valves	Inspection	Quarterly (locked, supervised)	Chapter 12

Deluge valve	Inspection		10.2.2, Chapter 12
Detection systems	Inspection		NFPA 72
Detector check valves	Inspection		Chapter 12
Drainage	Inspection	Quarterly	10.2.8
Electric motor	Inspection		10.2.9, Chapter 8
Engine drive	Inspection		10.2.9, Chapter 8
Fire pump	Inspection		10.2.9, Chapter 8
Fittings	Inspection	Quarterly	10.2.4, 10.2.4.1
Fittings (rubber-gasketed)	Inspection	Quarterly	10.2.4.1, A.10.2.4.1
Gravity tanks	Inspection		10.2.10, Chapter 9
Hangers	Inspection	Quarterly	10.2.4.2
Heat (deluge valve house)	Inspection	Daily/weekly	10.2.1.5, Chapter 12
Nozzles	Inspection	Monthly	10.2.1.1, 10.2.1.2, 10.2.1.6, 10.2.5.1, 10.2.5.2
Pipe	Inspection	Quarterly	10.2.1.1, 10.2.1.2, 10.2.4, 10.2.4.1
Pressure tank	Inspection		10.2.10, Chapter 9
Steam driver	Inspection		10.2.9, Chapter 8
Strainers	Inspection	Mfg. instruction	10.2.7
Suction tanks	Inspection		10.2.10, Chapter 9
Supports	Inspection	Quarterly	10.2.1.1, 10.2.1.2, 10.2.4.2
Water supply piping	Inspection		10.2.6.1, 10.2.6.2
UHSWSS — detectors	Inspection	Monthly	10.4.2
UHSWSS — controllers	Inspection	Each shift	10.4.3
UHSWSS — valves	Inspection	Each shift	10.4.4

Backflow preventer	Operational test		Chapter 12
Check valves	Operational test		Chapter 12
Control valves	Operational test	Quarterly	Chapter 12
Deluge valve	Operational test		10.2.2, Chapter 12
Detection systems	Operational test		NFPA 72
Detector check valve	Operational test		Chapter 12
Electric motor	Operational test		10.2.9, Chapter 8
Engine drive	Operational test		10.2.9, Chapter 8
Fire pump	Operational test		10.2.9, Chapter 8
Flushing	Operational test	Annually	10.2.1.3, Section 10.3 (flushing of connection to riser, part of annual test)
Gravity tanks	Operational test		10.2.10, Chapter 9
Main drain test	Operational test	Annually	Chapter 12
Manual release	Operational test	Annually	10.2.1.3, 10.3.6
Nozzles	Operational test	Annually	10.2.1.3, 10.2.1.6, Section 10.3
Pressure tank	Operational test		Section 10.2, Chapter 9
Steam driver	Operational test		10.2.9, Chapter 8
Strainers	Operational test	Annually	10.2.1.3, 10.2.1.7, 10.2.7
Suction tanks	Operational test		10.2.10, Chapter 9
Water-flow alarm	Operational test	Annually	Chapter 5
Water spray system test	Operational test	Annually	Section 10.3, Chapter 12
Water supply flow test	Operational test		7.3.2
UHSWSS	Operational test	Annually	Section 10.4

Backflow preventer	Maintenance		Chapter 12
Check valves	Maintenance		Chapter 12
Control valves	Maintenance	Annually	10.2.1.4, Chapter 12
Deluge valve	Maintenance		10.2.2, Chapter 12
Detection systems	Maintenance		NFPA 72
Detector check valve	Maintenance		Chapter 12
Electric motor	Maintenance		10.2.9, Chapter 8
Engine drive	Maintenance		10.2.9, Chapter 8
Fire pump	Maintenance		10.2.9, Chapter 8
Gravity tanks	Maintenance		10.2.10, Chapter 9
Pressure tank	Maintenance		10.2.6, Chapter 9
Steam driver	Maintenance		10.2.9, Chapter 8
Strainers	Maintenance	Annually	10.2.1.4, 10.2.1.7, 10.2.7
Strainers (baskets/screen)	Maintenance	5 years	10.2.1.4, 10.2.1.8, A.10.2.7
Suction tanks	Maintenance		10.2.10, Chapter 9
Water spray system	Maintenance	Annually	10.2.1.4, Chapter 12

Replace Table 11.1 as follows:

Table 11.1 Summary of Foam-Water Sprinkler System Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance

System/Component	Activity	Frequency	Reference
Discharge device location (sprinkler)	Inspection	Annually	11.2.5
Discharge device location (spray nozzle)	Inspection	Monthly	11.2.5
Discharge device position (sprinkler)	Inspection	Annually	11.2.5

Discharge device position (spray nozzle)	Inspection	Monthly	11.2.5
Foam concentrate strainer(s)	Inspection	Quarterly	11.2.7.2
Drainage in system area	Inspection	Quarterly	11.2.8
Proportioning system(s) — all	Inspection	Quarterly	11.2.9
Pipe corrosion	Inspection	Quarterly	11.2.3
Pipe damage	Inspection	Quarterly	11.2.3
Fittings corrosion	Inspection	Quarterly	11.2.3
Fittings damage	Inspection	Quarterly	11.2.3
Hangers/supports	Inspection	Quarterly	11.2.4
Water supply tank(s)	Inspection		Chapter 9
Fire pump(s)	Inspection		Chapter 8
Water supply piping	Inspection		11.2.6.1
Control valve(s)	Inspection	Quarterly	Table 12.1
Deluge/preaction valve(s)	Inspection		11.2.1, Chapter 12
Detection system	Inspection	See NFPA 72	11.2.2
Discharge device location	Test	Annually	11.3.3.6
Discharge device position	Test	Annually	11.3.3.6
Discharge device obstruction	Test	Annually	11.3.3.6
Foam concentrate strainer(s)	Test	Annually	11.2.7.2
Proportioning system(s) — all	Test	Annually	11.2.9
Complete foam-water system(s)	Test	Annually	11.3.3
Foam-water solution	Test	Annually	11.3.6
Manual actuation device(s)	Test	Annually	11.3.5
Backflow preventer(s)	Test	Annually	Chapter 12
Fire pump(s)	Test	See Chapter 8	—
Water supply piping	Test	Annually	Chapter 10
Control valve(s)	Test	See Chapter 12	—
Deluge/preaction valve(s)	Test	See Chapter 12	11.2.1

Detection system	Test	See NFPA 72	11.2.2
Backflow preventer(s)	Test	See Chapter 12	—
Water supply tank(s)	Test	See Chapter 9	—
Water supply flow test	Test	See Chapter 4	11.2.6
Foam concentrate pump operation	Maintenance	Monthly	11.4.6(A), 11.4.7(A)
Foam concentrate strainer(s)	Maintenance	Quarterly	Section 11.4
Foam concentrate samples	Maintenance	Annually	11.2.10
Proportioning system(s) standard pressure type			
Ball drip (automatic type) drain valves	Maintenance	5 years	11.4.3(A)
Foam concentrate tank — drain and flush	Maintenance	10 years	11.4.3(B)
Corrosion and hydrostatic test	Maintenance	10 years	11.4.3(C)
Bladder tank type			
Sight glass	Maintenance	10 years	11.4.4(A)
Foam concentrate tank — hydrostatic test	Maintenance	10 years	11.4.4(B)
Line type			
Foam concentrate tank — corrosion and pickup pipes	Maintenance	10 years	11.4.5(A)
Foam concentrate tank — drain and flush	Maintenance	10 years	11.4.5(B)
Standard balanced pressure type			
Foam concentrate pump(s)	Maintenance	5 years *(see Note)*	11.4.6(B)
Balancing valve diaphragm	Maintenance	5 years	11.4.6(C)
Foam concentrate tank	Maintenance	10 years	11.4.6(D)
In-line balanced pressure type			
Foam concentrate pump(s)	Maintenance	5 years *(see Note)*	11.4.7(B)
Balancing valve diaphragm	Maintenance	5 years	11.4.7(C)
Foam concentrate tank	Maintenance	10 years	11.4.7(D)
Pressure vacuum vents	Maintenance	5 years	11.4.8

Water supply tank(s)	Maintenance	See Chapter 9	—
Fire pump(s)	Maintenance	See Chapter 8	—
Water supply	Maintenance	Annually	11.2.6.1
Backflow preventer(s)	Maintenance	See Chapter 12	—
Detector check valve(s)	Maintenance	See Chapter 12	—
Check valve(s)	Maintenance	See Chapter 12	—
Control valve(s)	Maintenance	See Chapter 12	—
Deluge/preaction valves	Maintenance	See Chapter 12	11.2.1
Strainer(s) — mainline	Maintenance	5 years (See Chapter 10)	11.2.7.1 10.2.1.8
Detection system	Maintenance	See NFPA 72	11.2.2
Note: Also, refer to manufacturer's instructions and frequency. Maintenance intervals other than preventive maintenance are not provided, as they depend on the results of the visual inspections and operational tests. For foam-water systems in aircraft hangars, refer to the inspection, test, and maintenance requirements of NFPA 409, *Standard on Aircraft Hangars*, Table 6.1.1.			

Replace **Table 12.1** as follows:

Table 12.1 Summary of Valves, Valve Components, and Trim Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance

Item	Activity	Frequency	Reference
Control Valves			
Sealed	Inspection	Quarterly	12.3.2.1
Locked	Inspection	Quarterly	12.3.2.1.1
Tamper switches	Inspection	Quarterly	12.3.2.1.1
Alarm Valves			
Exterior	Inspection	Quarterly	12.4.1.1
Interior	Inspection	5 years	12.4.1.2
Strainers, filters, orifices	Inspection	5 years	12.4.1.2
Check Valves			
Interior	Inspection	5 years	12.4.2.1
Preaction/Deluge Valves			
Enclosure (during cold weather)	Inspection	Daily/weekly	12.4.3.1

Exterior	Inspection	Quarterly	12.4.3.1.6
Interior	Inspection	Annually/5 years	12.4.3.1.7
Strainers, filters, orifices	Inspection	5 years	12.4.3.1.8
Dry Pipe Valves/ Quick-Opening Devices			
Enclosure (during cold weather)	Inspection	Daily/weekly	12.4.4.1.1
Exterior	Inspection	Quarterly	12.4.4.1.4
Interior	Inspection	Annually	12.4.4.1.5
Strainers, filters, orifices	Inspection	5 years	12.4.4.1.6
Pressure Reducing and Relief Valves			
Sprinkler systems	Inspection	Quarterly	12.5.1.1
Hose connections	Inspection	Quarterly	12.5.2.1
Hose racks	Inspection	Quarterly	12.5.3.1
Fire pumps			
Casing relief valves	Inspection	Weekly	12.5.6.1, 12.5.6.1.1
Pressure relief valves	Inspection	Weekly	12.5.6.2, 12.5.6.2.1
Backflow Prevention Assemblies			
Reduced pressure	Inspection	Quarterly	12.6.1
Reduced pressure detectors	Inspection	Quarterly	12.6.1
Fire Department Connections	Inspection	Quarterly	12.7.1
Main Drains	Test	Annually	12.2.6, 12.2.6.1, 12.3.3.4
Water-Flow Alarms	Test	Annually	12.2.7
Control Valves			
Position	Test	Annually	12.3.3.1
Operation	Test	Annually	12.3.3.1
Supervisory	Test	Annually	12.3.3.5

Preaction/Deluge Valves			
Priming water	Test	Annually	12.4.3.2.1
Low air pressure alarms	Test	Annually	12.4.3.2.10
Full flow	Test	Annually	12.4.3.2.2
Dry Pipe Valves/ Quick-Opening Devices			
Priming water	Test	Annually	12.4.4.2.1
Low air pressure alarm	Test	Annually	12.4.4.2.6
Quick-opening devices	Test	Annually	12.4.4.2.4
Trip test	Test	Annually	12.4.4.2.2
Full flow trip test	Test	3 years	12.4.4.2.2.2
Pressure Reducing and Relief Valves			
Sprinkler systems	Test	5 years	12.5.1.2
Circulation relief	Test	Annually	12.5.6.1.2
Pressure relief valves	Test	Annually	12.5.6.2.2
Hose connections	Test	5 years	12.5.2.2
Hose racks	Test	5 years	12.5.3.2
Backflow Prevention Assemblies	Test	Annually	12.6.2
Fire Department Connection	Test	5 years	12.7.4
Control Valves	Maintenance	Annually	12.3.4
Preaction/Deluge Valves	Maintenance	Annually	12.4.3.3.2
Dry Pipe Valves/ Quick-Opening Devices	Maintenance	Annually	12.4.4.3.2

Replace Section 12.2.6.1 as follows:

12.2.6.1 Systems where the sole water supply is through a backflow preventer

and/or pressure reducing valves, the main drain test of at least one system downstream of the device shall be conducted annually.

Replace Section 12.2.7 as follows:

12.2.7 Water-Flow Alarm. All water-flow alarms shall be tested annually in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The system's audible device shall activate within 90 seconds of valve opening.

Replace Section 12.3.2.1 as follows:

12.3.2.1 All valves shall be inspected quarterly.

Replace Section 12.3.2.1.1 as follows:

12.3.2.1.1 Valves secured with locks or supervised in accordance with applicable NFPA standards shall be permitted to be inspected quarterly.

Replace Section 12.3.3.5.1 as follows:

12.3.3.5.1 Valve supervisory switches shall be tested annually.

Replace Section 12.4.1.1 as follows:

12.4.1.1* Alarm valves shall be externally inspected quarterly and shall verify the following:

(1) The gauges indicate normal supply water pressure is being maintained.

(2) The valve is free of physical damage.

(3) All valves are in the appropriate open or closed position.

(4) The retarding chamber or alarm drains are not leaking.

Replace Section 12.4.3.1.3 as follows:

12.4.3.1.3 Gauges shall be inspected quarterly.

Replace Section 12.4.3.1.4 as follows:

12.4.3.1.4 The gauge monitoring the preaction system supervisory air pressure, if provided, shall be inspected quarterly to verify that it indicates that normal pressure is being maintained.

Replace Section 12.4.3.1.5 as follows:

12.4.3.1.5 The gauge monitoring the detection system pressure, if provided, shall be tested annually to verify that it indicates that normal pressure is being maintained.

Replace Section 12.4.3.1.6 as follows:

12.4.3.1.6 The preaction or deluge valve shall be externally inspected quarterly to verify the following:

(1) The valve is free from physical damage.

(2) All trim valves are in the appropriate open or closed position.

(3) The valve seat is not leaking.

(4) Electrical components are in service.

Replace Section 12.4.3.2.1 as follows:

12.4.3.2.1* The priming water level in supervised preaction systems shall be tested annually for compliance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Replace Section 12.4.3.2.10 as follows:

12.4.3.2.10 Low air pressure alarms, if provided, shall be tested annually in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Replace Section 12.4.4.1.4 as follows:

12.4.4.1.4 The dry pipe valve shall be externally inspected quarterly to verify the following:

(1) The valve is free of physical damage.

(2) All trim valves are in the appropriate open or closed position.

(3) The intermediate chamber is not leaking.

Replace Section 12.4.4.2.1 as follows:

12.4.4.2.1* The priming water level shall be tested annually.

Replace Section 12.4.4.2.4 as follows:

12.4.4.2.4* Quick-opening devices, if provided, shall be tested annually.

Replace Section 12.4.4.2.6 as follows:

12.4.4.2.6 Low air pressure alarms, if provided, shall be tested annually in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Replace Section 12.6.1.1 as follows:

12.6.1.1 The double check assembly (DCA) valves and double check detector assembly (DCDA) valve shall be inspected quarterly to ensure that the OS&Y isolation valves are in the normal open position.

Replace Section 12.6.1.1.1 as follows:

12.6.1.1.1 Valves secured with locks or electrically supervised in accordance with applicable NFPA standards shall be inspected quarterly.

Replace Section 12.6.1.2 as follows:

12.6.1.2* Reduced pressure assemblies (RPA) and reduced pressure detector assemblies (RPDA) shall be inspected quarterly to ensure that the differential-sensing valve relief port is not continuously discharging and the OS&Y isolation valves are in the normal open position.

Replace Section 12.6.1.2.1 as follows:

12.6.1.2.1 Valves secured with locks or electrically supervised in accordance with applicable NFPA standards shall be inspected quarterly.

Add Section 12.7.4 as follows:

12.7.4* All fire department connections shall be backflushed at full flow at a frequency not to exceed 5 years.

Delete Section A.4.1.4

Replace Section A.5.2.1.1.4 as follows:

A.5.2.1.1.4 Suspended ceilings are those ceilings utilizing ceiling tiles installed on a grid where the ceiling tiles can be removed. This includes ceiling tiles held in place with hold-down clips as in fire rated ceiling construction. This does not include a suspended gypsum wallboard ceiling unless such ceiling is provided with an access opening.

Certain concealed spaces are required by the California Building Code to be provided with access openings. Such concealed spaces include attics,

mansard spaces, under-floor spaces, under stages, under platforms or decks, and similar accessible spaces.

Accessible concealed spaces are provided with access openings for maintenance of mechanical and electrical services. Although the general public or building occupants do not normally access these spaces, maintenance personnel and contractors do access these spaces. While servicing mechanical or electrical equipment these people may damage or create an obstruction to sprinklers. In addition, during the normal life of a building, roof insulating materials may fall and cover a sprinkler, thereby obstructing the sprinkler in terms of insulating the thermal response element of the sprinkler and in terms of obstructing the spray pattern.

Replace Section A.5.2.2.3 as follows:

A.5.2.2.3 Suspended ceilings are those ceilings utilizing ceiling tiles installed on a grid where the ceiling tiles can be removed. This includes ceiling tiles held in place with hold-down clips as used in fire rated ceiling construction.

Certain concealed spaces are required by the California Building Code to be provided with access openings. Such concealed spaces include attics, mansard spaces, under-floor spaces, under stages, under platforms or decks, and similar accessible spaces.

Accessible concealed spaces are provided with access openings for maintenance of mechanical and electrical services. Although the general public or building occupants do not normally access these spaces, maintenance personnel and contractors do access these spaces. While servicing mechanical or electrical equipment these people may damage pipe or fittings.

Replace Section A.5.2.3.3 as follows:

A.5.2.3.3 Suspended ceilings are those ceilings utilizing ceiling tiles installed on a grid where the ceiling tiles can be removed. This includes ceiling tiles held in place with hold-down clips as in fire rated ceiling construction.

Certain concealed spaces are required by the California Building Code to be provided with access openings. Such concealed spaces include attics, mansard spaces, under-floor spaces, under stages, under platforms or decks, and similar accessible spaces.

Accessible concealed spaces are provided with access openings for maintenance of mechanical and electrical services. Although the general public or building occupants do not normally access these spaces, maintenance personnel and contractors do access these spaces. While servicing

mechanical or electrical equipment these people may damage hangers or seismic bracing.

Add Section A.12.7.4

A.12.7.4 The fire department connection shall be tested by backflushing through the inlets. The fire department connection check valve shall be either (1) removed and replaced with a spool piece, or (2) the check valve shall be replaced in the reversed position, or (3) the clapper shall be removed. The check valve clapper shall be inspected for proper operation. If the clapper does not move freely, it shall be repaired or replaced.

The fire department connection shall be backflushed at full flow. Where there is potential for damage to the building and grounds, hoses may be used to divert the water flow.

A hose having the same diameter as the fire department inlet shall be attached to each inlet. The maximum length of the hose shall be 50 feet. Where a greater length is needed, the diameter of the hose shall be increased one nominal diameter unless it can be determined that the flow rate is at least equal to the system demand.

At the completion of the backflush test, the check valve or clapper shall be reinstalled in the proper orientation. All control valves shall be returned to their normal position. The fire department connection shall be inspected to ensure the check valve is liquid tight.

These regulations shall not apply to any of the following:
(a) Portable fire extinguishers regulated under Section 13160, Health and Safety Code.
(b) Automatic fire extinguishing systems on vehicles except when the vehicle is used as an occupancy regulated by the State Fire Marshal.
(c) Automatic fire extinguishing systems installed in dwellings and lodging houses as defined in the 1979 Edition of the Uniform Building Code. Copies available from I.C.B.O. 5360 South Workman Mill Road, Whittier, CA 90601.
~~(d) Evaluation or testing of an automatic fire extinguishing system that does not encompass service as required in these regulations and which is conducted for insurance purposes.~~

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 13195 and 13196.5, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code.

§902. "A" Definitions.
(a) Automatic Fire Sprinkler System. ~~An extinguishing system which uses water as its primary extinguishing agent and is usually designed in accordance with National Fire Protection Association Standard 13. These systems shall include~~

~~but not be limited to:~~
~~(1) Wet Pipe Sprinkler Systems~~
~~(2) Dry Pipe Sprinkler Systems~~
~~(3) Deluge Sprinkler Systems~~
~~(4) Pre-Action Sprinkler Systems~~
~~(5) Dry Pipe Pre-Action Sprinkler Systems~~
~~(6) Fixed Water Spray Systems~~
~~(7) Deluge Foam Water Spray Sprinkler Systems~~
~~(8) Foam Water Spray Systems~~
Automatic fire extinguishing systems shall include but not be limited to:
(1) Water-based fire protection systems as defined in NFPA 25
(2) Engineered fixed extinguishing systems
(3) Pre-engineered fixed extinguishing systems

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195-13199.5, Health and Safety Code.

§902.4. "E" Definitions.
(a) Employee. Those persons who work for a licensed concern which may include but are not limited to assigned agents and others who work on a contractual basis with a licensee using ~~service~~ tags and labels of the licensed concern.
(b) Engineered Fixed Extinguishing System. A system which is custom designed for a particular hazard, using components which are approved or listed only for their broad performance characteristics. Components may be arranged into a variety of configurations. These systems shall include but not be limited to.
(1) Dry Chemical Systems
(2) Carbon Dioxide Systems
(3) Halogenated Agent Systems
(4) Steam Systems
(5) High Expansion Foam Systems
(6) Foam Extinguishing Systems
(7) Liquid Agent Systems
(8) Clean Agent Systems

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195-13199.5, Health and Safety Code.

§902.9. “I” Definitions
(a) Inspection. A visual examination of a system or portion thereof to verify that it appears to be in operating condition and is free of physical damage.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195-13199.5, Health and Safety Code.

§902.11. "L" Definitions.

(a) License. A ~~document~~ certificate, registration or other means to engage in a business or profession issued by the California State Fire Marshal or the State of California Contractors State License Board authorizing a ~~concern~~ licensee to engage in the business of ~~servicing or testing~~ inspecting, testing, maintaining and/or servicing one or more types of automatic fire extinguishing systems.
(b) Licensee. An ~~specific concern~~ individual, a partnership, a corporation, or a joint venture to which a license has been issued by the California State Fire Marshal or the State of California Contractors State License Board.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195-13199.5, Health and Safety Code.

§902.12. "M" Definitions.
(a) Maintenance. ~~An inspection of an automatic fire extinguishing system which includes the required procedures outlined in Sections 904.1, 904.3, and 904.5.~~ Work performed to keep equipment operable or to make repairs.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195-13199.5, Health and Safety Code.

§902.15. "P" Definitions.
(a) Pre-Engineered Fixed Extinguishing System. A system where the number of components and their configurations are included in the description of the systems approval and listing. These systems shall include but not be limited to:
(1) Dry Chemical Systems
(2) Carbon Dioxide Systems
(3) Halogenated Agent Systems
(4) Liquid Agent Systems
(5) Clean Agent Systems

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195-13199.5, Health and Safety Code.

§902.18. "S" Definitions.
(a) Service. ~~A complete check of an automatic fire extinguishing system which includes the required service procedures outlined in Sections 904.2, 904.4, 904.6, 904(a)(1) and 904.7 and required maintenance procedures outlined in Sections 904.1, 904.3 and 904.5.~~ See definitions for testing and maintenance.
~~(b) Standpipe System. A standpipe system is an arrangement of piping, valves, hose outlets, and allied equipment with outlets located in such a manner that water can be discharged through hose and nozzles attached to such hose outlets, for the purpose of extinguishing a fire. These systems shall include but not be limited to:~~
~~(1) Class I--For use by fire departments and those trained in handling heavy fire streams (2 112 inch or larger hose).~~
~~(2) Class 11--For use primarily by the building occupants until the arrival of the~~

~~fire department (I 112 inch hose).~~
~~(3) Class 11I--For use by either fire departments and those trained in handling heavy hose streams (2 112 inch or larger hose) or by the building occupants (I 112 inch or larger hose).~~
~~4. Combined System--For use where the water piping serves both 2 ½ inch or larger outlets for fire department use and outlets for automatic sprinklers.~~

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195-13199.5, Health and Safety Code.

§902.19. "T" Definitions.
(a) Testing. A procedure used to determine the status of a system as intended by conducting periodic physical checks.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195-13199.5, Health and Safety Code.

Article 4. Inspection, Testing and Maintenance ~~and Service~~ Frequencies

§904. Required ~~Service~~ Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance ~~Intervals~~ Frequencies.
(a) All automatic fire extinguishing systems, including systems installed as an alternate to other building requirements, shall be inspected, tested, ~~serviced~~ and maintained in accordance with the following frequencies. Local authorities may require more frequent ~~service~~ inspection, testing and maintenance and additional procedures.
(1) Water-based fire protection systems shall be inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with the frequencies required by NFPA 25 (2002 edition) including and Annexes A, C, D, and E as amended by the State of California.
~~(1) Standpipe systems shall be maintained operable at all times and maintenance inspection shall be performed at least semi-annually.~~
~~(2) Standpipe systems shall be serviced at least every five (5) years.~~
~~(3) Automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be maintained operable at all times and maintenance inspection shall be performed at least quarterly.~~
~~(4) Automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be serviced at least every five (5) years.~~
(2) ~~(5)~~ ~~Pre-e~~Engineered and pre-engineered fixed extinguishing systems shall be ~~serviced~~ inspected, tested and maintained semi-annually, and immediately after a system activation.
~~(b) All standpipe and automatic fire sprinkler systems which were installed prior to January 1,1963 shall receive initial service by July I, 1985.~~
~~(c) All standpipe and automatic fire sprinkler systems which were installed between January 1, 1963 and January 1, 1973 shall receive initial service by July 1, 1986.~~

~~(d) All standpipe and automatic fire sprinkler systems which were installed between January 1, 1973 and January 1, 1979 shall receive initial service by July 1, 1987.~~
~~(e) All standpipe and automatic fire sprinkler systems which were installed after January 1, 1979, shall receive initial service within five (5) years of their date of installation.~~
(~~f~~ b) When proof of the installation date of standpipe systems or automatic fire sprinkler systems cannot be furnished, such systems shall receive initial ~~service,~~ testing and maintenance by July 1, 1985.
(~~g~~ c) ~~Pre-e~~Engineered and pre-engineered fixed extinguishing systems, regardless of installation date, shall be ~~serviced~~ inspected, tested and maintained within the time periods specified in Section (a)(~~5~~ 2) above.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195 and 13195.5, Health and Safety Code.

§904.1. ~~General~~ Inspection ~~Maintenance~~ Requirements.
(a) A license shall not be required to perform ~~maintenance~~ inspections. ~~Maintenance~~ Inspections may be conducted by any person designated by the building owner or occupant who has developed competence through training and experience.
(b) Records of all ~~maintenance~~ inspections shall be retained on the premises ~~for five (5) years~~ by the building or system owner for a period of five years after the next required inspection.
(c) ~~The building or system owner shall insure immediate correction of any deficiencies noted during the maintenance inspection.~~ The owner or occupant shall promptly correct or repair deficiencies, damaged parts, or impairments found while performing the inspection, test, and maintenance requirements of this standard. Recalled products shall be replaced or remedied. Such replacement or remedial product shall be installed in accordance with the listing requirements, the manufacturer's instructions and the appropriate NFPA installation standards. A recalled product is a product subject to a statute or administrative regulation specifically requiring the manufacturer, importer, distributor, wholesaler, or retailer of a product, or any combination of such entities, to recall the product, or a product voluntarily recalled by a combination of such entities.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195 and 13195.5, Health and Safety Code.

§904.2. ~~General~~ Testing and Maintenance ~~Service~~ Requirements.
(a) All ~~service~~ testing and maintenance on automatic fire extinguishing systems ~~as set forth~~ in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 13195 shall be performed by ~~concerns~~ those licensed ~~by the State Fire Marshal~~ in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 13196.5.

Exceptions:
(1) The State Fire Marshal may waive in writing licensing of fire departments which conduct fire sprinkler and standpipe system ~~service~~ testing and maintenance.
(2) Service on fire alarm systems and industrial systems as specified in 13196.5(b) and (c) Health and Safety Code may be conducted without a license.
(3) ~~Service~~ Testing and maintenance on automatic fire extinguishing systems exempted in writing by the State Fire Marshal, when the building owner or occupant has the staff and equipment to conduct ~~a service~~ testing and maintenance.
(b) Any ~~service~~ testing and maintenance of automatic fire extinguishing systems shall be performed in accordance with these regulations.
Exceptions:
(1) The State Fire Marshal may waive in writing the requirement that ~~service~~ testing and maintenance be performed in accordance with these regulations when a licensee can demonstrate that a system cannot functionally be ~~serviced~~ tested and maintained in accordance with the requirements in these regulations.
(2) If at any time a licensee encounters a specialized or modified system which cannot be ~~serviced~~ tested and maintained according to these regulations, the licensee shall contact the State Fire Marshal and test and maintain ~~service~~ the system as directed.
(A) The intent of this section is to cover ~~specialty~~ automatic fire extinguishing systems as originally designed, installed and approved by the AHJ. It is not, however, intended to ~~cover reporting deficient installations~~ require that such systems be upgraded to current adopted standards.
(c) Records of all ~~service~~ testing and maintenance shall be retained on the premises ~~for five (5) years~~ by the building or system owner for a period of five years after the next required test or maintenance.
(d) The building or system owner shall insure immediate correction of any deficiencies noted during the service. A service tag shall be affixed to a system only after all deficiencies have been corrected. The owner or occupant shall promptly correct or repair deficiencies, damaged parts, or impairments found while performing the inspection, test, and maintenance requirements of this standard. Recalled products shall be replaced or remedied. Such replacement or remedial product shall be installed in accordance with the listing requirements, the manufacturer's instructions and the appropriate NFPA installation standards. A recalled product is a product subject to a statute or administrative regulation specifically requiring the manufacturer, importer, distributor, wholesaler, or retailer of a product, or any combination of such entities, to recall the product, or a product voluntarily recalled by a combination of such entities.
(e) At the time of ~~service~~ testing and maintenance, or at any time parts are replaced, an itemized invoice showing work performed and parts replaced shall be provided by the licensee to the system owner. If ~~service~~ testing and maintenance is performed more than thirty (30) days prior to the next required ~~service~~ testing and maintenance date, the invoice shall bear a statement indicating the system was ~~serviced~~ tested and maintained early.

(f) The licensee shall offer to return all replaced parts to the system owner or owners representative, except those parts that are required to be returned to the manufacturer under conditions of warranty.
(g) Prior to activating any fire alarm component of an automatic fire extinguishing system, the licensee shall insure that the licensee is capable of restoring the fire alarm system.
(h) At the time of ~~service~~ testing and maintenance, building management shall be consulted to avoid unnecessary disturbance of normal building operation.
(I) The licensed concern shall contact the local fire ~~department~~ authority having jurisdiction prior to testing and maintenance of a system ~~service~~ when required by the local fire ~~department~~ authority having jurisdiction to do so.
(j) ~~The building or system owner shall provide the local fire department~~ authority having jurisdiction ~~with a report of the results of any service~~ testing and maintenance ~~when required by the local fire department~~ authority having jurisdiction ~~to do so.~~ It is the responsibility of the contractor, company, or licensed concern to provide a written report of the test and maintenance results to the building owner and the local fire authority having jurisdiction at the completion of the testing and maintenance.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195.5 and 13196.5, Health and Safety Code.

~~§904.3. Maintenance Requirements for Standpipe Systems.~~
~~The following procedures shall be performed at each required maintenance inspection.~~
~~(a) Class 1 Standpipes.~~

~~COMPONENTS~~

~~CHECK POINTS~~	~~CORRECTIVE ACTIONS~~
~~FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS~~	
~~1. Inlet caps missing.~~	~~1. Inspect interior, replace~~
~~2. Couplings damaged and~~	~~2. Repair or replace,not rotating smoothly. Lubricate for smooth rotation.~~
~~3. Gaskets missing or deteriorated.~~	~~3. Replace gaskets,~~
~~4. Clapper valves do not close completely.~~	~~4. Repair,~~
~~5. Visible or exterior obstructions.~~	~~5. Remove,~~
~~6. Not identified.~~	~~6. Replace, repair or install sign.~~
~~HOSE OUTLETS~~	

1.Caps missing.	1. Replace.
2. Fire hose connection threads damaged.	2. Repair.
3. Valve handles missing.	3. Replace.
4. Cap gaskets missing or deteriorated.	4. Replace.
5. Valve does not operate smoothly.	5. Lubricate.
6. Visible or exterior obstructions.	6. Remove.

PIPING

1.Accessible piping damaged	1. Repair
2.Visible or exterior obstructions	2. Remove

(b) Class II Standpipes.

COMPONENTS

CHECK POINTS	CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

HOSE

1.Mildew, cuts, abrasions and deterioration.	1.Replace with approved lined hose.
2.Coupling damaged.	2. Replace or repair.
3. Gaskets missing or deteriorated.	3. Replace.

NOZZLE

1. Nozzle missing.	1. Replace with approved nozzle
2. Gaskets missing or deteriorated.	2. Replace.
3. Obstructions.	3. Remove.

HOSE OUTLET

1. Damaged fire hose connection threads.	1. Repair or replace.
2. Valve handles missing.	2. Replace handle.
3. Corroded or leaking.	3. Repair or replace.

HOSE RACK OR REEL

1. Difficult to rotate.	1.Repair or replace.
2. Damaged.	2. Repair or replace.
3.Obstructions.	3. Remove.
4. Hose improperly racked or rolled.	4. Rerack or reroll.

CABINET	
1. Difficult to open.	1. Repair.
2. Not readily distinguishable	2. Provide labeling.as containing fire equipment.
3. Visible or exterior obstructions.	3. Remove.

(c) Class III Standpipes.

COMPONENTS	
CHECK POINTS	CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS	
1. Inlet caps missing.	1. Inspect interior, replace
2.Couplings damaged.	2. Repair or replace,
3. Couplings not rotating smoothly.	3. Lubricate.
4. Gaskets missing or deteriorated.	4. Replace.
5. Clapper valves do not close.	5. Repair,
6. Visible or exterior obstructions.	6. Remove,
7. Not identified.	7.Replace,repair or install sign.
HOSE OUTLETS	
1. Caps missing.	1. Replace.
2. Damaged fire hose connection threads.	2. Repair or replace.
3. Valve handles missing.	3. Replace.
4. Cap gaskets missing or deteriorated.	4. Replace gasket.
5. Visible or exterior obstructions.	5. Remove.
PIPING	
1. Accessible piping damaged	1. Repair
2. Visible or exterior obstructions	2. Remove

HOSE	
1. Mildew, cuts, abrasions and deterioration.	1. Replace with approved lined hose.
2. Couplings damaged.	2. Replace hose.
3. Gaskets missing or deteriorated.	3. Replace.

NOZZLE	
1. Missing.	1. Replace with approved nozzle
2. Gasket missing or deteriorated.	2. Replace.
3. Obstructions.	3. Remove.

HOSE OUTLET	
1. Damaged fire hose connection threads.	1. Repair or replace.
2. Valve handles missing.	2. Replace handle.
3. Corroded or leaking.	3. Repair or replace.

HOSE RACK OR REEL	
1. Difficult to rotate.	1. Repair or replace.
2. Damaged.	2. Repair or replace.
3. Obstructions.	3. Remove.
4. Hose improperly racked or rolled.	4. Re-rack or re-roll.

CABINET	
1. Difficult to open.	1. Repair.
2. Not readily distinguishable as containing fire equipment.	2. Provide labeling.
3. Visible or exterior obstructions.	3. Remove.

(d) Combined Standpipes

COMPONENTS	
CHECK POINTS	CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS	
1. Inlet caps missing.	1. Inspect interior, replace

2. Couplings damaged and not rotating smoothly.	2. Repair or replace, Lubricate for smooth rotation.
3. Gaskets missing or deteriorated.	3. Replace gaskets,
4. Clapper valves do not close completely.	4. Repair,
5. Visible or exterior obstructions.	5. Remove,
6. Not identified.	6. Replace, repair or install sign.

HOSE OUTLETS

1. Cap missing.	1. Replace.
2. Fire hose connection threads damaged.	2. Repair.
3. Valve handles missing.	3. Replace.
4. Cap gaskets missing or deteriorated.	4. Replace gaskets.
5. Visible or exterior obstructions.	5. Remove.

PIPING

1. Accessible piping damaged	1. Repair
2. Visible or exterior obstructions	2. Remove

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195 and 13195.5, Health and Safety Code.

§904.4. Service Requirements for Standpipe Systems.

The following procedures shall be performed at each required service. The servicing concern shall also conduct a full maintenance inspection as outlined in 904.3.

(a) Class I standpipe system service.

(1) Before water is put into the system. an air test shall be conducted using air pressure not exceeding 25 p.s.i. Any leaks shall be repaired prior to continuing testing.

(2) The system shall be hydrostatically tested with outlet caps removed at 50 p.s.i. above its highest normal operating head pressure; but, in no case less than 150 p.s.i. for 3 minutes.

(3) A separate flow test shall be conducted using each fire department connection.

(4 A flow of 100 GPM shall be established out of the highest hose outlet for 3 minutes with the maximum friction loss in the system not to exceed 15 p.s.i. excluding loss for elevation.

(b) Class II standpipe system service:

(1) Each system shall be subjected to the flow test specified in Appendix G. Test Procedures for Fire Extinguishing Systems. Uniform Fire Code, 1979 Edition. Copies available from I.C.B.O., 5360 South Workman Mill Road, Whittier, CA 90601. The required flow must be maintained for 30 seconds by street mains or

~~gravity tanks and for 2 minutes from systems supplied by booster pumps or pressure tanks.~~
~~(2) Each hose outlet shall be inspected in a manner that will indicate the valves are fully operable, that there is water pressure at each outlet, and that pressure reducing devices are installed.~~
~~(3) Systems supplied by gravity tank shall have the automatic filling system inspected to insure proper operation.~~
~~(4) On systems supplied by pressure tank the automatic filling system shall operate when the flow test is conducted. Air pressure and water supply gauges shall be inspected.~~
~~(c) Class III standpipe system service:~~
~~(1) A flow test shall be conducted. A minimum flow of 500 GPM at 65 p.s.i. shall be established from the topmost outlet of the most remote standpipe for 3 minutes. Fire pumps, if used, shall start automatically upon the opening of the topmost outlet of the most remote standpipe and should stop automatically once valve has been closed and the desired static pressure has been retained.~~
~~(2) Fie pumps, if any, shall be flow tested. If the pump performance characteristics as tested are more than 10 percent below the manufacturer's certified shop test characteristic curve or as specified on the pump housing, the pump shall be repaired and restored to its original condition. Do not draw residual pressure on pump below 20 p.s.i. when damage to public mains may occur.~~
~~(3) Each hose outlet shall be inspected in a manner that will indicate the valves are fully operable, that there is water pressure at each outlet, and that pressure reducing devices are installed.~~
~~(4) A back flush of the fire department connections shall be conducted to insure there are no obstructions.~~
~~(5) If provided, on site water supply shall be inspected to insure it operates when the flow test is conducted.~~
~~(d) Combined standpipe system service:~~
~~(1) A flow test shall be conducted. A minimum flow of 500 GPM at 65 p.s.i. shall be established from the topmost outlet of the most remote standpipe for 3 minutes. Fire pumps, if used, shall start automatically upon the opening of the topmost outlet of the most remote standpipe and should stop automatically once valve has been closed and the desired pressure has been retained.~~
~~(2) Fire pumps, if any, shall be flow tested. If the pump performance characteristics as tested are more than 10 percent below the manufacturer's certified shop test characteristic curve or as specified on the pump housing, the pump shall be repaired and restored to its original condition. Do not draw residual pressure on pump below 20 p.s.i. when damage to public mains may occur.~~
~~(3) Each hose outlet shall be inspected in a manner that will indicate the valves are fully operable, that there is water pressure at that outlet, and that pressure reducing devices are installed.~~
~~(4) A back flush of the fire department connections shall be conducted to insure there are no obstructions.~~

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195 and 13195.5, Health and Safety Code.

§904.5. Maintenance Requirements for Automatic Fire Sprinkler Systems.
The following procedures shall be performed at each required maintenance inspection.

(a) Wet Pipe Sprinkler Systems.

COMPONENTS CHECK POINTS	CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS	
1. Inlet caps missing.	1. Inspect interior, replace
2. Couplings damaged.	2. Repair or replace,
3. Couplings not rotating smoothly.	3. Lubricate.
4. Gaskets missing or deteriorated.	4. Replace.
5. Clapper valves do not close completely.	5. Repair,
6. Visible or exterior obstructions.	6. Remove,
7. Not identified.	7. Replace, repair or install sign.
CONTROL VALVES	
1. Valves leak.	1. Repair.
2. Valve not secured in open position.	2. Open, Secure.
3. Visible or exterior obstructions.	3. Remove.
RISER	
1. Leaks.	1. Repair.
2. Visible or exterior obstructions.	2. Remove.
3. Bracing damaged.	3. Repair.
GAUGES	
1. Gauges damaged.	1. Repair or replace.
2. Gauge valves turned off.	2. Turn on.
3. System pressure.	3. Record.
4. Supply pressure.	4. Record.
SPRINKLERS	
1. Leaking, corroded or painted.	1. Replace.
2. Flow obstructed.	2. Correct.
3. Installed in incorrect position. (upright or pendant)	3. Correct.
4. Extra sprinklers and wrench not available.	4. Provide.

5. Extra sprinklers not the same orifice size or temperature rating as in system.	5. Provide.

GRAVITY TANK, SUCTION TANK AND RESERVOIR SUPPLY

1. Vessel damaged.	1. Repair.
2. Water level inadequate.	2. Fill. Repair.

PRESSURE TANK SUPPLY

1. Tank damaged.	1. Repair.
2. Water level too high or too low.	2. Fill or drain. Rapair.
3. Air pressure level low.	3. Fill. Repair.
4. Valves closed.	4. Open.

(b) Dry Pipe, Deluge, Pre-Action, Dry Pipe Pre-Action Combination Systems, Fixed Water Spray Systems,Deluge Foam-Water Sprinkler Systems, Foam Water Spray Systems.

COMPONENTS

CHECK POINTS	CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS

1. Inlet caps missing.	1. Inspect interior, replace
2. Couplings damaged.	2. Repair or replace,
3. Couplingsnot rotating smoothly.	3. Lubricate.
4. Gaskets missing or deteriorated.	4. Replace.
5. Clapper valves do not close completely.	5. Repair,
6. Visible or exterior obstructions.	6. Remove,
7. Not identified.	7. Replace, repair or install sign.

CONTROL VALVE

1.Valves leak.	1. Repair.
2. Valve not secured in open position.	2. Open, Secure.
3. Visible or exterior obstructions.	3. Remove.

RISER

1. Leaks.	1. Repair.
2. Visible or exterior obstructions.	2. Remove.
3. Bracing damaged.	3. Repair.

GAUGES

1. Gauges damaged.	1. Repair or replace.
2. Gauge valves turned off.	2. Turn on.
3. Air pressure.	3. Record.

4. Water pressure.	4. Record.
5. Air supply not in service.	5. Repair.

SPRINKLERS

1. Leaking, corroded or painted.	1. Replace.
2. Flow obstructed.	2. Correct.
3. Installed in incorrect position. (upright or pendant)	3. Correct.
4. Extra sprinklers and wrench not available.	4. Provide.
5. Extra sprinklers not the same orifice	5. Provide.size or temperature setting in system.

GRAVITY TANK, SUCTION TANK AND RESERVOIR SUPPLY

1. Vessel damaged.	1. Repair.
2. Water level inadequate.	2. Fill. Repair.

PRESSURE TANK SUPPLY

1. Tank damaged.	1. Repair.
2. Water level too high or too low.	2. Fill or drain. Repair.
3. Air pressure level low.	3. Fill. Repair.
4. Valves closed.	4. Open.

DETECTION DEVICES

1. Air piping damaged.	1. Repair.
2. Heat actuation devices damaged.	2. Repair or replace.
3. Electrical wiring damaged.	3. Repair.

FOAM EQUIPMENT

1. Strainers dirty.	1. Clean.
2. Foam level low.	2. Fill.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195 and 13195.5, Health and Safety Code.

§904.6. Service Requirements for Automatic Fire Sprinkler Systems.

The following procedures shall be performed at each required service. The servicing concern shall also conduct a full maintenance inspection as outlined in 904.5.

(a) Wet pipe sprinkler system service:

(1) A back flush of the fire department connections shall be conducted to insure that there are no obstructions.

(2) Post indicator valves, underground gate valves and 0.8. & Y. valves shall be operated
and examined for damage.
(3) A flow shall be conducted using the inspectors test valve. The system's audible device
shall activate within 90 seconds of valve opening. All system flow switches shall be
activated in accordance with the above provisions.
(4) A main drain test shall be conducted. Record pressure reading with main drain valve closed. Fully open the main drain valve and record the pressure reading. Close the valve and observe how quickly pressure is restored to determine if there are closed valves or obstructions in water supply lines.
(5) A test gauge shall be installed at the test gauge opening in order to determine accuracy of existing gauges.
(6) On systems supplied by gravity tanks, suction tanks and reservoirs the automatic filling system shall be inspected to insure proper operation.
(7) On systems supplied by pressure tank the air pressure gauge and water supply gauge shall be inspected and the automatic filling system shall operate during a system flow.
(8) All supervisory devices on all control valves shall be tested to insure they are functioning properly and that the alarm is transmitting to the appropriate location.
(9) Fire pumps, if any, shall be flow tested. If the pump performance characteristics as tested are more than 10 percent below the manufacturer's certified shop test characteristic curve or as specified on the pump housing, the pump shall be repaired and restored to its original condition. Do not draw residual pressure on pump below 20 p.s.i. when damage to public mains may occur.
(10) Pump supervisory devices shall be tested to insure they are functioning properly and that the alarm is transmitting to the appropriate location.
(b) Dry pipe, deluge, pre-action, dry pipe pre-action combination systems, fixed water spray systems, deluge foam-water sprinkler systems, foam water spray systems service.
(1) A back flush of the fire department connections shall be conducted to insure there are no obstructions.
(2) Post indicator valves, underground gate valves and 0.8. & Y. valves shall be operated and examined for damage.
(3) The deluge, pre-action or dry pipe valve shall be inspected to insure it is in proper working order.
(4) An alarm bell test shall be conducted. The systems audible device shall activate within 90 seconds of valve opening. All systems flow switches shall be activated in accordance with the above provisions.
(A) Using the inspector's test on a drypipe, pre-action or deluge system will cause the system to trip. In order to conduct an alarm bell test,use the alarm test line on a drypipe, pre-action, or deluge system.
(5) A main drain test shall be conducted. Record pressure reading with main drain valve closed. Fully open the main drain valve and record the pressure reading. Close the valve and observe how quickly pressure is restored to

~~determine if there are closed valves or obstructions in water supply lines. (6) The air compressor shall be tested to insure it is working properly.~~
~~(7) All quick opening devices shall be tested to insure they are working properly.~~
~~(8) All deluge, pre-action or dry pipe valves shall be trip tested annually. The trip test shall be conducted by actuating the supplemental fire detection system.~~
~~(9) The location of dry pipe valves shall be inspected to insure the valves are protected from freezing.~~
~~(10) All supervisory devices on all control valves shall be tested to insure they are functioning properly and that the alarm is transmitting to the appropriate location.~~
~~(11) Fire pumps, if any, shall be flow tested. If the pump performance characteristics as tested are more than 10 percent below the manufacturer's certified shop test characteristics curve or as specified on the pump housing, the pump shall be repaired and restored to its original condition. Do not draw residual pressure on pump below 20 p.s.i. when damage to public mains may occur.~~
~~(12) Pump supervisory devices shall be tested to insure they are functioning properly and that the alarm is transmitting to the appropriate location.~~
~~(13) On systems supplied by gravity tanks, suction tanks and reservoirs the automatic filling system shall be inspected to insure proper operation.~~
~~(14) On systems supplied by pressure tank the air pressure gauge and water supply gauge shall be inspected and the automatic filling system shall operate during a system flow.~~
~~(15) The manufacturer's and installer's written service and maintenance instructions which are on file with the State Fire Marshal shall also be followed when conducting the above service.~~

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195 and 13195.5, Health and Safety Code.

§904.7. Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance ~~and Service~~
Requirements for Engineered and Pre-Engineered Fixed Extinguishing Systems.
Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance ~~and service~~ shall be performed in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions which are approved and on file with the Office of the State Fire Marshal and the applicable standards adopted in Title 24, Part 9, CCR (California Fire Code).

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195 and 13195.5, Health and Safety Code.

Article 5. Licensing

§905. Licenses.
(a) As specified in Health and Safety Code Section 13196.5. no person shall engage in the business of servicing automatic fire extinguishing systems without

a valid "A" license issued by the Office of the State Fire Marshal or a C-16 license as issued by the State of California Contractors State Licensing Board.
(b) Licenses shall be for the service of any one or combination of, the following.
(1) Type 1--Fire Sprinkler Systems.
(2) Type 2--Engineered and Pre-engineered Fixed Extinguishing System.
(3) Type 3--Standpipe Systems.
(c) (1) Application for a license to engage in the business of, or perform for a fee, the servicing of automatic fire extinguishing systems shall be made in writing to the State Fire Marshal on forms provided by ~~him~~ the Office of the State Fire Marshal and shall be accompanied by the fees prescribed in Section 905.2 of these regulations.
(2) The application shall be signed by the sole proprietor, all partners in a partnership, or the corporation's authorized agent.
(3) The application shall be accompanied by a list of:
(A) All engineered and pre-engineered systems which the applicant intends to service by type of extinguishing agent and manufacturer's designation.
(B) Employees qualified to perform the service for which license is applied for and verification of the licensee's or ~~his~~ their employee's training, education, and experience.
(C) Necessary equipment, supplies, and parts, for servicing systems for which a license is sought.
(d) Original licenses shall be valid from the date of issuance through December 31st. of the year in which issued. Thereafter, each license shall be renewed annually and renewals shall be valid from January 1st. through December 31st.
(e) Every license issued according to these regulations shall be posted on the premises of the licensed location. Licenses shall be readily available for inspection at any reasonable hour by the local inspection authority or by the State Fire Marshal.
(f) No licensee shall conduct business or solicit business under a name other than that which appears on his license.
(g) Possession of a license shall not authorize the licensee or ~~his~~ their employee to enter any property or building or to enforce any provision of this subchapter.
(h) Every licensee shall notify the State Fire Marshal at ~~his~~ the Sacramento office in writing within fifteen (15) days of any change of the licensee's address.
(i) ~~A~~ Licenses are ~~is~~ not transferable.
(j) Application for renewal shall be made on or before November 1st of the year in which the current license expires. Application for renewal shall be made in writing on forms provided by the Office of the State Fire Marshal and shall be accompanied by the prescribed fees.
(k) Application for renewal of any class of license which has expired for one year or more shall be considered as an original application.
(l) A duplicate license may be issued by the Office of the State Fire Marshal upon receipt of a written statement by the licensee describing the reasons for the duplicate issuance.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13197 and 13197.5, Health and Safety Code.

§905.2. Fees.
(a) The original or renewal fee for licensees to service each type of automatic fire extinguishing systems shall be:

	~~Primary Location~~	~~Additional Location~~
~~(1) Fire sprinkler system~~	~~$500~~	~~$100~~
~~(2) Engineered and pre-engineered fixed extinguishing systems~~	~~$500~~	~~$100~~
~~(3) Standpipe systems~~	~~$500~~	~~$100~~

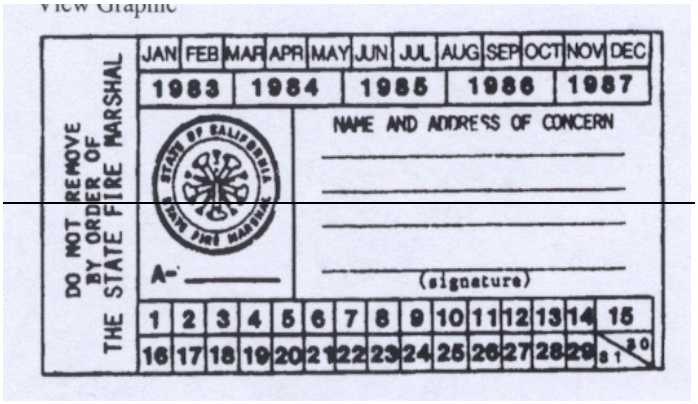
License Fees			
Type of License	Type of System	Primary Location	Additional Location
1	Fire Sprinkler System	$500.00	$100.00
2	Engineered and Pre-Engineered Fixed Extinguishing Systems	$500.00	$100.00
3	Standpipe System	$500.00	$100.00

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 13198, Health and Safety Code.

Article 6. Labels, Tags and Forms

§906. ~~Service Label~~ General
(a) ~~A service label conforming to this section shall be securely attached to each automatic fire extinguishing system at the time of service. The label shall be of the self-adhesive type with the option of a hanging type for engineered and pre-engineered systems. The label shall be placed:~~
~~(1) On the fire department connection or on the riser for Class I, III, and combined standpipes and on the hose outlet closest to the front door for Class II standpipes,~~
~~(2) On or adjacent to the fire department connection or on the riser for fire sprinkler systems and,~~
~~(3) On the agent supply tank or manual pull device for engineered and pre-engineered fixed systems.~~ Labels shall be used on water-based fire protection systems.
(b) ~~Labels shall be white with black letters. They shall be five and one-fourth inches (5-1/4") in length, and two and five-eighth inches (2-5/8") in width with a~~

~~one-fourth inch (1/4") tolerance for each dimension. One sample label shall be submitted to the State Fire Marshal for approval.~~ Tags shall be used on engineered and pre-engineered fixed extinguishing systems.
(c) ~~Adhesive labels shall be manufactured in accordance with U. L. Standard 969, marking and labeling systems.~~ Labels and tags shall be white with black letters. They shall be five and one-fourth inches (5-1/4") in length, and two and five-eighth inches (2-5/8") in width with a one-fourth inch (1/4") tolerance for each dimension. One sample label and/or tag shall be submitted to the Office of the State Fire Marshal for approval.
(d) The following ~~format shall be used for all service labels.~~

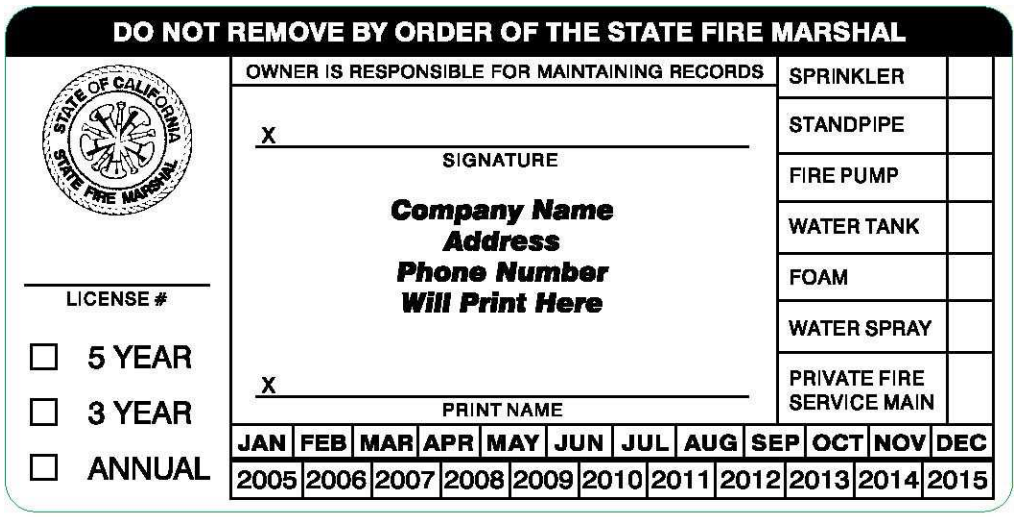


information shall be printed on labels and tags approved by the Office of the State Fire Marshal:
(1) The words “DO NOT REMOVE BY ORDER OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL."
(2) Concern Name.
(3) Concern Physical Address.
(4) License Number. (California State Fire Marshal “A” license or State of California Contractors State License Board license)
(5) Date of service or testing and maintenance.
(6) The Seal of the Office of the State Fire Marshal.
(7) Space or line for signature of person performing or supervising the service or testing and maintenance work.
(e) ~~The following information shall be printed on service labels:~~
~~(1) The words “DO NOT REMOVE BY ORDER OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL."~~
~~(2) Concern Name.~~
~~(3) Concern Address.~~
~~(4) License Number. ("A" number.)~~
~~(5) Date service performed.~~

~~(6) The Seal of the Office of the State Fire Marshal.~~
~~(7) Space or line for signature of person performing or supervising the service work.~~ When service or testing and maintenance is performed, the initial date of service or testing and maintenance, the printed name and signature of the person performing or supervising the servicing shall be placed on the tag or label. A hole shall be clearly punched in the appropriate boxes.
(f) ~~When service is performed, the date of service and the signature of the person performing or supervising the servicing shall be placed on the service label.~~
No person shall remove a tag or label from or place a tag or label on an automatic fire extinguishing system except when service or testing and maintenance is performed.
(g) No person shall ~~remove a service label from. or place a service label on. an automatic fire extinguishing system except when service is performed (See Section 904.2(d).~~ deface, modify, or alter any tag or label attached to or required to be attached to any automatic fire extinguishing system.
(h) ~~No person shall deface, modify, or alter any service label attached to or required to be attached to any automatic fire extinguishing system~~. The label or tag conforming to this section shall be securely attached to each automatic fire extinguishing system at the time of service or testing and maintenance.
(i) The label or tag approved by the Office of the State Fire Marshal shall be affixed to a system only after all deficiencies have been corrected.
(j) Adhesive labels shall be manufactured in accordance with ANSI/UL 969, Standard for Marking and Labeling Systems, 4th edition, 1995.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 13195 Health and Safety Code.

§906.1. Water-Based Fire Protection System Testing and Maintenance Labels
(a) The label shall be placed:
(1) On the fire department connection or on the riser for Class I, III, and combined standpipes and on the hose outlet closest to the front door for Class II standpipes,
(2) On or adjacent to the fire department connection or on the riser for fire sprinkler systems and,
(b) The following format shall be used for all labels:

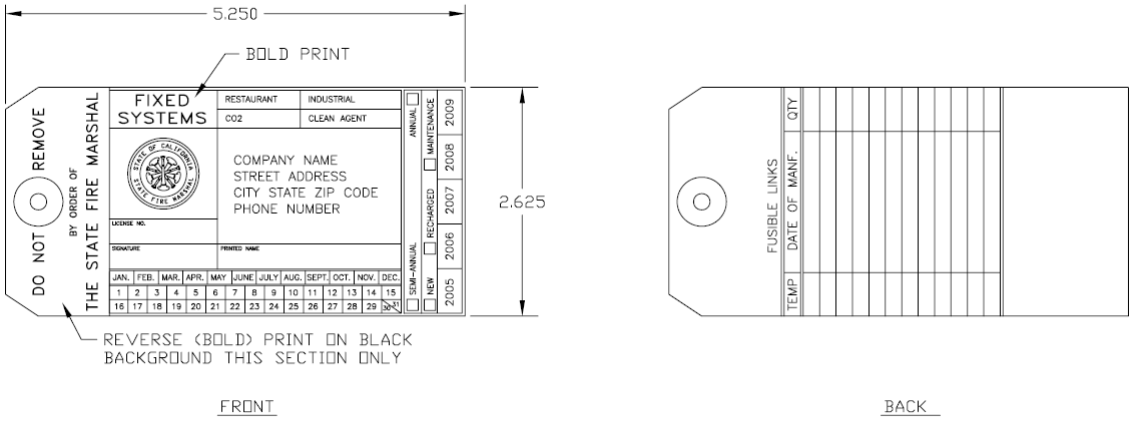


NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 13195 Health and Safety Code.

§906.2 Engineered and Pre-Engineered Fixed System Service Tags

(a) The tags shall be of the hanging type with the option of a self-adhesive type. Tags shall be placed on the agent supply tank enclosure or manual pull device for pre-engineered and engineered fixed systems.

(b) The following format shall be used for all tags:



NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 13195 Health and Safety Code.

§906.3 Forms

(a) The following forms in the format developed by the Office of the State Fire Marshal shall be used to record the results of all inspections, tests and maintenance of water-based fire protection systems.

(1) Inspection, Testing, Maintenance Cover Sheet (AES 1).

(2) Sprinklers Systems (AES 2).

(3) Standpipe and Hose Systems (AES 3).

(4) Private Fire Service Mains (AES 4).

(5) Fire Pumps (AES 5).

(6) Water Storage Tanks (AES 6).

(7) Water Spray Fixed Systems (AES 7).

(8) Foam-Water Sprinkler Systems (AES 8)

(9) Continuation Sheet (AES 9)

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 13195 Health and Safety Code.