

REVISION RECORD FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENT

May 1, 2013

2010 Title 24, Part 2 California Building Code

**PLEASE NOTE: The date of this supplement is for identification purposes only.
See the History Note Appendix for effective date and approval date.**

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suggested that the section number, as well as the page number be checked when inserting this material and removing the superseded material.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

It is further suggested that the superseded material be retained with this revision record sheet so that the prior wording of any section can be easily ascertained.

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

Note

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specifications, and construction for that permit, it is strongly recommended that the removed pages be retained for historical reference.

Part 2, Vol. 1

Remove Existing Pages

617 and 618

633 and 634

Insert Blue-Colored Pages

617 through 618

633 and 634

a minimum of 20 feet (6096 mm) clear dimension. When open-heart surgery is performed, an additional room in the restricted area of the surgical service space, preferably adjoining this operating room, shall be designated as a pump room where extra corporeal pump(s), supplies and accessories are stored and serviced. Appropriate plumbing and electrical connections shall be provided in the cardiovascular, pump, and storage rooms.

1224.28.1.1 Service areas. Shall be provided in accordance with Section 1224.15.3.

Exceptions:

1. Where renovation work is undertaken in facilities built under the 2001 or prior California Building Code, existing rooms for cardiovascular, and other special procedures may have a minimum clear floor area of 500 square feet (46.45 m²). Orthopedic surgical rooms shall have a minimum clear floor area of 360 square feet (33.44 m²) and a minimum dimension of 18 feet (5486 mm).
2. For shelled spaces built under the 2001 or prior California Building Code Rooms for cardiovascular, and other special procedures may have a minimum clear floor area of 500 square feet (46.45 m²). Orthopedic surgical rooms shall have a minimum clear floor area of 360 square feet (33.44 m²) and a minimum dimension of 18 feet (5486 mm).

1224.28.2 Cardiac catheterization.

1224.28.2.1 Procedure room. A procedure room with a minimum clear floor area of 400 square feet (37.16 m²) for the procedure room in addition to spaces for control, monitoring and recording equipment, and x-ray power and controls, and a minimum of one scrub sink for each catheterization laboratory. This space does not include the control room.

1224.28.2.2 Control room. A control room or area shall be provided. A view window permitting full view of the patient from the control console shall be provided.

1224.28.2.3 Equipment space. An equipment space or enclosure large enough to contain x-ray transformers, power modules, and associated electronics and electrical gear shall be provided.

1224.28.2.4 Scrub facilities. Scrub facilities with hands-free operable controls shall be provided adjacent to the entrance of procedure rooms.

1224.28.2.5 Staff clothing change areas. Appropriate areas shall be provided for male and female staff working within the surgical service space. The areas shall contain lockers, showers, toilets, lavatories equipped for handwashing, and space for donning surgical attire. These areas shall be arranged to ensure a traffic pattern

so that personnel entering from outside the service space can enter, change their clothing, and move directly into the cardiac catheterization service space. The staff change area may be combined with the surgical staff change area.

1224.28.2.6 Patient holding. A patient preparation, holding, and recovery area or room shall be provided and arranged to provide visual observation before and after the procedure. This may occur in a unit outside of the catheterization service space.

1224.28.2.7 Clean utility room. A clean utility room shall be provided. If the room is used for preparing patient care items, it shall contain a work counter and handwashing fixture. If the room is used only for storage and holding of clean and sterile supply materials, the work counter and handwashing fixtures shall be permitted to be omitted. The clean utility may be shared with an adjacent surgical unit.

1224.28.2.8 Soiled utility room. A soiled utility room shall be provided which shall contain a handwashing fixture and a clinical sink (or equivalent flushing rim fixtures). When the room is used for temporary holding or soiled materials, the clinical sink and handwashing fixture shall be permitted to be omitted. The soiled utility may be shared with an adjacent surgical unit.

1224.28.2.9 Housekeeping room. Shall be a minimum floor area of 15 square feet (1.4 m²). It shall contain a service sink or floor receptor and provisions for storage of supplies and housekeeping equipment. This may be shared with an adjacent surgical unit.

1224.28.3 Freestanding cardiac catheterization laboratory service space. A general acute care hospital referenced in Health and Safety Code Section 1255 (d)(3)(E) may provide cardiac catheterization laboratory service in a freestanding non-hospital building in conformance with this section and Section 1226.2.2. In addition the service space shall comply with Section 1224.28.2 and applicable requirements in Section 1224.15.3 that are not covered by this section.

1224.28.3.1 Outpatient support areas. Outpatient support areas shall include outpatient waiting rooms in compliance with Section 1224.4.5. A separate space shall be provided where outpatients change from street clothing and are prepared for a procedure. This space shall include provisions for clothing storage, toilet room(s), sink and an area for clothing change and gowning.

1224.28.3.2 Connection to hospital. The freestanding cardiac catheterization laboratory service space shall be located in the non-hospital building such that the service space has a direct connection to the general acute care hospital providing cardiac surgery by a patient corridor link in compliance with Section 1224.4.7. The corridor

link shall have a minimum width of 8 feet (2438 mm) as required under Section 1224.4.7.1. The corridor link shall connect to the hospital corridor system with access to all basic services as required under Section 1224.4.7.5.

1224.28.3.3 Control station. *Control station(s) shall be located to permit visual observation of all traffic into the semi-restricted service space from unrestricted corridors and/or passageways.*

1224.28.3.4 Essential electrical system. *Cardiac catheterization laboratories shall meet the provisions for ambulatory surgical clinics required in the California*

Electrical Code including the requirements of Article 517.45 for an essential electrical system.

1224.28.3.5 Services/systems and utilities. *Services/systems and utilities that support the catheterization laboratory space include, but are not limited to: normal power; emergency power; nurse call; communication and data systems; space heating systems; cooling systems; domestic hot and cold water systems; building drain and sewer systems; and medical gas systems. When these systems serve other portions of the building, any alteration to the system shall be subject to review by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development.*

1224.29 INTENSIVE CARE UNITS.

1224.29.1 General. The following shall apply to all types of intensive care service spaces, acute respiratory-care service spaces, burn center spaces, coronary-care service spaces, pediatric intensive-care service spaces unless otherwise noted. Each unit shall comply with the following provisions:

1224.29.1.1 Service space. Each intensive-care unit shall contain not less than four or more than 12 beds.

Exception: When approved by the licensing agency small or rural hospitals intensive care unit may consist of less than four but shall not consist of less than two patient beds.

1224.29.1.2 Patient space. In new construction, each patient space (whether separate rooms, cubicles, or multiple bed space) shall have a minimum of 200 square feet (18.58 m²) of clear floor area with a minimum headwall width of 13 feet (3962 mm) per bed.

Exceptions:

1. Where renovation of existing intensive care units is undertaken, in facilities built under the 2001 or prior California Building Code, patient space (whether separate rooms, cubicles, or multiple bed space) shall have no less than 132 square feet (12.26 m²) with no dimension less than 11 feet (3353 mm), and with 4 feet (1219 mm) of clearance at each side and the foot of the bed, and with a minimum of 8 feet (2438 mm) between beds. The space shall be designed so that all beds shall be placed in relation to the nurses' station or work area to permit, enable or allow maximum observation of patients.
2. For shelled spaces built under the 2001 or prior California Building Code, intensive care units (whether separate rooms, cubicles, or multiple bed space) shall have separate rooms or cubicles for single patient use no less than 132 square feet (12.26 m²) with no dimension less than 11 feet (3353 mm), and with 4 feet (1219 mm) of clearance at each side and the foot of the bed, and with a minimum of 8 feet (2438 mm) between beds. The space shall be designed so that all beds shall be placed in relation to the nurses' station or work area to permit, enable or allow maximum observation of patients.

1224.29.1.3 Private rooms. When private rooms or cubicles are provided, view panels to the corridor shall be required with a means to provide visual privacy. Where

only one door is provided to a bed space, it shall be at least 4 feet (1219 mm) wide and arranged to minimize interference with movement of beds and large equipment. Sliding doors shall not have floor tracks. Where sliding doors are used for access to cubicles within a service space, a 3-foot-wide (914 mm) swinging door may also be provided for personnel communication.

1224.29.1.4 Modular toilet. Modular toilet/sink combination units located within a privacy curtain may be used within each patient space or private room. The toilet fixture shall be completely contained within cabinetry when not in use. Exhaust ventilation requirements shall comply with the California Mechanical Code.

1224.29.1.5 Visitors and visual privacy. Each patient bed area shall have space at each bedside for visitors, and provisions for visual privacy from casual observation by other patients and visitors. For both adult and pediatric units, there shall be a minimum of 8 feet (2438 mm) between beds.

1224.29.1.6 Outside environment. Each patient bed shall have visual access, other than clerestory windows and skylights, to the outside environment with not less than one outside window in each patient bed area.

1224.29.1.6.1 Distance. The distance from the patient bed to the outside window shall not exceed 50 feet (15 240 mm). When partitioned cubicles are used, patients' view to outside windows may be through no more than two separate clear vision panels.

1224.29.1.7 Handwashing fixtures. Handwashing fixtures shall be convenient to nurse stations and patient bed areas. There shall be at least one handwashing fixture for every three beds in open plan areas, and one in each patient room. The handwashing fixture shall be located near the entrance to the patient cubicle or room.

1224.29.1.8 Administrative center or nurse station. This area shall have space for counters and storage. It may be combined with or include centers for reception and communication.

1224.29.1.9 Nurses' work area. There shall be direct visual observation between either a centralized or distributed nurse station or work station and the heads of all patient beds in the intensive care unit.

1224.29.1.10 Monitoring. Each unit shall contain equipment for continuous monitoring. Monitors shall be located to permit easy viewing but not interfere with access to the patient.

1224.29.1.11 Emergency equipment storage. Space that is easily accessible to the staff shall be provided for emergency equipment such as a CPR cart.

1224.29.1.12 Medication station. Shall be provided in accordance with Section 1224.14.2.8.

1224.29.1.13 Airborne infection isolation room. At least one airborne infection isolation room shall be provided per unit. The room shall comply with the requirements of Section 1224.14.3; however, the adjoining toilet room is not required. Modular toilet/sink combination units located within a privacy curtain may be used. The toilet fixture shall be completely contained within cabinetry when not in use. Exhaust ventilation requirements shall comply with the California Mechanical Code.

Exception: When approved by the licensing agency an airborne infection isolation room is not required for small or rural hospitals.

1224.29.1.14 Additional service spaces. The following additional service spaces shall be immediately available within each intensive care service space. These may be shared by more than one intensive care unit provided that direct access is available from each.

1224.29.1.14.1 Clean utility room. If the room is used for preparing patient care items, it shall contain a work counter, a handwashing fixture, and storage facilities for clean and sterile supplies. If the room is used only for storage and holding as part of a system for distribution of clean and sterile supply materials, the work counter and handwashing fixture may be omitted. Soiled and clean utility rooms or holding rooms shall be separated and have no direct connection.

1224.29.1.14.2 Clean linen storage. There shall be a designated area for clean linen storage. This may be within the clean utility room or a separate closet.

1224.29.1.14.3 Soiled utility room. Size shall be a minimum 50 square feet (4.65 m²); if shared between units, it shall be a minimum of 75 square feet (6.97 m²). The soiled workroom shall contain a clinical sink (or equivalent flushing-rim fixture). The room shall contain a handwashing fixture. The above fixtures shall both have a hot and cold mixing faucet. The room shall have a work counter and space for separate covered containers for soiled linen and a variety of waste types. Rooms used only for temporary hold-

1225.6.6.3 Activity program. The activity program space shall provide a minimum of 25 square feet (2.3 m²) of dining and recreation space per bed.

1225.6.6.4 Indoor and outdoor space. Shall be designated for the special treatment program.

SECTION 1226 [OSHPD 3] CLINICS

1226.1 Scope. The provisions of this section shall apply to primary-care clinics, specialty clinics and psychology clinics. Primary-care clinics include free clinics, community clinics, employee clinics and optometric clinics. Specialty clinics include alternative birth centers (ABCs), surgical clinics, chronic end-stage renal dialysis clinics and rehabilitation clinics.

1226.2 Application. All new buildings and additions, alterations or repairs to existing buildings subject to licensure shall comply with applicable provisions of the California Electrical Code, California Mechanical Code, California Plumbing Code, California Fire Code, (Parts 3, 4, 5, and 9 of Title 24) and this section.

Exception: See Section 1224.2.

1226.2.1 Outpatient clinical services. Hospitals providing outpatient clinical services and clinics licensed under Health and Safety Code Section 1200 that are not covered by this section shall meet the applicable requirements in Section 1224.

1226.2.2 Special services. A general acute care hospital referenced in Health and Safety Code Section 1255 (d) (3) (E), that provides special services in conformance with Health and Safety Code Section 1255, shall meet all the provisions of Section 1224.28.3 in addition to Section 1226.2. The Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD) shall review any proposed construction or alteration for OSHPD compliance.

1226.3 Definitions. See Section 1224.3.

1226.4 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION. Clinics shall comply with Sections 1224.4.2 through 1224.4.6 wherever applicable.

1226.5 CORRIDORS AND HALLWAYS.

1226.5.1 Connections. Corridor systems shall connect all essential services.

1226.5.2 Corridors. Rehabilitation clinics shall have corridors of at least 5 feet (1524 mm) in width, with handrails on both sides.

1226.6 DOORS AND DOOR OPENINGS.

1226.6.1 Doors. Doors for patient use shall not be less than 3 feet (914 mm) in width. Where patients are transported by wheeled stretchers, doors shall provide a minimum opening of 44 inches (1118 mm).

1226.6.2 Pocket doors. Except for administrative areas, pocket sliding doors are not permitted.

1226.7 WINDOWS AND SCREENS. Where necessary to protect against entrance of insects, screens of 16 meshes per inch shall be installed on windows which may be left in an open position.

1226.8 CEILING HEIGHTS.

1226.8.1 Minimum height. The minimum height of ceilings shall be 8 feet (2438 mm), except in closets, toilet rooms and bathrooms where the minimum ceiling height shall not be less than 7 feet (2134 mm).

1226.8.2 Minimum height with fixed ceiling equipment. Operating rooms, radiographic rooms and other rooms containing ceiling-mounted major fixed equipment or ceiling-mounted surgical light fixtures shall have ceiling heights to accommodate the equipment or fixtures and their normal movement.

1226.9 INTERIOR FINISHES—FLOORS AND BASES.

1226.9.1 Floor finishes. Shall be smooth, water resistant and durable. Upon written, appropriately documented request, the enforcing agency may grant approval of the installation of carpet.

1226.9.2 Bases. The materials and textures of bases and the installation thereof shall be so as to minimize moisture infiltration. Wood bases are prohibited except in waiting areas and administration departments.

1226.9.3 Bases/wet cleaning. Wall bases in operating rooms, cast rooms and other areas which are frequently subject to wet-cleaning methods shall be made integral and coved with the floor. Construction shall be without voids at the intersection of floor and wall surfaces.

1226.10 WALL AND CEILINGS. For wall and ceiling finish requirements, refer to Section 1224.4.11 and Table 1224.1.

1226.11 ELEVATORS.

1226.11.1 Cab requirements. Buildings over one story in height with accommodations or services for patients on floors without grade-level entrance shall provide at least one elevator in compliance with Section 3002.4.

1226.11.2 Dimensions. Elevators used for the routine transport of wheeled stretchers shall have minimum inside platform dimensions of 5 feet by 8 feet (1524 mm by 2438 mm) and a minimum clear door opening of 3 feet 8 inches (1118 mm).

1226.12 GARBAGE-SOLID WASTES AND TRASH STORAGE.

1226.12.1 Enclosure. A lockable room or screened enclosure of at least 25 square feet (2.32 m²) shall be provided for the washing and cleaning of garbage containers and for the storage of garbage, trash and other solid wastes. Such room or screened enclosure shall include the following:

1226.12.1.1 Floor and curb. A concrete floor with a curb and with a drain connected to the sewer.

1226.12.1.2 Water. Steam or hot water and cold water supplies in accordance with the California Plumbing Code.

1226.12.1.3 Size. A minimum floor area of not less than 25 square feet (2.32 m²), the least dimension of which shall be 4 feet (1219 mm). This amount of space may not be required by the enforcing agency if there is proposed a method of handling, storage, or cleaning of containers which requires a lesser amount of space. Additional space may be required by the enforcing agency when special operations or collection and disposal methods result in greater than usual accumulation of solid wastes.

1226.12.2 Compactors. Trash compactor systems shall meet the drainage and wash-down requirements under Section 1226.12.1, Items 1 and 2.

Exception: If a dumpster system is proposed, operational procedures for handling and storage must be specifically approved by the local health officials.

1226.13 LAUNDRY AND TRASH CHUTES. Gravity-type laundry and trash chutes shall conform with Section 1224.4.16.

PRIMARY CARE CLINICS

1226.14 ABORTION SERVICES. Clinics with abortion services shall provide, in addition to the basic clinic facilities:

1226.14.1 Postabortion recovery area. Shall have a minimum area of 60 square feet (5.57 m²) per recovery bed, with cubicle curtains for patient privacy.

1226.14.2 Storage. Space for the storage of patient clothing and personal items.

1226.14.3 Counseling. A room or private area of at least 60 square feet (5.57 m²) for preabortion and postabortion counseling.

1226.15 CLINICAL FACILITIES. Clinical facilities shall include the following:

1226.15.1 Examination room. Shall have a minimum area of 70 square feet (6.50 m²), the least dimension of which shall be 7 feet (2134 mm), excluding such spaces as vestibule, toilet room and work counter.

1226.15.2 Treatment room. If provided, shall have a minimum area of 120 square feet (11.15 m²), the least dimension of which shall be 10 feet (3048 mm), excluding such spaces as vestibules and work counters.

Exception: Treatment rooms used for aspiration abortion may be, as a minimum, sized as examination rooms.

1226.15.3 Handwashing fixtures. Examination and treatment rooms, including those used for abortion, shall be equipped with handwashing fixtures.

Exception: Examination and treatment rooms used for routine examinations or where surgical procedures are not performed may be equipped with fixtures having wrist or elbow controls.

1226.15.4 Records. Space shall be designed for charting and storage of clinical records.

1226.15.5 Drug distribution. A lockable drug distribution station with space for a refrigerator.

1226.15.6 Utility room. A utility room which contains storage, sinks, work counter, and separate clean and soiled linen hampers. The room shall be designed for the separation of clean and dirty work areas. Separate clean and soiled utility rooms may be designated.

BIRTHING CLINICS

1226.16 BIRTHING CLINICS. Birthing clinics shall accommodate the provisions of Sections 1226.17.4, 1226.17.5 and 1226.17.6, as well as the following:

1. A birthing room shall provide not less than 156 square feet (14.49 m²), with a minimum dimension of 12 feet (3658 mm) of usable floor space.
2. An adjoining toilet room with a nurses' call system and a lavatory.
3. Direct access to a patient shower.
4. A handwashing fixture located within or directly outside the room. If the fixture is located within the room, the fixture may be screened or within openable casework.
5. A nurses' call system which will alert the nearest continually staffed nurses' station.
6. Lighting capable of 1076 lux (100 footcandles) at working surfaces. Dimmer switches may be used.
7. Oxygen and suction capabilities, portable or piped.
8. Space for a crash cart.
9. Space for supplies and equipment, as well as separate spaces for clean and soiled linen.

SPECIALTY CLINICS

1226.17 SURGICAL CLINICS.

1226.17.1 Operating rooms. Shall have a minimum floor dimension of 15 feet (4572 mm) and shall contain not less than 270 square feet (25.08 m²) of floor area and have provisions for the following:

1. Clock and elapsed timer.
2. X-ray film illuminator.

1226.17.2 Cast rooms, fracture rooms and cystoscopic rooms. If provided, shall have minimum floor area of 180 square feet (16.72 m²), no dimension of which shall be less than 11 feet (3353 mm).

1226.17.3 Scrub sinks. A minimum of two scrub sinks shall be provided in a surgical unit containing one operating room. Four scrub sinks shall be provided in surgical units containing two operating rooms. One additional scrub sink shall be provided for each additional operating room.

1226.17.3.1 Clock. A direct-wired or battery-operated clock or other equivalent timing device shall be visible from the scrub-up sinks.

1226.17.4 Clean-up room. Each surgical unit shall provide a clean-up room with a handwashing fixture and work space which is separate from any surgical sterilizing facilities. The clean-up room shall provide 24 square feet (2.23 m²) per operating room up to eight operating rooms, with no dimensions less than 6 feet (1829 mm). The clean-up room may be the soiled work area of the central sterile supply.

1226.17.5 Cart storage. Space for clean and soiled cart storage shall be provided if a case cart supply system is proposed.

1226.17.6 Housekeeping room. See Section 1224.4.15. The housekeeping room shall serve no other areas.

1226.17.7 Lockers. Separate dressing rooms with lockers, showers, lavatories and toilet(s) shall be provided for male and female staff.

HISTORY NOTE APPENDIX

California Building Code (Title 24, Part 2, California Code of Regulations)

For prior history, see the History Note Appendix to the *California Building Code* (CBC), 2010 Triennial Edition, effective January 1, 2011.

1. For prior code history, see the History Note Appendix to the California Building Code 2007 Triennial Edition, effective January 1, 2008.
2. BSC 02/09, SFM 03/09, OSHPD 05/09 & 07/09, DSA-SS 02/09, HCD 01/09, DWR 01/09, CSLC 01/08 — Adoption of the 2009 edition of the International Building Code published by the International Code Council, for incorporation into the 2010 *California Building Code*, CCR Title 24, Part 2 with amendments for State regulated occupancies effective on January 1, 2011.
3. Errata to correct editorial errors in preface and Chapters 1-4, 6-12, 14-19, 21-24, 26, 30, 31, 34 and 35.
4. SFM EF 01/10 & EF 01/11 – Emergency regulations for antifreeze in residential fire sprinkler systems and for exceptions for interconnected residential smoke detectors, respectively. Effective on April 28, 2011 and approved as permanent on July 20, 2011.
5. HCD EF 01/11 – Emergency regulations for exceptions for interconnected residential carbon monoxide detectors, effective on July 21, 2011 and approved as permanent on July 20, 2011.
6. BSC 01/10; DPH 01/10; DSA-AC 01/10; HCD 02/10 & 03/10; OSHPD 02/10 & 03/10; SFM 01/10 – Repeal and amend provisions of the 2010 *California Building Code*, CCR Title 24, Part 2 for State regulated occupancies, effective on July 1, 2012.
7. CSA 01/10 – Update minimum standards for the design and construction of local detention facilities of the 2010 *California Building Code*, CCR Title 24, Part 2, effective on July 1, 2012.
8. DPH 01/10 – Update minimum standards for the design and construction of public swimming pools of the 2010 *California Building Code*, CCR Title 24, Part 2, effective on September 1, 2012.
9. DSA-AC EF 01-12 – Emergency regulations to align conflicting accessibility provisions from Chapter 11B, Part 2 Title 24 with the 2010 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Approved as an emergency on July 19, 2012, filed with Secretary of State on July 20, 2012 and effective August 1, 2012.
10. OSHPD EF 01/13 – Emergency regulations to amend cardiac catheterization laboratories provisions in Chapter 12, Part 2, Title 24. Approved as an emergency on January 23 & 24, 2013 and filed with the Secretary of State February 7, 2013. Effective on February 7, 2013 and approved as permanent by the Commission on April 24, 2013.

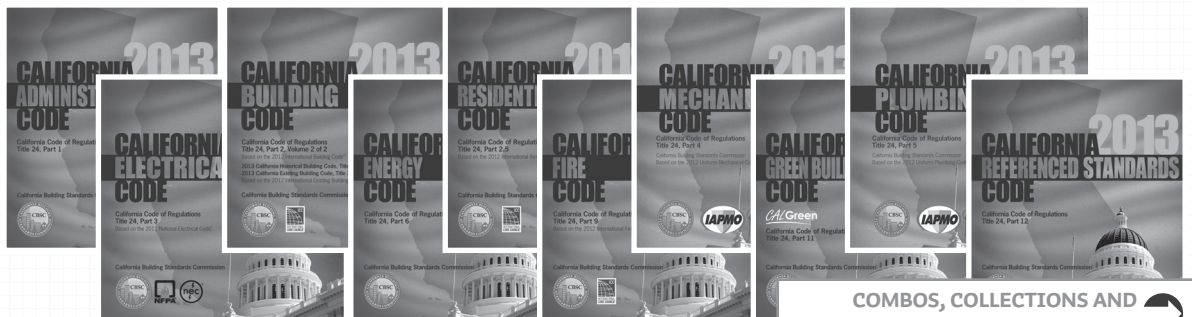


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- 2013 CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE, TITLE 24, PART 3 #5530L13
- 2013 CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE, TITLE 24, PART 4 #5540L13
- 2013 CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE, TITLE 24, PART 5 #5550L13
- 2013 CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE, TITLE 24, PART 6 #5560L13
- 2013 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE, TITLE 24, PART 9 #5590L13
- 2013 CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE, TITLE 24, PART 11 (CALGreen) #5570L13
- 2013 CALIFORNIA REFERENCED STANDARDS CODE, TITLE 24, PART 12 #5512L13

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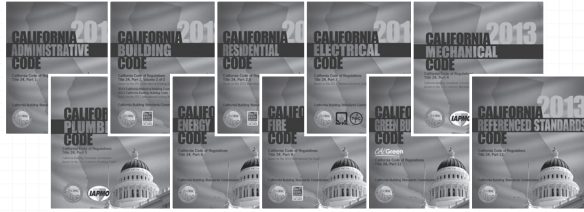
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[COMBOS AND COLLECTIONS]

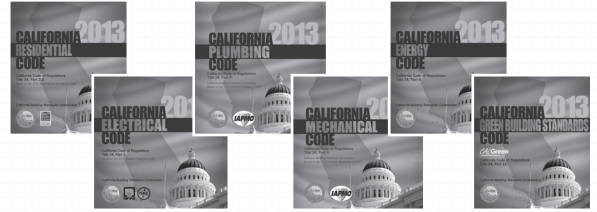
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This collection includes Parts 1, 2*, 2.5, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11, and 12.



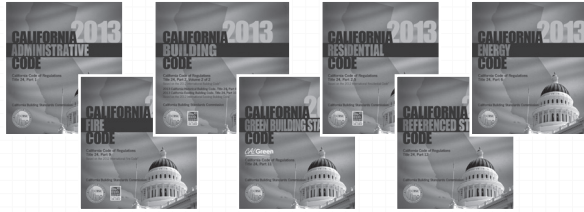
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This collection includes Parts 1, 2*, 2.5, 6, 9, 11, and 12.



2013 CALIFORNIA, TITLE 24, BUILDING AND FIRE COMBO #5505BN13

This combo includes Parts 2* and 9.



[CALIFORNIA TURBO TABS]

2013 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE TURBO TABS

2013 CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE TURBO TABS

2013 CALIFORNIA FIRE TURBO CODE TABS



#0001TL13CA

#0101TL13CA

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[CALIFORNIA-SPECIFIC REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR PRE-ORDER]

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