



# CITY OF ONTARIO

## MEMORANDUM

**TO:** Richard Ayala, Senior Planner

**FROM:** Patrick Sandford, Detective

**DATE:** January 31, 2007

**SUBJECT:** WALMART EIR

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The Police Department has an updated statement for the EIR. Would you please forward this to the consultant.

Page 4.11.1 States there are 233 officers assigned to the Ontario Mills Substation. This needs to be deleted. The statement listed below addresses the staffing level for the Police Department.

Page 4.11-5 inquires about security. This section should refer to the requirements of the Security Ordinance OMC 4-11.11

Page 4-11.6 in the first paragraph below the bullet points states that there is a "police substation." It states "the substation.....is currently not in use." This location is actually a storefront and is still being utilized by the Police Department. This needs to be corrected.

Listed below is the statement for the EIR.

The City of Ontario Police Department receives all calls at the main station located at 2500 S. Archibald Avenue. Chief Jim Doyle commands the Department. The Ontario Police Department has a mutual aid agreement with all adjacent cities as a primary resource and the County of San Bernardino Sheriff's Department as a secondary resource.

The mission of the Ontario Police Department is to protect life and property, solve neighborhood problems, and enhance the quality of life in our community. This is accomplished by providing superior police services while fostering successful community partnerships. These services are provided in a positive, empathetic, and professional manner, which reflects sensitivity to the needs of both the community and the individual. The dedicated full-time staff of 230 sworn law enforcement personnel and 116 non-sworn civilian support personnel are committed to the accomplishment of the Department's mission. There are a total of 158 vehicles assigned to the Police Department.

Response time is the period of time between when a call is received by a dispatcher and the arrival of a patrol officer. The response time varies depending upon the nature of the call. Typical calls are prioritized based upon the urgency of the incident. The average emergency call response time for the officer assigned to the beat of the subject project site is less than five minutes. Other response times will vary depending on the level of priority in conjunction with the availability of an officer. The Police Department currently has a ratio of 1.34 officers per 1,000 residents, and a civilian personnel ratio of 0.68 employees per 1,000 residents. No reduction in the current level of service is expected.

The Police Department will analyze the crimes trends as they develop. Personnel and equipment will be deployed accordingly. An estimation of Calls for Service (CFS) that could be generated has been compiled using data from Superstores in other jurisdictions. The actual CFS once the store is open may vary.

### **ESTIMATED ANNUAL IMPACT**

OFFICER	1337hours .64 Officers	\$66,314.25
Civilian Emp.(Support)	1337 hrs .24 employees	\$14,229.43
Police unit	.64 Off. .15Police Units	\$ 4,416.00
Total estimated costs currently		\$84,959.68

Please call me at (909) 395-2496 if you have any questions.

# CHAPTER 11: SECURITY STANDARDS FOR BUILDINGS

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## **Sec. 4-11.01. Scope.**

- (a) The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all activities for which a building permit is required by the ordinances of this City.
- (b) Existing multiple-family dwelling units which, on the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter, are rented or leased, but thereafter are privately-owned family units, including condominiums, shall comply with the special residential building provisions of this chapter.
- (c) Any existing structure which converts from its original occupancy group as designated in the Uniform Building Code shall comply with the provisions of this chapter.
- (d) Any building which requires special type releasing, latching, or locking devices under the provisions of the Uniform Building Code or California Code of Regulation, Title 19 shall be exempt from the provisions of this chapter relating to locking devices of interior and/or exterior doors.

(§ 1, Ord. 2482, eff. September 4, 1990)

**Sec. 4-11.02. Enforcement.**

The Chief of Police or authorized representatives are hereby empowered and directed to administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter. Plans and specifications for any proposed construction must, however, be approved by the Building Official or authorized representatives, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. No certificate of occupancy is to be approved unless the applicant has satisfied the enforcing authority that all provisions of this chapter have been met.

Enforcement of this chapter will be the responsibility of the Police Department. This includes plan checks and inspections, reference meeting the requirements of this chapter.

(§ 1, Ord. 2482, eff. September 4, 1990)

**Sec. 4-11.03. Violations and penalties.**

It shall be unlawful for any persons, firm or corporation to erect, construct, enlarge, alter, move, improve, convert, or equip, use, occupy or maintain any building or structure in the City, or cause same to be done, contrary to or in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter.

Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor and each offense is punishable by a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), or by confinement in jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both fine and confinement in jail.

**Sec. 4-11.04. Alternate materials and methods of construction.**

The provisions of this chapter are not intended to prevent the use of any material or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this chapter; provided, any such alternate has been approved by the enforcing authority, nor is it the intention of this chapter to exclude any sound method of structural design or analysis not specifically provided for in this chapter. Materials, methods of construction, or structural design limitations provided for in this chapter are to be used unless an exception is granted by the enforcing authority.

The enforcing authority may approve any such alternate; provided, they find the proposed design, material, and method of work to be for the purpose intended at least equivalent to that prescribed in this chapter in quality, strength, effectiveness, burglary resistance, durability and safety.

(§ 1, Ord. 2482, eff. September 4, 1990)

**Sec. 4-11.05. Keying requirements.**

Upon occupancy by the owner or proprietor, each single unit in the same residential project or commercial building development, constructed under the same development plan, shall have locks which are interchangeable free from locks used in all other separate

dwelling, proprietorships or similar distinct occupancies within such residential project or commercial building development.

(§ 1, Ord. 2482, eff. September 4, 1990)

**Sec. 4-11.06. Windows/sliding glass doors.**

(a) Sliding glass doors will be of the inside sliding door type. All sliding glass doors shall have secondary locking devices and anti-lift devices. Secondary locking devices may be waived if the doors successfully meet tests prescribed by the Police Department.

(b) Louvered windows shall not be used when a portion of the window is less than twelve (12) feet vertically or six (6) feet horizontally from an accessible surface or any adjoining roof, balcony landing, stair, tread, platform or similar structure.

(c) All sliding glass windows shall have secondary locking devices and anti-lift devices. Secondary locking devices may be waived if the windows successfully meet tests prescribed by the Police Department.

(d) Doors swinging out shall have nonremovable hinge pins.

(§ 1, Ord. 2482, eff. September 4, 1990)

**Sec. 4-11.07. Garage type doors: Rolling overhead, solid overhead, swing, sliding or accordion.**

(a) Doors utilizing a cylinder lock shall have a minimum five (5) pin tumbler operation with the locking bar or bolt extending into the receiving guide a minimum of one (1) inch.

(b) Doors that exceed sixteen (16) feet in width, but do not exceed nineteen (19) feet in width, shall have one of the following locking devices:

(1) Two (2) lock receiving points, one on each side of the door;

(2) A single bolt may be used if placed in the center of the door with the locking point located either at the floor or door frame header.

(c) Except in a residential building, door secured by electrical operation shall have a keyed switch to open the door when in a closed position, or shall have a signal locking device to open said door.

(§ 1, Ord. 2482, eff. September 4, 1990)

**Sec. 4-11.08. Special residential building provisions.**

(a) Except for vehicular access doors, all exterior swinging doors of any residential building and attached garages, including the door leading from the garage area into the dwelling unit, shall be equipped as follows:

(1) All wood doors shall be of solid core construction with a minimum thickness of one and three-fourths ( $1\frac{3}{4}$ ) inches, or with panels not less than nine sixteenths ( $\frac{9}{16}$ ) inch thick;

(2) A single or double door shall be equipped with a single cylinder deadbolt lock. The bolt shall have a minimum projection of one (1) inch and be constructed so as to repel cutting tool attack. The deadbolt shall have an embedment of at least three-fourths ( $\frac{3}{4}$ ) inch into the strike receiving the projected bolt. The cylinder shall have a cylinder guard and shall be connected to the inner portion of the lock by connecting screws of at least one-fourth ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) inch in diameter. A dual locking mechanism constructed so that both deadbolt and latch can be retracted by a single action of the inside door knob, or lever, may be substituted; provided, it meets all other specifications for locking devices;

(3) When not required for exiting purposes, the inactive leaf of double doors shall be equipped with metal flush bolts having a minimum embedment of five-eighths ( $\frac{5}{8}$ ) inch into the head and threshold of the door frame;

(4) Glazing in exterior doors or within twelve (12) inches of any locking mechanism shall be of fully tempered glass or rated burglary resistance glazing;

(5) Except where clear vision panels are installed, all front exterior doors shall be equipped with a wide angle (180 degree) door viewer, not to be mounted more than fifty eight (58) inches from the bottom of the door;

(6) Fully tempered glass or rated burglary resistance glazing shall be used if a window is within forty (40) inches of any locking mechanism;

(7) Garage doors without automatic openers installed will have two exterior slide locks, one on each side of the door. Garage doors with automatic garage door openers require one slide lock;

(8) Doorjambs shall be installed with solid backing in such a manner that no voids exist between the strike side of the jamb and the frame opening for a vertical distance of six (6) inches each side of the strike plates;

(9) Jambs for all doors shall be constructed or protected so as to prevent violation of the strike plates;

(10) The strike plate for deadbolts on all wood framed doors shall be constructed of minimum sixteen (16) U.S. gauge steel, bronze, or brass and secured to the jamb by a minimum of two (2) screws, which must penetrate at least two (2) inches into solid backing beyond the surface to which the strike is attached;

(11) Hinges for out-swinging doors shall be equipped with nonremovable hinge pins or a mechanical interlock to preclude removal of the door from the exterior by removing the hinge pins.

(b) Street numbers and other identifying data shall be displayed as follows:

(1) Street address numbering shall adhere to standards set forth in this Code. All residential dwellings shall display street numbers in a prominent location on the street side of the residence in such a position that the number is easily visible to approaching emergency vehicles. The numerals shall be no less than four (4) inches in height and shall be of contrasting color to the background to which they are attached and of reflective material. Multi-family residences shall also have rear addressing per Fire Department requirements;

(2) There shall be positioned at each entrance of a multiple building, multi-family apartment complex an illuminated diagrammatic representation of the complex which shows the location of the viewer and the unit designations within the complex. In addition, each individual unit within the complex shall display a prominent identification number, not less than four (4) inches in height, which is easily visible to approaching vehicular and/or pedestrian traffic;

(3) Rooftop address numbers shall be installed on all new construction or development of apartments, condominiums, or any other multiple-building unit in the city for which an alarm permit or other discretionary permit is requested. The rooftop numbers shall be a minimum of three (3) feet in length and one (1) foot in width and shall be painted in reflective white paint on a flat black painted background, away from any rooftop obstacles. Such rooftop numbers shall be screened from public view and visible only from aircraft.

Those buildings with multiple apartments, condominiums, or other types of multi-units shall also have the apartment, condominium or unit number or letters painted, to the same specifications set forth above, on the roof over the primary entrance to that particular unit as described in that graphic shown in § 4-11.09(j)(2) below.

(4) Addressing of multi-family complexes shall meet with the approval of the Police Department.

(c) Lighting in residential dwellings shall be as follows:

(1) Areas outside apartments, duplexes and condominiums are to be lighted by photo cells to come on at sunset and go off at sunrise. This is to include walkways, doorways, and other areas used by the public. Lighting to be minimum maintained .5 footcandle power in all common areas;

(2) Open parking lots and carports shall be provided with a maintained minimum of one (1) footcandle of light on the parking surface during the hours of darkness. Lighting devices shall be protected by weather and vandalism resistant covers;

(3) Single-family housing will have lighting at all entrances;

(4) The developer shall have approved certified exterior lighting plans showing luminaire throw patterns and cut sheets of the luminaires to be used prior to building permits being issued. The lighting plans should include the areas covered by any carports to prevent any delay in the approval of the plans.

(d) Residential fencing will comply with the following conditions:

(1) If locking gates are installed, the Police and Fire Departments will be provided access by the Knox submaster system;

(2) Security shrubbery shall be installed next to all fences and walls that adjoin all common and public access areas and shall have an automatic sprinkler system installed;

(3) Barbed wire, electrified, or similar type security fencing shall not be installed in residential zones.

(e) Apartments, condominiums, or any other multiple-building with a common attic will have a resident controlled locking device installed to each scuttle-hole or access-way. The locking device shall be of the type to prevent entrance to any one residence from another and will not lock behind a resident, trapping them in the attic.

(§ 1, Ord. 2482, eff. September 4, 1990, as amended by § 1, Ord. 2658, eff. March 17, 1998)

**Sec. 4-11.09. Special commercial/industrial building provisions.**

(a) Swinging exterior glass doors, wood or metal doors with glass panels, solid wood or metal doors shall be constructed or protected as follows;

(1) Wood doors shall be of solid core construction with a minimum thickness of one and three-fourths (1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>) inches. Wood pane doors with panels less than one (1) inch thick shall be covered on the inside with a minimum sixteen (16) U.S. gauge sheet steel, or its equivalent, which is to be attached with screws on minimum six (6) inch centers. Hollow steel doors shall be of a minimum sixteen (16) U.S. gauge and have sufficient reinforcement to maintain the designed thickness of the door when any locking device is installed; such reinforcement being able to restrict collapsing of the door around any locking device;

(2) Except where double cylinder deadbolts are utilized, any glazing in exterior doors or within forty eight (48) inches of any door locking mechanism shall be constructed or protected as follows:

(i) Fully tempered glass or rated burglary resistance glazing;

(ii) Iron or steel grills of at least one-eighth (1/8) inch material with a minimum two (2) inch mesh secured on the inside of the glazing may be utilized; or

(iii) The glazing shall be covered with iron bars of at least one-half (1/2) inch round or one (1) inch by one-fourth (1/4) inch flat steel material, spaced not more than five (5) inches apart, secured on the inside of the glazing;

(iv) Subsections (ii) and (iii) of this section shall not be implemented so as to interfere with the operation of opening windows if such windows are required to be opened by the Building Code.

(b) All swinging exterior wood and steel doors shall be equipped as follows:

(1) A single or double door shall be equipped with a double cylinder deadbolt. The bolt shall have minimum projection of one (1) inch and be constructed so as to repel cutting tool attack. The deadbolt shall have an embedment of at least three-fourths ( $\frac{3}{4}$ ) inch into the strike receiving the projected bolt. The cylinder shall have a cylinder guard, a minimum of five (5) pin tumblers, and shall be connected to the inner portion of the lock by connecting screws at least one-fourth ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) inch in diameter. The provisions of this subsection do not apply where:

(i) Panic hardware is required; or

(ii) An equivalent device is approved by the enforcing authority;

(2) Double doors shall be equipped as follows:

(i) When not required for exiting purposes, the inactive leaf of a double door shall be equipped with metal flush bolts having a minimum embedment of five-eighths ( $\frac{5}{8}$ ) inch into the head and threshold of the door frame;

(ii) Double doors shall have an astragal constructed of steel at a minimum of .125 inches thick which will cover the opening between the door. The astragal shall be a minimum of two (2) inches wide, and extend a minimum of one (1) inch beyond the edge of the door to which it is attached. The astragal shall be attached to the outside of the active door by means of welding or with nonremovable bolts spaced apart on not more than ten (10) inch centers.

(c) Aluminum frame swinging doors shall be equipped as follows:

(1) The jamb on all aluminum frame swinging doors shall be so constructed or protected to withstand one thousand six hundred (1,600) pounds of pressure in both a vertical distance of three (3) inches and a horizontal distance of one (1) inch each side of the strike, so as to prevent violations of the strike;

(2) Except when panic hardware is required, a single or double door shall be equipped with a double cylinder deadbolt with a bolt projection exceeding one (1) inch, or a hook shaped or expanding dog bolt that engages the strike sufficiently to prevent spreading. The deadbolt lock shall have a minimum of five (5) pin tumblers and a cylinder guard.

(d) Panic hardware, whenever required by the Uniform Building Code or California Code of Regulations, Title 19, shall be installed as follows:

(1) Panic hardware shall contain a minimum of two (2) locking points on each door; or

(2) On single doors, panic hardware may have one (1) locking point which is not to be located at either the top or bottom of the door frame. The door shall have an astragal constructed of steel 0.125 inches thick which shall be attached with nonremovable bolts to the outside of the door. The astragal shall extend a minimum of

six (6) inches vertically above and below the latch of the panic hardware. The astragal shall be a minimum of two (2) inches wide and extend a minimum of one (1) inch beyond the edge of the door to which it is attached;

(3) Double doors containing panic hardware shall have an astragal attached to the doors at their meeting point which will close the opening between them, but not interfere with the operation of either door.

(e) Horizontal sliding doors shall be of the inside slider type and equipped with a metal guide track at top and bottom and a cylinder lock and/or padlock with a hardened steel shackle which locks at both heel and toe, and a minimum five (5) pin tumbler operation with a nonremovable key when in an unlocked position. The bottom track shall be so designed that the door cannot be lifted from the track when the door is in a locked position.

(f) In office buildings (multiple occupancy), all entrance doors to individual office suites shall meet the construction and locking requirements for exterior doors.

(g) Windows shall be deemed accessible if less than twelve (12) feet above ground. Accessible windows and all exterior transoms having a pane exceeding ninety six (96) square inches in an area with the smallest dimension exceeding six (6) inches and not visible from a public or private vehicular access-way shall be protected in the following manner:

(1) Fully tempered glass or burglary resistant glazing; or

(2) The following window barriers may be used but shall be secured with nonremovable bolts:

(i) Inside or outside iron bars of at least one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) inch round or one (1) inch by one-quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) inch flat steel material, spaced not more than five (5) inches apart and securely fastened; or

(ii) Inside or outside iron or steel grills of at least one-eighth ( $\frac{1}{8}$ ) inch material with not more than a two (2) inch mesh and securely fastened;

(3) If a side or rear window is of the type that can be opened, it shall, where applicable, be secured on the inside with either a slide bar, bolt, crossbar, auxiliary locking device, or padlock with hardened steel shackle, a minimum four (4) pin tumbler operation;

(4) The protective bars or grills shall not interfere with the operation of opening windows if such windows are required to be opened by the Uniform Building Code.

(h) Roof openings shall be equipped as follows:

(1) All skylights on the roof of any building or premises used for business purposes shall be provided with:

(i) Rated burglary resistant glazing;

(ii) Iron bars of at least one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) inch round or one (1) inch by one-fourth ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) inch flat steel material under the skylight and securely fastened; or

(iii) A steel grill of at least one-eighth ( $\frac{1}{8}$ ) inch material with a maximum two (2) inch mesh under the skylight and securely fastened. Smoke and heat vents must have a minimum of one (1) inch mesh per Fire Department requirements;

(2) All hatchway openings on the roof of any building or premises used for business purposes shall be secured as follows:

(i) If the hatchway is of wooden material, it shall be covered on the inside with at least sixteen (16) U.S. gauge sheet metal, or its equivalent, attached with screws;

(ii) The hatchway shall be secured from the inside with a slide bar or slide bolts;

(iii) Outside hinges on all hatchway openings shall be provided with nonremovable pins when using pin-type hinges;

(3) All air duct or air vent openings exceeding ninety six (96) square inches on the roof or exterior walls of any building or premises used for business purposes shall be secured by covering the same with either of the following:

(i) Iron bars of at least one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) inch round or one (1) inch by one-fourth ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) inch flat steel materials spaced no more than five (5) inches apart and securely fastened; or

(ii) Iron or steel grills of at least one-eighth ( $\frac{1}{8}$ ) inch material with a maximum two (2) inch mesh and securely fastened;

(iii) If the barrier is on the outside, it shall be secured with bolts which are nonremovable from the exterior;

(iv) The above (i) and (ii) must not interfere with venting requirements creating a potentially hazardous condition to health and safety or conflict with the provisions of the Uniform Building Code or California Code of Regulations, Title 19.

(i) Permanently affixed ladders leading to roofs shall be fully enclosed with sheet metal to a height of ten (10) feet. This covering shall be locked against the ladder with a case hardened hasp, secured with nonremovable screws or bolts. Hinges on the cover will be provided with nonremovable pins when using pin-type hinges. If a padlock is used, it shall have a hardened steel shackle, locking at both heel and toe, and a minimum five (5) pin tumbler operation with nonremovable key when in an unlocked position.

(j) The following standards shall apply to lighting, address identification and parking areas:

(1) Street address numbers shall adhere to standards set forth in § 9-1.3280 of the Zoning Ordinance. Numbers and the backgrounds shall be of contrasting color and shall be reflective for nighttime visibility;

(2) Rooftop address numbers shall be installed on all new construction or development of commercial/industrial buildings for which an alarm permit or other discretionary permit is requested. The rooftop numbers shall be a minimum of three (3) feet in length and one (1) foot in width and shall be painted on the rooftops in reflective white paint on a flat black painted background, away from any rooftop obstacles. The rooftop numbers shall be placed on the rooftops in a parallel direction to the displayed streetside numbers. Such rooftop numbers shall be screened from public view and visible only from aircraft.

The rooftops of those buildings with multiple suites shall also have the suite number or letters painted, to the same specifications set forth above, on the rooftop over the primary entrance to that suite as follows:

**Address**

A      B      C      D

This requirement to include suite identification shall not apply where in the opinion of the Chief of Police it is not feasible to do. In determining where suite identification is feasible, the Chief shall consider the size of the building, space on the rooftop and location of suites.

(3) Rear addressing, including street name, shall be installed on any multiple building development. Address numbering shall adhere to standards set forth in § 9-1.3280 of the Zoning Ordinance;

(4) All parking, common, and storage areas must have maintained one (1) footcandle power. These areas are to be lighted from sunset to sunrise by photo censored cell;

(5) Lighting in exterior areas shall be in vandalism resistant fixtures;

(6) The developer shall submit certified exterior lighting plans showing luminaire throw pattern and cut sheets of luminaires to be used prior to building permits being issued;

(7) Interior night lighting shall be constructed and maintained in those areas that are visible from the street (ground floor level only).

(k) Elevators.

(1) Passenger elevators, the interiors of which are not completely visible when the car door is open, shall have mirrors so placed as to make visible the whole of the elevator interior to prospective passengers outside the elevator; mirrors shall be framed and mounted to minimize the possibility of their accidentally falling or shattering;

(2) Elevator emergency stop button shall be so installed and connected as to activate the elevator alarm.

(l) Security fencing.

(1) If security fencing is installed, the Police Department will be provided access by the Knox submaster system. If gates are not electrically operated, a “KNOX” padlock may be substituted for electrically operated override systems;

(2) If wrought iron fencing is used, it shall be six (6) feet high, open ended, and pickets shall be four (4) inches on center. If block wall fencing is used, it shall be six (6) feet high with security shrubbery and anti-graffiti measures (i.e., vines and the like) will be used;

(3) If barbed wire or similar material is used, it shall be at least six (6) feet above the ground.

(m) Helicopter pad. Any building that is required by City Fire Ordinance to maintain a helicopter pad must allow access to Ontario Police Department helicopters as needed.

(n) Public Safety 800 MHZ Radio Amplification System.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no person shall construct or develop any commercial or industrial building or structure or any part thereof or cause the same to be done which fails to support adequate radio coverage for City emergency service workers, including, but not limited to, firefighters and police officers. For purposes of this section, adequate radio coverage shall include all of the following:

(i) the frequency range which must be supported shall be 806MHZ to 824 MHZ and 850 MHZ to 869 MHZ, and the frequency range which must be rejected shall be 824 MHZ to 849 MHZ and 859 MHZ to 894 MHZ;

(ii) a minimum signal strength of one (1) microvolt available at the City of Ontario Communications Systems when transmitted from eighty five percent (85%) of the area of each floor of the building;

(iii) the frequency range which must be supported shall be 806 MHZ to 824 MHZ and 850 MHZ to 869 MHZ, and the frequency range which must be rejected shall be 824 MHZ to 849 MHZ and 869 MHZ to 894 MHZ;

(iv) a ninety percent (90%) reliability factor.

(2) Testing procedures.

(i) Initial tests will be performed by the City of Ontario employees in accordance with this section. A Certificate of Occupancy shall not be issued for any structure if the building fails to comply with this section.

(ii) Annual tests will be conducted by the Ontario Fire Department in conjunction with inspection procedures.

(iii) In addition to the initial and annual tests, City Police and Fire Personnel, after obtaining consent from the owner or his representative, or absent such consent, after

obtaining other lawful authority, shall have the right to enter onto the property to conduct field testing to be certain the required level of radio coverage is present.

(iv) If at any time during normal operation within the structure by emergency personnel, it is discovered there exists a problem with radio transmission or reception, a test shall be initiated to determine compliance with established signal strength and coverage. Failure to comply with this process shall result in revocation of license to conduct said business.

(3) Correction of radio coverage deficiency. Should a property fail the testing by the City, the deficiency shall be corrected as follows:

(i) The property owner or other person responsible for the property shall have thirty (30) days to correct the radio deficiency.

(ii) Failure to correct the deficiency within thirty (30) days shall result in suspension of license to conduct said business(s) on the property until the deficiency is corrected.

(4) Amplification systems allowed. Buildings and structures which cannot support the required level of radio coverage shall be equipped with any of the following in order to achieve the required adequate radio coverage:

(i) a radiating cable system; or

(ii) an internal multiple antenna system with FCC type-accepted bidirectional 800 MHZ amplifiers.

If any part of the installed system or systems contains an electrically powered component, the system shall be capable of operating on an independent battery and/or generator system for a period of at least twelve (12) hours without external power input. The battery system shall automatically charge in the presence of an external power input.

Any person who constructs or develops a commercial or industrial building or structure shall provide two (2) inch raceways in the walls into which the cable could be laid. Such raceways shall include an opening in the roof which allows for placement of an exterior antenna and access to each floor.

(5) Exemptions. This section shall not apply to the following buildings provided they do not make use of any metal construction or any underground storage or parking areas:

(i) buildings permitted in R1 and R2 zones;

(ii) any building constructed of wood frame;

(iii) any building thirty (30) feet high or less.

For purposes of this section, parking structures are included in the definition of “all parts of a building” but elevators may be excluded.

(§ 1, Ord. 2482, eff. September 4, 1990, as amended by § 2, Ord. 2658, eff. March 17, 1998, § 1, Ord. 2666, eff. June 2, 1998, Ord. 2731, eff. March 6, 2001)

**Sec. 4-11.10. Special hotel/motel building provisions.**

(a) Security hardware.

(1) One (1) inch single cylinder deadbolts will be installed on all entrance doors, in addition to the locking handset. If windows are within forty (40) inches of any locking device, tempered glass must be used;

(2) Double locking deadbolts and self closing doors will be installed on all guest room doors with public access;

(3) Double lock instructions and other approved security and emergency information will be posted on all guest room doors;

(4) A one hundred eighty (180) degree door viewer will be installed on all guest room doors with public access.

(b) Numbering.

(1) Street address numbering shall adhere to standards set forth in § 9-1.3280 of the Zoning Ordinance. Numbers and the background shall be of contrasting color and reflective for nighttime visibility.

(2) Developer shall install rooftop numbering and street names parallel to the street that the address is assigned. The numbers and letters shall be a minimum of three (3) feet in length and one (1) foot in width and white in color.

(3) Addresses for individual units should be clearly marked and well lit. Room directories shall be placed around the perimeter of the development (placement, size and lighting will be approved by Building, Police, Fire and Planning Departments).

(§ 1, Ord. 2482, eff. September 4, 1990)

**Sec 4-11.11 Construction site security provisions.**

All new construction, on a site exceeding one (1) acre in area, shall comply with the following security measures until the utilities have been released by the City of Ontario.

(a) Perimeter lighting shall be installed at a minimum of one hundred fifty (150) foot intervals and at a height not less than fifteen (15) feet from the ground. The light source used shall have a minimum light output of two thousand (2,000) lumens, be protected by a vandalism resistant cover, and be lighted during the hours of darkness.

(b) Additional lighting shall be required if the construction site exceeds four (4) acres in area.

(c) In addition to perimeter lighting described in (a) above, one of the following shall be used:

(1) Fencing, not less than six (6) feet in height, which is designed to preclude human intrusion, shall be installed along the perimeter boundaries of the construction site; or

(2) A uniformed security guard, licensed according to the California Business and Profession Code Chapter 11.5 (commencing with Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 7580), shall be utilized to continually patrol the construction site during the hours when construction work has ceased.

(§ 1, Ord. 2482, eff. September 4, 1990)

**Sec. 4-11.12. Alarm systems.**

(a) Burglar alarm systems are recommended for all businesses and a robbery alarm should be considered for certain retail businesses.

(b) If an alarm is installed in any type of building (residential, commercial or industrial), and alarm permit must be obtained from the Ontario Police Department. Subscribers should acquaint themselves with Title 4, Chapter 9 of this code.

(c) If an alarm is installed in any commercial or industrial building, a blue flashing light shall be installed on the rooftop. This light shall be screened from public view but visible from the air. Such a blue flashing light is recommended for residential, but is optional.

The blue flashing light shall meet the specifications approved by the Police Department.

(§ 1, Ord. 2482, eff. September 4, 1990)

**Sec. 4-11.13. Occupancy clearance.**

(a) Utilities shall not be released for any building subject to this chapter until a final occupancy clearance inspection is completed and approved by a member of the Ontario Police Department.

(b) No building shall be open for public use or occupied for business or residential use until the occupancy clearance inspection is completed and approved.

(§ 1, Ord. 2482, eff. September 4, 1990)