

**BUILDING STANDARDS COMMISSION**

2525 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 130  
Sacramento, California 95833-2936  
(916) 263-0916 FAX (916) 263-0959



April 6, 2011

Jeff Baughman, Building Official  
City of Claremont  
207 Havard Avenue  
Claremont, CA 91711-0880

Dear Mr. Baughman:

This letter is to acknowledge receipt on January 6, 2011, of the City of Claremont submittal pertaining to Ordinance No. 2010-0060 with findings and is acceptable for filing. Your filing attests to your understanding that according to Health and Safety Code Section 17958.7 no modification or change to the California Building Standards Code shall become effective or operative for any purpose until the finding and the modification or change have been filed with the California Building Standards Commission (the Commission).

This letter attests only to the filing of these local modifications with the Commission, which is not authorized by law to determine the merit of the filing.

As a reminder, local modifications are specific to a particular edition of the Code. They must be readopted and filed with the Commission in order to remain in effect when the next triennial edition of the Code is published. In addition, should you receive Fire Protection District ordinances for ratification, it is required to submit the ratified ordinances to the Department of Housing and Community Development [H&SC Section 13869.7(c)], attention State Housing Law Program Manager, rather than the Commission.

If you have any questions or need any further information, you may contact me at (916) 263-0916.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Enrique M. Rodriguez".

Enrique M. Rodriguez  
Associate Construction Analyst

cc: Chron  
Local Filings



**CITY OF CLAREMONT**

Community Development Department

City Hall  
207 Harvard Avenue  
P.O. Box 880  
Claremont, CA 91711-0880  
FAX (909) 399-5327  
www.ci.claremont.ca.us

Building • (909) 399-5471  
Planning • (909) 399-5470  
Engineering • (909) 399-5465  
Community Improvement • (909) 399-5467  
Administration • (909) 399-5321

January 4, 2011

Mr. David Walls, Executive Director  
California Building Standards Commission  
2525 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 120  
Sacramento, CA 95833

Dear Mr. Walls:

City of Claremont, Building/Fire Ordinance

The City of Claremont has adopted the current Building, Electrical, Mechanical, and Plumbing codes of the State of California.

The City of Claremont has recommended changes and modifications to the Codes and have advised that certain said changes and modifications to the 2010 Edition of The California Building Code are reasonably necessary due to local climatic, geological or topographical conditions in the City of Claremont, and have further advised that the remainder of said changes and modifications are of an administrative or procedural nature, or concern themselves with subjects not covered by the California Building Standards Code or are reasonably necessary to safeguard life and property within the City of Claremont.

I am hereby transmitting one certified copy of the City Ordinance which amends the Codes, including the finding justifying the amendments expressly marked and identified to which amendment each finding refers, and a copy of the Los Angeles County Fire Prevention District Ordinance No. 2010-0060.

Please provide confirmation that such materials have been received and filed by your office. The local amendments were adopted by the Claremont City Council on November 23, 2010 and will take effect thirty days thereafter.

If additional information is desired, please feel free to call me at (909) 399-5471.

Sincerely,

  
Jeff Baughman  
Building Official

JB:ms

Enclosures: City of Claremont Ordinance No. 2010-06  
LA County Fire Ordinance No. 2010-0060

2011 JAN -6 AM 11:12  
RECEIVED  
CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS COMMISSION

Los Angeles County Fire Protection District Ordinance No. 2010-0060

**SUBJECT:**

The adoption of a resolution of More Restrictive Building Standards of Los Angeles County Fire Protection District Ordinance No. 2010-0060 within jurisdictional boundaries of the City.

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

1. Adopt by majority vote the attached resolution, which adopts the Fire District Code as the City's Fire Code and allows the Los Angeles County Fire Protection District to enforce certain more restrictive fire and life safety building standards within the City.
2. File a copy of the ratification of the more restrictive building standards and required local findings together with the adopted City Ordinance with the State Department of Housing and Community Development.

**DISCUSSION:**

The resolution before you adopts the Los Angeles County Fire Protection District Fire Code as the City's Fire Code and ratifies the building standards, relating to fire and life safety, which are more restrictive than those adopted by the State Fire Marshal and contained within the California Building Standards Code. California law requires building standards adopted by local jurisdictions that are more restrictive than those adopted by the state to be enacted by ordinance within 180 days after the state adopts and publishes the California Building Standards Code, Title 24. The California Health and Safety Code Section 13869.7 authorizes the Fire District to adopt such standards but requires ratification by the legislative body where the standards will apply.

Similar more restrictive building standards are contained in the existing Fire Protection District Fire Code and have been in effect and are an integral part of the District's fire protection plan. Modifications were recently adopted on November 30, 2010 and are contained in the current Ordinance.

The proposed More Restrictive Building Standards have been editorially reformatted and renumbered to be consistent with the State Building Standards Code, Part 9 (State Fire Code).

- Amendments were codified to reorganize brush clearance and fuel modification requirements to be better organized with the new State Fire Code regulation.
- The Fire Code now states that State-regulated Mobilehome Parks and Special Occupancy Parks as subject to certain requirements of the Fire Code as allowed by state law.
- The Ordinance added permitting and other requirements for private firefighter resources to operate in emergency areas during fires and other emergencies.
- The Ordinance added film permit fee increase to recoup the fire department's cost of providing a dedicated fire prevention unit and staff to oversee fire and life safety matters at locations outside of an approved film studio.
- A County amendment requires increased fire-flow and hydrant requirement to ensure adequate water supply for firefighting. Outdoor pallet yard regulation was added.

- An amendment requiring fire code official approval for traffic calming device was also added. (Used ICC model code language that will be in the 2012 edition of the International Fire Code).
- Requirements were added to prevent roof obstruction from photovoltaic systems, roof gardens, and landscaped roofs in order to provide of firefighting roof ventilation and access based on published SFM installation guidelines.
- Smoke and heat removal requirements were added for basement level parking garages that extend over 12,000 square feet in area.
- A smoke and heat venting requirement was added to apply to all buildings, not just one story buildings.
- The restriction was deleted for open flame cooking devices on combustible balconies or within 10 feet of combustible construction at multi-residential buildings due to problematic enforcement of this requirement.
- The Fire Code Board of Appeals was replaced by Fire Code Appeals Review Panel (Combined Fire and Building Department Management review). Other administrative and editorial changes were made; many sections of the existing code were renumbered and/or deleted and re-added to correspond to the International Fire Code/California Fire Code section numbering scheme.

California Health and Safety Code Section 13869.7 requires the Fire District and each city to make and to file with the State, findings that support the need for more restrictive building standards based on local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions. Those findings from the Ordinance adopted by the Board of Supervisors are as follows:

1. CLIMATIC - The County of Los Angeles is located in an area subject to climatic conditions with long periods of low humidity and hot weather, combined with unpredictable seasonal high winds (Santa Ana wind conditions), resulting in increased exposure to fire risk. This combination of events creates an environment that is conducive to rapidly spreading fires. Control of such fires requires rapid response. With the time that is required to deal with potential obstacles from the wind, such as fallen trees, street lights, and utility poles, in addition to the time required to climb 75 feet vertically up flights of stairs, the ability to respond rapidly is negatively impacted. Additionally, there is a significant increase in the amount of wind at 60 feet above the ground. Use of aerial-type fire fighting apparatus above this height would place rescue personnel at increased risk of injury. High winds will also cause burning embers to become airborne resulting in the rapid spread of a fire to nearby structures. Immediate containment of a fire is the only method by which it can be controlled during high wind conditions. In high fire hazard severity zones, a unique combination of low humidity, strong winds, and dry vegetation exists.

2. GEOLOGICAL - The County of Los Angeles is located in the middle of the seismically active area identified as Seismic Zone 4. The viability of the public water system would be questionable at best after a major seismic event. Tall buildings would become vulnerable to uncontrolled fires due to a lack of available water and an inability to pump sufficient quantities of any available water to floors above the 55-foot level. A severe seismic event has the potential to negatively impact any rescue or fire suppression activities because it is likely to create significant physical obstacles and logistical challenges. With the probability of strong aftershocks, there exists a need to provide increased protection for anyone on upper floors.

Geological conditions created by the numerous faults will result in increased fire danger to structures, delayed fire department response, and unique rescue challenges. Seismic

events of sufficient magnitude will cause substantial damage to structures. These damages are likely to be accompanied by a substantial number of fires that may exceed the fire department suppression capabilities. Accordingly, built-in fire suppression systems provide the only adequate measure to mitigate the potential hazards from and damage caused by such fires.

The County of Los Angeles is subject to occasional severe rainstorms. The impacts from these rainstorms are exacerbated if hillside areas have been burned by wildland fires because significant mud and debris flows can occur. Mud and debris flows can impair fire department access or delay response times if access roads are obstructed by mud or debris.

3. TOPOGRAPHICAL - The topographical conditions of the County of Los Angeles includes many mountains, hills, and canyons which tend to accelerate the periodic high-velocity winds by means of a venturi effect. These canyon winds and the significant growth of vegetation of a combustible nature increase the fire danger. Additionally, long periods of dry, hot weather, combined with unpredictable seasonal winds (Santa Ana wind conditions) result in increased exposure to fire risk. The hillside areas have access roads that are narrow, steep, and contain many sharp curves, all of which makes timely response by large fire apparatus difficult.

Sample Resolution Adopting Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles Fire Code and Ratifying More Restrictive Building Standards Contained in that Code.

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF

**ADOPTING THE CONSOLIDATED FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF LOS ANGELES**

**COUNTY FIRE CODE, RATIFYING THE MORE RESTRICTIVE BUILDING STANDARDS CONTAINED IN THAT CODE, AND DELEGATING ENFORCEMENT OF THE FIRE CODE IN THE CITY TO THE FIRE CHIEF**

WHEREAS, the City of \_\_\_\_\_ lies within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County (District); and

WHEREAS, the District has responsibility for fire protection within said jurisdictional boundaries; and

WHEREAS, the County Board of Supervisors, acting as the Governing Body of the District did on November 30, 2010 adopt amendments to the District Fire Code by adopting by reference, with certain changes and amendments, the 2010 Edition of the California Fire Code and the 2009 edition of the International Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, as allowed by state law, the District Fire Code contains local amendments that constitute more restrictive building standards relating to fire and panic safety than those adopted by the State Fire Marshal and contained in the California Building Standards Code; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 13869.7(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, local amendments containing such more restrictive building standards are not effective within the jurisdictional boundaries of the City until ratified by the City Council; and

WHEREAS, it is the intention of the City to ratify all of these more restrictive building standards and to have those standards be enforced in the City;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council takes the following action:

1. Adopts the 2011 District Fire Code as the Fire Code for the City.
2. Ratifies the Ordinance amending the District Fire Code adopted on November 30, 2010 by the Board of Supervisors which contains more restrictive building standards
3. Finds that the more restrictive building standards contained in the District Fire Code are reasonably necessary due to local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions in the City and adopts by reference the specific findings made in section 166 of the Ordinance adopted by the Board of Supervisors regarding these local conditions, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.
4. Delegates authority to enforce the District Fire Code, including the more restrictive building standards contained in the District Fire Code, to the District Fire Chief, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 13869.7,
5. Instructs the City Clerk to send a copy of this resolution to the California Department of Housing and Community Development, Division of Codes and Standards, 1803 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, Room 260, Sacramento, California 95811 and a copy to the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County, Attn: Chief Roy Dull, Fire Marshall, 5823 Rickenbacker Road, Commerce, California 90040.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2010

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

ATTEST: \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY CLERK

**Exhibit 1 - Section 166 from Ordinance Adopted by County Board of Supervisors on November 30, 2010.**

**SECTION 166. Findings in Support of Adoption of More Restrictive Building Standards.**

The provisions of this ordinance contain various changes, modifications, and additions to the 2010 California Fire Code. Some of those changes are administrative in nature in that they do not constitute changes or modifications to requirements contained in the building standards adopted by the State Fire Marshall and published in the California Building Standards Code. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 17958.5, 17958.7, and 189415, the Board of Supervisors hereby expressly finds and determines that all of the changes and modifications to requirements contained in the building standards published in the California Building Standards Code, contained in this ordinance, which are not administrative in nature, are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions in the County of Los Angeles and in the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County. This expressed finding is supported and based upon the following more specific determinations:

CLIMATIC - The County of Los Angeles is located in an area subject to climatic conditions with long periods of low humidity and hot weather, combined with unpredictable seasonal high winds (Santa Ana wind conditions), resulting in increased exposure to fire risk. This combination of events creates an environment that is conducive to rapidly spreading fires. Control of such fires requires rapid response. With the time that is required to deal with potential obstacles from the wind, such as fallen trees, street lights, and utility poles, in addition to the time required to climb 75 feet vertically up flights of stairs, the ability to respond rapidly is negatively impacted. Additionally, there is a significant increase in the amount of wind at 60 feet above the ground. Use of aerial-type fire fighting apparatus above this height would place rescue personnel at increased risk of injury. High winds will also cause burning embers to become airborne resulting in the rapid spread of a fire to nearby structures. Immediate containment of a fire is

the only method by which it can be controlled during high wind conditions. In high fire severity zones, a unique combination of low humidity, strong winds, and dry vegetation exists.

GEOLOGICAL - The County of Los Angeles is located in the middle of the seismically active area identified as Seismic Zone 4. The viability of the public water system would be questionable at best after a major seismic event. Tall buildings would become vulnerable to uncontrolled fires due to a lack of available water and an inability to pump sufficient quantities of any available water to floors above the 55-foot level. A severe seismic event has the potential to negatively impact any rescue or fire suppression activities because it is likely to create significant physical obstacles and logistical challenges. With the probability of strong aftershocks, there exists a need to provide increased protection for anyone on upper floors.

Geological conditions created by the numerous faults will result in increased fire danger to structures, delayed fire department response, and unique rescue challenges. Seismic events of sufficient magnitude will cause substantial damage to structures. These damages are likely to be accompanied by a substantial number of fires that may exceed the fire department suppression capabilities. Accordingly, built-in fire suppression systems provide the only adequate measure to mitigate the potential hazards from and damage caused by such fires.

The County of Los Angeles is subject to occasional severe rainstorms. The impacts from these rainstorms are exacerbated if hillside areas have been burned by wildland fires because significant mud and debris flows can occur. Mud and debris flows can impair fire department access or delay response times if access roads are obstructed by mud or debris.

TOPOGRAPHICAL - The topographical conditions of the County of Los Angeles includes many mountains, hills, and canyons which tend to accelerate the periodic high-velocity winds by means of a venturi effect. These canyon winds and the significant growth of vegetation of a combustible nature increase the fire danger. Additionally, long periods of dry, hot weather, combined with unpredictable seasonal winds (Santa Ana wind conditions) result in increased exposure to fire risk. The hillside areas have access roads that are narrow, steep, and contain many sharp curves, all of which makes timely response by large fire apparatus difficult.

The specific sections of this code that constitute more restrictive building standards are identified in the table set forth below. The more restrictive building standards contained in this code and identified in the table below shall be applicable only in those cities served by the District which have ratified the aforesaid sections in accordance with California Health and Safety Code section 13869.

<b>Section</b>	<b>Local Condition</b>	<b>Explanation and Findings</b>
304.1.2 – Vegetation	Climatic and Topographical	Local amendment requiring brush clearance in order to maintain defensible space for fire operations that is necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography to reduce risk of fire and to minimize the spreading of fire to structures.
315.2.2.1 – Storage under stairways	Climatic	Prevents storage of combustible materials under stairways to help prevent fire in stairways from preventing safe exit in event of fire. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
325.1.1 – Support clearance	Climatic and Topographical	Local amendment requiring brush clearance under electrical transmission lines in order to prevent fires caused by powerlines and to maintain defensible space for fire operations that is necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography to reduce risk of fire and to minimize the spreading of fire to structures.
325.1.2 – Line clearance	Climatic and Topographical	Local amendment requiring clearance away from electrical transmission lines in order to prevent fires caused by powerlines and to maintain defensible space for fire operations that is necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography to reduce risk of fire and to minimize the spreading of fire to structures.
325.1.3 – Self-supporting aerial cable	Climatic and Topographical	Local amendment requiring clearance of trees and other growth from aerial cables in order to prevent fires and to maintain defensible space for fire operations that is necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography to reduce risk of fire and to minimize the spreading of fire to structures.
325.2.1 – Clearances	Climatic and Topographical	Local amendment creating defensible space for fire operations that is necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography to reduce risk of fire and to minimize the spreading

		of fire to structures.
325.2.2 – Extra Hazard	Climatic and Topographical	Local amendment creating defensible space for fire operations that is necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography to reduce risk of fire, to minimize impacts of fire in fire hazard severity zone, and to reduce possibility of wildland fires spreading to structures.
325.10 – Roadway Clearance	Climatic and Topographical	Local amendment requiring clearance of roadways to provide adequate access for firefighting apparatus, to create defensible space for fire operations, and to reduce the possibility of wildland fires spreading to structures Necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography.
326.7 – Fire protection facilities required	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Local amendment to require fire safety measures including but not limited to water supply, firebreaks, posting of fire watchers, access roads, restriction of activities during high fire hazard and other conditions to maintain reasonable fire safety. Necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography to reduce risk of fire, to reduce the possibility of wildland fires spreading to structures, and to minimize impacts of fire. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
326.12.2 - Chimneys	Climatic and Topographical	Local amendment to reduce the threat of fires by requiring spark arrestors on chimneys that is necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography to reduce risk of fire and to minimize impacts of fire. Such spark arrestors reduce the likelihood of embers exiting a chimney and igniting a fire.
326.14 – Roadway Clearance	Climatic and Topographical	Local amendment requiring clearance of roadways to provide adequate access for firefighting apparatus, to create defensible space for fire operations, and to reduce the possibility of wildland fires spreading to structures Necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography.
503.1.2 – Additional access	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides for additional access requirements necessary because of terrain, climate or other factors that limit access. Necessary to ensure adequate response times due to the unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
503.2.1 –	Climatic,	Requires unobstructed clearance to sky on fire

Dimensions	Geological, and Topographical	apparatus access roads with exception for protected tree species. Necessary to prevent obstruction of access roads by tree limbs or other obstructions and thus allow for quick response times to fires and other emergencies. Necessary to ensure adequate response times due to the unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
503.2.5 - Dead-ends	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides for more stringent width, turning radius and grade specifications for access roads to ensure access for fire apparatus. Necessary due to unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
503.4 – Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Adds speed bumps to list of prohibited obstructions to fire apparatus access roads. Speed bumps reduce response times to fires and other emergencies because fire apparatus have to slow down to pass over them or drive around them. Necessary to ensure adequate response times due to the unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
503.4.1 – Traffic calming devices	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires fire code official approval to install traffic calming devices. Such devices can reduce response times to fires and other emergencies. Necessary to ensure adequate response times due to the unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
503.7 – Fire protection in recreational vehicle, mobile home, manufactured housing parks, sales lots, and storage lots	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires additional fire protection systems including fire-flow and access, for recreational vehicle, mobile home, and manufactured housing parks, sales lots, and storage lots. Necessary to ensure adequate water supply and access to such locations due to the unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
504.5 – Roof	Climatic,	Provides various design and location requirements

top access and safety	Geological, and Topographical	for solar photovoltaic systems installed on roofs of buildings for residential and commercial structures. Access and spacing requirements ensure firefighter access to the roof, provide access pathways to specific areas of the roof, provide for venting cut-out areas, and to provide emergency egress from the roof. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic and topographical conditions.
507.5.1.1 - Pool draft system in fire hazard severity zones.	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires a draft hydrant for swimming pools and spas located in the fire hazard severity zone in order to provide a source of water to fight fires. Necessary because of unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
507.5.10 – Draft System identification sign	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides posting of sign to notify fire department of draft hydrant for swimming pools and spas in fire hazard severity zone. Necessary because of unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
901.7.7 – Obstruction to fire protection equipment	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Prohibits obstruction of fire protection equipment. Necessary because of unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
901.7.8 – Above-ground water control valve signs	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides signage requirements for water control valves in order to facilitate fire fighter identification and use of said valves in an emergency. Necessary because of unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
901.7.11 – Clear space around above-ground water control valve	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides clearance requirements for water control valves in order to facilitate fire fighter identification and use of said valves in an emergency. Necessary because of unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of

signs		fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
903.1.2 – Occupancies in Fire Hazard Severity Zones and in the Malibu- Santa Monica Mountains or San Gabriel South face areas	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides an additional level of protection to occupancies in case of a fire by requiring installation of automatic fire sprinklers. Necessary because of unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of catastrophic fires in fire hazard severity zones and due to the topography that reduces response times to fires. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
903.2.11.3· Building over three stories in height	Climatic and Geological	Provides an additional level of protection to occupancies in case of a fire by requiring installation of automatic fire sprinklers. Necessary because of large number of buildings over three stories in Los Angeles County that increases the risk of fire due to damage or collapse of buildings due to the increased prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
903.4.2 - Alarms	Climatic and Geological	Requires installation of exterior fire alarm visual device. Visual alarms are necessary to warn both disabled and non-disabled persons. Necessary because of increased likelihood of fires due to climatic conditions. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the County.
903.7 – Buildings Four or more stories	Climatic and Geological	Requires installation of devices for the automatic fire sprinkler system within an exit stairway enclosure. Necessary because of increased likelihood of fires due to climatic conditions. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in the County.
905.2.1 – Class I standpipes; 905.2.1.1, 905.2.1.2; 905.2.1.3	Climatic	Construction and installation requirements for Class I standpipes to ensure adequate fire protection systems and water supply due to fires in Los Angeles County's hot and windy climate.
905.4 - Location of Class I standpipe hose connections	Climatic	Installation/Regulation of Fire Protection System to ensure proper location of hose connection to control fires in Los Angeles County's hot and windy climate.

905.5.3 - Class II System 1 1/2-inch hose	Climatic	Installation and regulation of interior wet standpipes to ensure adequate fire protection system due to fires in Los Angeles County's hot and windy climate.
905.6.1 - Protection	Climatic	Local amendment regarding installation and regulation of Fire Protection System to ensure proper location of hose connection to control fires in Los Angeles County's hot and windy climate.
	Climatic	Size requirements for Class III standpipes to ensure adequate fire protection system due to fires in Los Angeles County's hot and windy climate.

905.6.1.1 - size		
905.9 - Riser shutoff valve supervision and drain	Climatic	Additional requirements to fire protection system for testing, maintenance and operation to control fires in Los Angeles County's hot and windy climate.
905.12 - Basement pipe inlets, 905.12.1, 905.12.2, 905.12.4	Climatic	Requires installation and other guidelines related to inlets for fire protection systems in basements. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
907.9.4.1 - Obstruction of fire alarm equipment	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Prohibits concealing or obstructing fire alarm equipment. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions. Further necessary because the risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
910.2 – Where required	Climatic	Requires installation of smoke and heat vents in roofs of buildings or portions thereof occupied as Group F-1, S-1, or containing high-piled combustible storage. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
910.2.1.1 – Group S-2	Climatic	Requires smoke and heat removal for basement level parking garages. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
910.4 – Mechanical smoke exhaust	Climatic	Requirements for mechanical smoke exhaust in buildings. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
912.2.1 – Visible location	Climatic, Topographical, Geological	Requires fire department connections to be located within 150 feet of a public fire hydrant and at a safe distance from the building. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions. Further necessary because the risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
	Climatic, Topographical	Requires red paint on fire department connections subject to rust or corrosion in order to identify them to firefighters and protect from the elements. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.

912.7 – Identification		
912.8 – Breakable caps or plugs	Climatic, Topographical	Requires breakable caps or plugs for fire hose couplings to protect them from the elements and to ensure easy access to the fire department connection during fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
914.9.1 - Spray booths	Climatic	Requires Spray booths to have automatic fire sprinkler system protection under specified conditions. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions. Further necessary because the risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
1007.9.1 – Signage of high-rise buildings	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requirements for signage warning against elevator use in an emergency. Necessary to ensure proper notice and evacuation in case of fire or other emergency. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions. Further necessary because risk of fire and need for evacuation is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
1107.9 – Heli-stops for high rise	Climatic; Topographical	Provides for additional public safety evacuation/landing area on high-rise buildings. Necessary due to large number of high-rise buildings in Los Angeles County and difficulty in evacuating high-rise buildings in case of fire or other emergency.
1107.10 – Helistops in fire hazard severity zones; 1107.10.1 Surface;	Climatic; Topographical	Provides for requirements for helistops in fire hazard severity zones to enable helicopters and associated water tenders and support equipment to safely operate to conduct operations to combat fires in those areas. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions and topography that hinders the ability for fire apparatus to gain access to remote portions of the County.
1107.10.2 - Hydrant	Climatic; Topographical	Provides for a hydrant next to helistops in fire hazard severity zones to enable helicopters to fill their tanks to facilitate water drops on wildland fires in those areas. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions and topography that hinders the ability for fire apparatus to gain access to remote portions of the County.
1107.10.3 – Access	Climatic; Topographical	Provides for requirements for fire apparatus access to helistops in fire hazard severity zones to enable support equipment and apparatus

		associated with helicopter operations to combat fires in those areas. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County due to hot and windy conditions and topography that hinders the ability for fire apparatus to gain access to remote portions of the County.
1504.4 - Fire Protection	Climatic	Provides for spray booths to be equipped with automatic fire sprinklers. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
Sections 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607 – Fruit and Crop Ripening	Climatic and Geological	Provides requirements for fruit and crop ripening operations to prevent ignition of ethylene gas and reduce risk of fire and explosion. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions and to reduce risk of fires and explosion from earthquakes.
1910 - Storage of Combustible Idle Pallets, 1910.10, 1910.2, 1910.3, 1910.4, 1910.5, 1910.6, Table 1910.4.1, Table 1910.4.2	Climatic	Provides requirements for the safe storage of combustible pallets to reduce risk of fire. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
Table 2306.2	Climatic and Geological	Provides for increased separation for aisles. Necessary because of unique climatic conditions that increase the risk of fires. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
2306.7.1 - Vents	Climatic	Requires installation of smoke and heat vents. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
2308.2.2 – Racks with solid shelving	Climatic	Provides for effectiveness of sprinkler systems by prohibiting solid shelves, which would restrict water from extinguishing fire on shelves. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic conditions.
2404.21 - Combustible vegetation.	Climatic and Topographic	Increased clearance requirements for combustible vegetation near tents and membrane structures. Necessary to increase fire and life safety around such structures and to create defensible space. Necessary because of fire risk due to climate and unique topography of Los Angeles County.
2605.9 – Backflash Prevention	Geological	Requirements for protective devices to be installed on fuel gas and oxygen lines to increase safety and reduce risk of explosion and fire. Necessary

		because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
2703.11.3.8 – Floors	Climatic and Geological	Creates requirements for floors in buildings where hazardous materials are used or stored. Necessary to increase fire and life safety and to minimize fire danger from hazardous materials. Necessary because risk of fire and spillage of hazardous materials is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
3404.2.8.3 – Secondary Containment	Geological	Requirements for secondary containment of flammable and combustible liquids that are necessary to increase fire and life safety and to prevent fires involving flammable and combustible liquids from spreading. Necessary because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
3404.2.8.16.1 – System requirements	Climatic and Geological	Require foam deluge system. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic conditions and because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
3404.2.9.1.1 - Required foam fire protection systems	Geological and Climatic	Requires all above-ground tanks exceeding 1,500 square feet of liquid surface area used for the storage of Class I or Class II flammable liquids to be provided with foam fire protection. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic conditions and because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County
3404.2.9.6.1.3 - Location of tanks for boilover liquids	Geological and Climatic	Provides for additional spacing between tanks to reduce fire danger and help prevent fire from spreading to adjacent tanks. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic conditions and because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
3404.3.7.6 - Construction	Geological and Climatic	Construction and fire access requirements for liquid storage rooms. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic conditions and because risk of explosion or container failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
3406.5.1.1 - Location	Geological and Climatic	Provides increased distances for bulk transfer and process transfer operations so that they are farther away from the public and other buildings. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic conditions and

		because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County
3406.5.1.19 – Liquid transfer	Geological and Climatic	Class I, II, or III liquids shall be transferred from a tank vehicle or tank car only into an approved atmospheric tank or approved portable tank. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic conditions and because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County
3804.4 – Multiple container installation	Geological and Climatic	Requirements for LP gas storage tank distances. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic conditions and because risk of leaks or tank failure is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County
4605.1 – tire storage yard; 4605.1.1 – access to piles; 4605.1.2	Climatic and Topographical	Creates requirements for fire access roads for outdoor operations to enable fire apparatus to gain access to fight fires. Necessary to increase fire and life safety and to minimize risk of fire spreading beyond storage areas. Necessary because risk of fire due to climate and topography in Los Angeles County.
4907.1 – General	Climatic and Topographical	Local amendment providing that defensible space requirements shall also comply with Chapter 3 of this code. Necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography to reduce risk of fire and to minimize impacts of fire in fire hazard severity zone.
4908.1 – Fuel Modification Plan in Fire Hazard Severity Zone; 4908.1.1 Plan Modification	Climatic and Topographical	Local amendment creating defensible space for fire operations that is necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography to reduce risk of fire and to minimize impacts of fire in fire hazard severity zone.
5004 – fire apparatus access roads; 5006 – housekeeping; 5008 tires;	Climatic and Topographical	Creates requirements for fire access roads and storage requirements for tire storage in automobile wrecking yards. Necessary to enable fire apparatus and fire fighters to gain access to fight fires and respond to emergencies. Necessary because risk of fire due to climate and topography in Los Angeles County.
APPENDIX B B105.1 – One-family dwellings	Topographical and Climatic	Provides for increased fire-flow to allow for more water to be available to fight fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic and topographical conditions.

APPENDIX B B105.1.1 – Two-family dwellings	Topographical and Climatic	Provides for increased fire-flow to allow for more water to be available to fight fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic and topographical conditions.
APPENDIX B B105.2 – Buildings other than one-and two-family dwellings	Topographical and Climatic	Provides for increased fire-flow to allow for more water to be available to fight fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic and topographical conditions.
APPENDIX B B105.3 – Mobile home parks	Topographical and Climatic	Provides for increased fire-flow at mobile home parks in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones to allow for more water to be available to fight fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic and topographical conditions.
APPENDIX B B105.4 – Land subdivision projects	Topographical and Climatic	Provides for increased fire-flow for subdivisions of land to allow for more water to be available to fight fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic and topographical conditions.
APPENDIX C, Section C102.2 – Location on street	Topographical and Climatic	Provides for hydrant spacing on streets to ensure hydrants are accessible to firefighters. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic and topographical conditions.
APPENDIX C, Section C105.2 – One-family dwelling	Topographical and Climatic	Provides for hydrant spacing to ensure that water is available to fight fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic and topographical conditions.
APPENDIX C, Section C105.2.1 – Cul- de-sac hydrant location	Topographical and Climatic	Provides for hydrant spacing for cul-de-sacs to ensure that there is adequate water supply available to fight fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County due to climatic and topographical conditions.
APPENDIX C, Section C105.2.2 – Buildings other than one-family dwelling units.	Topographical and Climatic	Provides for hydrant spacing for buildings other than single family dwellings to ensure that there is adequate water supply available to fight fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in the County due to climatic and topographical conditions.
APPENDIX C, Section C106 – On-site hydrants	Topographical and Climatic	Provides requirements for on-site hydrants to ensure that there is adequate water supply available to fight fires. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic and topographical conditions.
APPENDIX K – Roof Obstructions,	Topographical and Climatic	Provides various design and location requirements for solar photovoltaic systems installed on roofs of buildings for residential and commercial

<p>K103.1, K103.2, K103.2.1, K103.2.1.1, K103.2.1.2, K103.2.1.3, K103.2.2, K103.2.2.1, K103.2.3, K103.2.4, K103.3, K103.4, K103.4.2, K103.2.1, K103.4.2.2, K103.4.2.3, K103.4.2.4, K103.4.3, K103.4.3.1, K103.4.3.2, K103.4.3.2.1, K103.4.3.2.2, K103.4.3.2.3, K103.4.3.2.4, K103.4.3.2.5, K103.4.3.2.6, K103.5, K103.5.1</p>		<p>structures. Access and spacing requirements ensure firefighter access to the roof, provide access pathways to specific areas of the roof, provide for venting cut-out areas, and to provide emergency egress from the roof. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic and topographical conditions.</p>
<p>Appendix K104.1, K104.2, K104.2.1, K104.2.2, K104.2.2.2, K104.2.2.3, K104.2.3, K104.2.3.1, K104.2.3.2 K104.2.3.2.1, K104.2.3.2.2, K104.2.3.2.3, K104.2.3.2.4, K104.2.3.5, K104.2.3.6, K104.3</p>	<p>Topographical and Climatic</p>	<p>Provides various design and location requirements for roof gardens and landscaped roofs for residential and commercial structures. Access and spacing requirements ensure firefighter access to the roof, provide access pathways to specific areas of the roof, provide for venting cut-out areas, and to provide emergency egress from the roof. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic and topographical conditions.</p>

## ORDINANCE NO. 2010-06

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLAREMONT CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS CODE (CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 24); INCLUDING THE 2010 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE, (INCORPORATING AND AMENDING THE 2009 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE); THE 2010 CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE, (INCORPORATING AND AMENDING THE 2009 INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE); THE 2010 CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE (INCORPORATING AND AMENDING THE 2008 NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE); THE 2010 CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE (INCORPORATING AND AMENDING THE 2009 UNIFORM MECHANICAL CODE); THE 2010 CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE (INCORPORATING AND AMENDING THE 2009 UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE); THE 2010 CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE; AND THE 2010 CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE; TOGETHER WITH CERTAIN ADDITIONS, INSERTIONS, DELETIONS AND CHANGES THERETO; AND ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE 2011 LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE CODE, (LOS ANGELES COUNTY CODE, TITLE 32) INCORPORATING AND AMENDING THE 2010 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE (INCORPORATING AND AMENDING THE 2008 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE)**

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to Government Code Section 50022.1 *et seq.* the City may adopt by reference the California Building Standards Code, 2010 Edition as provided in Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, and other codes, including, without limitation, the 2010 Fire Code for the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County; and

**WHEREAS**, the California Building Standards Commission ("Commission") recently adopted the 2010 Edition of the California Building Standards Code; and

**WHEREAS**, California Health and Safety Code Section 17958.7 and 18941.5 authorize cities to adopt the California Building Standards Code with modifications determined to be reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological or topographical conditions; and

**WHEREAS**, the City of Claremont desires to adopt the California Building Standards Code; including the California Building Code, 2010 Edition, which incorporates and amends the International Building Code and Appendices, 2009 Edition; the California Residential Code, 2010 Edition, which incorporates and amends the International Residential Code and Appendices, 2009 Edition, the California Electrical Code, 2010 Edition, which incorporates and amends the National Electrical Code and Appendices, 2008 Edition; the California Mechanical Code, 2010 Edition, which incorporates and amends the Uniform Mechanical Code and Appendices, 2009 Edition; the California Plumbing Code, 2010 Edition, which incorporates and amends the Uniform Plumbing Code and Appendices, 2009 Edition; the 2010 California Green Building Standards Code,

the 2010 California Energy Code, and the 2011 Fire Code for the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County (Title 32, Los Angeles County Code) which incorporates and amends the California Fire Code, 2010 Edition, incorporating and amending the International Fire Code and Appendices, 2009 Edition (collectively, the "Codes"); together with the necessary amendments to assure the Codes are tailored to the particular safety needs of the City as required by its unique climatic, geological and topographical conditions; and

**WHEREAS**, the Fire Marshal and Building Official have recommended that changes and modifications be made to the Codes, and have advised that certain changes and modifications to said Codes are reasonably necessary due to local conditions within the City of Claremont, and have further advised that the remainder of the said changes and modifications are of an administrative or procedural nature, or concern themselves with subjects not covered by the Code, or are reasonably necessary to safeguard life and property within the City of Claremont; and

**WHEREAS**, the Fire Marshal and Building Official have also recommended that changes and modifications be made to the Codes, which are necessary for administrative clarification and to establish administrative standards for the effective enforcement of the building standards of the City of Claremont and do not modify a building standard pursuant to California Health & Safety Code Section 17958, 17958.7, and/or 18941.5; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council conducted first reading of this ordinance on November 9, 2010; and

**WHEREAS**, notice of a public hearing on this ordinance was published in the Claremont Courier on November 6, 2010 and November 13, 2010; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council held a public hearing on November 23, 2010, as required by law, at which time the Council determined that the adoption of the Codes and the amendments thereto are in the best interest of the City and are based on the findings required by law; and

**WHEREAS**, at least one copy of each of the Codes adopted by reference by this ordinance were available for public inspection at the office of the City Clerk fifteen days preceding the public hearing pursuant to Government Code Section 50022.6.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, the City Council of the City of Claremont does ordain as follows:

**Section 1.** Authority. The City Council enacts this Ordinance under the authority granted to the City as follows:

A. California Government Code Section 50022.1 et seq. authorizes the City to adopt by reference the California Building Standards Code and authorizes the City to adopt other codes by reference;

B. California Health & Safety Code Section 17958.7 and 18941.5 authorize the City to adopt the California Building Standards Code with modifications determined

to be reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological or topographical conditions

**Section 2.** Findings. To the extent that changes and modifications to the 2010 California Building Standards Code and the 2010 California Residential Code in this ordinance are deemed more restrictive than the standards contained in the 2010 California Building Standards Code and 2010 California Residential Code, thus requiring that findings be made pertaining to local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions to justify such modifications, the City Council hereby finds and determines as follows:

1. The region receives a relatively low amount of precipitation, has a very low humidity level and extremely high temperatures. These climatic conditions cause extreme drying of vegetation and common building materials. Frequent periods of drought and low humidity add to the fire danger. This predisposes the area to large destructive fires (conflagration).

(Applicable to Amendments to Building Code Sections 705A.2, 1505.1.3, Table 1505.1, 903.2, R327.5.2)

2. Extremely strong winds in the region, commonly referred to as Santa Ana winds, result in extensive damage such as downed trees, utility poles, utility circuits and utility service lines. These conditions cause fires, impairment of emergency apparatus access, and delays in response time of fire suppression equipment and other emergency vehicles.

(Applicable to Amendments to Building Code Sections 705A.2, 1505.1.3, Table 1505.1, 903.2, R327.5.2)

3. Wildland fire is a natural component of Southern Californian ecology. Wildland fire behavior is strongly influenced by vegetation type, terrain and weather. Hillside areas also make appealing development areas for single-family dwellings. The combination of these two factors significantly increases the risk of damage to property and life in very high fire hazard severity zones.

(Applicable to Amendments to Building Code Sections 705A.2, 1505.1.3, Table 1505.1, 903.2, R327.5.2)

4. The Claremont hillsides consist of chaparral, coastal sage scrub, oak woodland, grasses, and riparian vegetation types. The topography of the hillsides consists mostly of steeper slopes. The solar aspect of the Claremont hillside is predominantly southwest to southeast, which affects the flammability of the natural vegetation by reducing the moisture content. Wind is a particularly important element affecting fire behavior since most major wildfires in Southern California occur during Santa Ana wind conditions. The Santa Ana winds, which are associated with low humidity, can affect the flammability of vegetation by reducing moisture, preheating

plants, and spreading the flames ahead of the fire. The Claremont hillside topography can channel dry airflow off the valley flow and into the canyons, creating erratic winds and climatic conditions favorable to the spread of wildfires.

(Applicable to Amendments to Building Code Sections 705A.2, 1505.1.3, Table 1505.1, 903.2, R327.5.2)

5. The topography of the Claremont hills presents problems in delivery of emergency services, including fire protection. Hilly terrain has narrow, winding roads with little circulation, preventing rapid access and orderly evacuation. Much of these hills are covered with highly non-fire-resistive natural vegetation. In addition to access and evacuation problems, the terrain makes delivery of water extremely difficult. Some hill areas are served by water pump systems subject to failure in fire, high winds, earthquake and other power failure situations.

(Applicable to Amendments to Building Code Sections 903.2)

6. Within the City there are three earthquake faults. In the event of a severe earthquake, these faults present the potential for catastrophic damage, including fire, damage to roadways and other impairments of emergency apparatus access.

(Applicable to Amendments to Building Code Sections 1505.1.3, 903.2, R327.5.2)

7. Development has occurred and continues to occur which has resulted in severe traffic congestion during peak business hours, weekends and holidays, thereby affecting response times for emergency services.

(Applicable to Amendments to Building Code Sections 1505.1.3, 903.2, R327.5.2)

8. Automatic fire protection systems are the single greatest means of reducing the severity of structural fires and studies show that losses due to fire in un-sprinklered buildings are four times greater than such losses in sprinklered buildings.

(Applicable to Amendments to Building Code Sections 903.2)

9. Data reveals that no single fire causing three or more fatalities has occurred in sprinklered residential structures including houses, apartments, hotels, motels and dormitories.

(Applicable to Amendments to Building Code Section 903.2)

10. An extreme and unusual fire hazard exists in the hillsides and other areas of the City north of Base Line Road due to the presence of highly flammable

vegetation, the region's dry climate and frequent hot, dry, Santa Ana winds, which can exceed 80 miles per hour.

(Applicable to Amendments to Building Code Sections 705A.2, 1505.1.3, Table 1505.1; 903.2, R327.5.2)

11. The city is located in an area, which due to its climate, geology, and topography is highly susceptible to fires, strong winds, low precipitation and seismic activity making requirements necessary to ensure the city residential, commercial, and industrial building stock is designed, preserved and maintained in such a condition as to protect the safety of the residents, thus justifying the imposition of requirements for more fire-retardant roofs than are required elsewhere in California.

(Applicable to Amendments to Building Code Sections 1505.1.3, Table 1505.1, R327.5.2)

12. Amendments to California Building Code Sections 105.2, 105.3, and 109 of Chapter 1, amendments to Appendix J, amendments to California Residential Code Sections R105, R108, R110.4 and amendments to Section 89.108.4.2 of the 2010 Edition of the California Electrical Code are necessary for administrative clarification, and do not modify a building standard pursuant to California Health & Safety Code Sections 17958, 17985.7 and/or 18941.5. These amendments establish administrative standards for the effective enforcement of the building standards in the City of Claremont.

**Section 3.** Chapter 15.04, of the Claremont Municipal code, is amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

**“Chapter 15.04**

**Building Code**

**Sections:**

<b>15.04.010</b>	<b>Adoption</b>
<b>15.04.020</b>	<b>Chapter 1 amended – Scope and Administration</b>
<b>15.04.030</b>	<b>Chapter 7A amended – Materials and Construction Methods for Exterior Wildfire Exposure</b>
<b>15.04.040</b>	<b>Chapter 9 amended – Fire Protection Systems</b>
<b>15.04.045</b>	<b>Chapter 15 amended – Roof Assemblies and Rooftop Structures</b>
<b>15.04.050</b>	<b>Appendix J amended – Grading</b>
<b>15.04.055</b>	<b>Violations</b>
<b>15.04.060</b>	<b>Penalties</b>
<b>15.04.070</b>	<b>Continuing Violations</b>

**15.04.010 Adoption.**

A. The California Building Code, 2010 Edition, Volumes 1 and 2, which incorporates and amends the International Building Code, 2009 Edition published by the International Code Council, including Chapter 1, Appendix F, Appendix I, and Appendix J based on the International Building Code, the California Residential Code 2010 Edition, which incorporates and amends the International Residential Code, with changes, additions, and deletions set forth in this chapter, are adopted by reference as the Building Code of the City.

B. At least one copy of said code is on file in the office of the Building Official and shall at all times be maintained by the Building Official for use and examination by the public.

**15.04.020 Chapter 1 amended - Administrative.**

The following portions and sections of Chapter 1 of the California Building Code and Chapter 1 Division II of the California Residential Code are hereby amended to read as follows:

A. Sections 105.2 and R105 are hereby amended as follows:

1. Item 1 of "Building" is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. One-story, detached, accessory buildings used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses, and similar uses, provided the projected floor area does not exceed 120 square feet, and is designed as a portable building, which shall be easily disassembled or removed without cause for demolition, and which does not contain any utilities. Said building shall comply with construction methods, setbacks, fire resistive standards, and other provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this City.

2. Item 2 of "Building" is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. Fences not over 18 inches high.

3. Items 3, 4, 5, and 10 of "Building" are deleted in their entirety.

B. Section 105.3 and R105.3 are hereby amended by adding the following paragraph at the end of the section to read as follows:

No demolition permit shall be issued to demolish any structure listed on the Register of Structures of Historical or Architectural Merit of the City of Claremont, as adopted by resolution of the City Council, until ninety (90) days after application for a demolition permit has been made to the City. If the Director of Community Development determines that failure to issue the permit before the expiration of ninety (90) days presents an immediate hazard to the safety of human beings, he or she shall authorize the issuance of a permit immediately.

C. Sections 109 and R108 are hereby amended to read as follows:

**109.2 Schedule of permit fees.** The fee for each permit shall be established by resolution of the City Council, and at the time of issuance, shall be paid to the Building Official.

D. Sections 111.3 and R110.4 are hereby amended by adding the following paragraph at the end of the section to read as follows:

The Building Official may require bonds in such form and amounts as may be deemed necessary to assure that the remaining work will be completed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications and within the prescribed time stated on the temporary certificate of occupancy.

**15.04.030 Chapter 7A amended – Materials and Construction Methods for Exterior Wildfire Exposure.**

The following portions and sections of Chapter 7A of the California Building Code and Chapter 3 of the California Residential Code are hereby amended to read as follows:

A. Section 705A.2 and R327.5.2 are amended to read as follows:

**Roof coverings.** Where the roof profile allows a space between the roof covering and roof decking, the spaces shall be constructed to prevent the intrusion of flames and embers, be firestopped with approved materials or have one layer of No. 72 ASTM cap sheet installed over the combustible decking. Wood-shingle and wood shake roofs are prohibited in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (VHFHSZ) regardless of classification.

**15.04.040 Chapter 9 amended – Fire Protection Systems.**

The following portions and sections of Chapter 9 of the California Building Code are hereby amended to read as follows:

A. Section 903.2. is hereby amended to read as follows:

**903.2 Where required.** Approved automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided in the locations described in this section:

1. In buildings over three stories in height; provided, however, the respective increases in area and height specified in Sections 503 and 504, and the substitution for one-hour fire-resistive construction specified in Table 601 shall be permitted.

2. In all new non-residential buildings and additions constructed hereafter which have a total floor area of 5,000 square feet or more. The total floor area of the building or additions shall be computed without regard to the fire walls as outlined in Chapter 7, except fire walls of not less than four (4)-hour fire-resistive construction without openings.

EXCEPTION: This requirement shall not apply to Group S Division 2 Open Parking Garages, which are within the area, height and type of construction limits set forth in Table 503

3. Throughout existing non-residential buildings whenever any remodeling or additions increase the floor area by 5,000 square feet or more within any twelve (12)-month period. The total floor area of buildings shall be computed without regard to fire walls as outlined in Chapter 7, except fire walls of not less than four (4)-hour fire-resistive construction without openings.

4. If the existing building which exceeds 5,000 square feet has a change in occupancy classification such that the proposed use is more hazardous, based on life and fire risk, than the existing use.

**15.04.045 Chapter 15 and Chapter 9 amended – Fire Classification and Roof Classification.**

The following portions and sections of Chapter 15 of the California Building Code and Chapter 9 of the California Residential Code are hereby amended to read as follows:

A. Section 1505.1.3 and R902.1.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

**1505.1.3 & R902.1.3 Roof coverings within all other areas.** All new structures, and every existing structure within the City shall have at least a Class B fire retardant roof covering unless otherwise specified in Section 1505.1.1

This section is applicable when twenty-five (25) percent or more of the total roof area is reroofed within any twelve (12) month period.

The installer of the roof covering shall provide certification of the roof covering classification to the building owner, and, when requested, to the inspection authority having jurisdiction.

B. Table 1505.1 is hereby amended, in its entirety, to read as follows:

**TABLE 1505.1**  
**MINIMUM ROOF COVERING CLASSIFICATIONS**  
**TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION**

IA	IB	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IV	VA	VB
B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B

**15.04.050 Appendix J amended – Grading.**

Appendix Chapter J, portions and sections are hereby amended as follows:

A. Whenever the use of the title "Building Official" is referenced as the administrative authority in Appendix J, it shall be replaced with the title "City Engineer".

**15.04.055 Violations.**

It is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, improve, remove, convert or demolish, equip, use or maintain any building or permit the same to be done in violation of this chapter. No person, whether as principal, agent, employee or otherwise, shall violate, cause the violation of, or otherwise fail to comply with any of the requirements of this chapter. Unless a different penalty is prescribed for violating a specific provision of this chapter, every act prohibited or declared unlawful, and every failure to perform an act made mandatory, shall be a misdemeanor or an infraction, at the discretion of the city attorney or the district attorney.

In addition to the penalties provided in this chapter, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provision of this chapter is hereby declared a public nuisance, and may be abated by any procedures authorized by law. The expense of such abatement proceedings may, by resolution of the City Council, be declared to be a lien against the property on which such nuisance is maintained, and such lien shall be made the personal obligation of the property owner, unless the City chooses another design method recovering abatement cost permitted by law.

**15.04.060 Penalties.**

A. Misdemeanor Penalty. Every violation of this chapter which is prosecuted as a misdemeanor shall be punishable by a fine of not more than one-thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

B. Infraction Penalty. Every violation of this chapter which is prosecuted as an infraction shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for the first offense, a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for the second offense of the same provisions within one (1) year, and a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each additional offense of the same provision within one (1) year.

As used in this section, the term "year" means any consecutive twelve-month period.

As used in this section, the term "offense" includes any violation of the chapter which is cited or charged and which does not result in:

1. acquittal;
2. a finding of "not guilty";
3. a dismissal of charges by the City or the court.

**15.04.070 Continuing Violations.**

Each person shall be deemed guilty of a separate crime for each and every day during any portion of which any violation of any provision of this chapter is committed, continued or permitted by such person, firm or corporation and shall be punished accordingly."

**Section 4.** Chapter 15.08 of the Claremont Municipal Code is amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

**"Chapter 15.08**

**Electrical Code**

**Sections:**

<b>15.08.010</b>	<b>Adoption</b>
<b>15.08.020</b>	<b>Fees</b>
<b>15.08.040</b>	<b>Violations</b>
<b>15.08.050</b>	<b>Penalties</b>
<b>15.08.060</b>	<b>Continuing Violations</b>

**15.08.010 Adoption.**

A. The California Electrical Code, 2010 Edition, which incorporates and amends the National Electrical Code, 2008 Edition, published by the National Fire Protection Association, with changes, additions, and deletions set forth in this chapter, are adopted by reference as the electrical code of the City.

B. At least one copy of said electrical code has been deposited in the office of the Building Official and shall at all times be maintained by the Building Official for use and examination by the public.

**15.08.020 Fees.**

Article 89 of the California Electric Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

A. Section 89.108.4.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

**89.108.4.2 Permit Fees.** The fee for each electrical permit shall be as established by resolution of the City Council, and at the time of issuance, shall be paid to the Building Official.

B. Section 89.108.4.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

**89.108.4.2.1 Plan Review Fees.** When submittal documents are required by the Building Official, a plan review fee shall be paid at the time of submitting submittal documents for plan review. The plan review fees for electrical work shall be equal to eighty percent (80%) of the total electrical permit fee as established by resolution of the City Council, and shall be paid to the Building Official. When submittal documents are incomplete or changed so as to require additional plan review, an additional plan review fee shall be charged as established by resolution of the City Council.

**15.08.040 Violations.**

It is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, enlarge, equip, use or maintain any electrical system or equipment or cause or permit the same to be done in violation of this chapter.

No person, whether as principal, agent, employee or otherwise, shall violate, cause the violation of, or otherwise fail to comply with any of the requirements of this chapter. Unless a different penalty is prescribed for violating a specific provision of this chapter, every act prohibited or declared unlawful, and every failure to perform an act made mandatory, shall be a misdemeanor or an infraction, at the discretion of the city attorney or the district attorney. In addition to the penalties provided in this chapter, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter is hereby declared a public nuisance, and may be abated by any procedures authorized by law. The expense of such abatement proceedings may, by resolution of the City Council, be declared to be a lien against the property on which such nuisance is maintained, and such lien shall be made the personal obligation of the property owner, unless the City chooses another design method of recovering abatement cost permitted by law.

**15.08.050 Penalties.**

A. Misdemeanor Penalty. Every violation of this chapter which is prosecuted as a misdemeanor shall be punishable by a fine of not more than one-thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

B. Infraction Penalty. Every violation of this chapter which is prosecuted as an infraction shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for the first offense, a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for the second offense of the same provision within one (1) year, and a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each additional offense of the same provision within one (1) year.

As used in this section, the term "year" means any consecutive twelve-month period.

As used in this section, the term "offense" includes any violation of the chapter which is cited or charged and which does not result in:

1. acquittal;
2. a finding of "not guilty";
3. a dismissal of charges by the City or the court.

**15.08.060 Continuing Violations.**

Each person shall be deemed guilty of a separate crime for each and every day during any portion of which any violation of any provision of this chapter is committed, continued or permitted by such person, firm or corporation and shall be punishable accordingly."

Section 5. Chapter 15.12 of the Claremont Municipal Code is amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

**"Chapter 15.12**

**Mechanical Code**

**Sections:**

<b>15.12.010</b>	<b>Adoption</b>
<b>15.12.030</b>	<b>Violations</b>
<b>15.12.040</b>	<b>Penalties</b>
<b>15.12.050</b>	<b>Continuing Violations</b>

**15.12.010 Adoption.**

A. The California Mechanical Code, 2010 Edition and Appendices, which incorporates and amends the Uniform Mechanical Code, 2009 Edition, published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, with changes, additions, and deletions set forth in this chapter, are adopted by reference as the mechanical code of the City.

B. At least one copy of said mechanical code has been deposited in the office of the Building Official and shall at all times be maintained by the Building Official for use and examination by the public.

### **15.12.030 Violations.**

It is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, improve, remove, convert or demolish, equip, use or maintain any mechanical system or equipment or cause or permit the same to be done in violation of this chapter. No person, whether as principal, agent, employee or otherwise, shall violate, cause the violation of, or otherwise fail to comply with any of the requirements of this chapter. Unless a different penalty is prescribed for violating a specific provision of this chapter, every act prohibited or declared unlawful, and every failure to perform an act made mandatory, shall be a misdemeanor or an infraction, at the discretion of the city attorney or the district attorney. In addition to the penalties provided in this chapter, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter is hereby declared a public nuisance, and may be abated by any procedures authorized by law. The expenses of such abatement proceedings may, by resolution of the City Council, be declared to be a lien against the property on which such nuisance is maintained, and such lien shall be made the personal obligation of the property owner, unless the City chooses another design method of recovering abatement cost permitted by law.

### **15.12.040 Penalties.**

A. Misdemeanor Penalty. Every violation of this chapter which is prosecuted as a misdemeanor shall be punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

B. Infraction Penalty. Every violation of this chapter which is prosecuted as an infraction shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for the first offense, a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for the second offense of the same provisions within one (1) year, and a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each additional offense of the same provision within one (1) year.

As used in this section, the term "year" means any consecutive twelve-month period.

As used in this section, the term "offense" includes any violation of the chapter which is cited or charged and which does not result in:

1. acquittal;
2. a finding of "not guilty";
3. a dismissal of charges by the City or the court.

### **15.12.050 Continuing Violations.**

Each person shall be deemed guilty of a separate crime for each and every day during any portion of which any violations of any provision of this chapter is committed, continued or permitted by such person, firm or corporation and shall be punishable accordingly."

**Section 6.** Chapter 15.16 of the Claremont Municipal Code is amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

## “Chapter 15.16

### Plumbing code

#### Sections:

<b>15.16.010</b>	<b>Adoption</b>
<b>15.16.030</b>	<b>Violations</b>
<b>15.16.040</b>	<b>Penalties</b>
<b>15.20.150</b>	<b>Continuing Violations</b>

#### **15.16.010 Adoption.**

A. The California Plumbing Code, 2010 Edition & Appendices, which incorporates and amends the Uniform Plumbing Code, 2009 Edition, published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, with changes, additions, and deletions set forth in this chapter, are adopted by reference as the plumbing code of the City.

B. At least one copy of said plumbing code has been deposited in the office of the Building Official and shall at all times be maintained by the Building Official for use and examination by the public.

#### **15.16.030 Violations.**

It is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, improve, convert or demolish, equip, use or maintain any mechanical system or equipment or cause or permit the same to be done in violation of this chapter. No person, whether as principal, agent, employee or otherwise, shall violate, cause the violation of, or otherwise fail to comply with any of the requirements of this chapter. Unless a different penalty is prescribed for violating a specific provision of this chapter, every act prohibited or declared unlawful, and every failure to perform an act made mandatory, shall be a misdemeanor or an infraction, at the discretion of the city attorney or the district attorney. In addition to the penalties provided in this chapter, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter is hereby declared a public nuisance, and may be abated by any procedures authorized by law. The expense of such abatement proceedings may, by resolution of the City Council, be declared to be a lien against the property on which such nuisance is maintained, and such lien shall be made the personal obligation of the property owner, unless the City chooses another design method of recovering abatement cost permitted by law.

#### **15.16.040 Penalties.**

A. Misdemeanor Penalty. Every violation of this chapter which is prosecuted as a misdemeanor shall be punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

B. Infraction Penalty. Every violation of this chapter which is prosecuted as an infraction shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for the first offense, a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for the second offense of the same provision within one (1) year, and a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each additional offense of the same provision within one (1) year.

As used in this section, the term "year" means any consecutive twelve-month period.

As used in this section, the term "offense" includes any violation of the chapter which is cited or charged and which does not result in:

1. acquittal;
2. a finding of "not guilty";
3. a dismissal of charges by the City or the court.

**15.16.050 Continuing Violations.**

Each person shall be deemed guilty of a separate crime for each and every day during any portion of which any violation of any provision of this chapter is committed, continued or permitted by such person, firm or corporation and shall be punishable accordingly."

**Section 7.** Chapter 15.20 of the Claremont Municipal Code is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

**"Chapter 15.20**

**Fire Prevention**

**Sections:**

- 15.20.010 Adoption of Fire Code for the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County.**
- 15.20.020 Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone**
- 15.20.030 New materials, processes or occupancies which may require permits.**
- 15.20.040 Permit refusal--Appeal procedure.**
- 15.20.050 Violations.**
- 15.20.060 Penalties.**
- 15.20.070 Continuing violations.**

**15.20.010 Adoption of Fire Code for the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County.**

A. The 2011 Fire Code for the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County (Title 32, Los Angeles County Code) adopted by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, amending the 2010 California Fire Code, incorporating the 2008 International Fire Code published by the International Code Council, with the changes, additions and deletions set forth in this chapter and amendments set forth are adopted by reference as the fire code of the City.

B. At least one copy of said fire code has been deposited in the office of the Building Official and shall at all times be maintained by the Building Official for use and examination by the public.

**15.20.020 Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone**

The Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone is defined in Appendix M of the Los Angeles County Fire Code Title 32.

**15.20.030 New materials, processes or occupancies which may require permits.**

The building official, the fire chief and a fire inspector shall act as a committee to determine and specify, after giving affected persons an opportunity to be heard, any new materials, processes or occupancies, which require permits, in addition to those now enumerated in the Fire Code.

**15.20.040 Permit Refusal--Appeal Procedure.**

Whenever the fire chief disapproves an application or refuses to grant a permit applied for, or when it is claimed that the provisions of the Fire Code do not apply or that the true intent and meaning of the Fire Code have been misconstrued or wrongly interpreted, the applicant may appeal the decision of the chief to the City Council within thirty days of the date of the decision.

**15.20.050 Violations.**

No person, whether as principal, agent, employee or otherwise, shall violate, cause the violation of, or otherwise fail to comply with any of the requirements of this chapter. Unless a different penalty is prescribed for violating a specific provision of this chapter, every act prohibited or declared unlawful, and every failure to perform an act made mandatory, shall be a misdemeanor or an infraction, at the discretion of the city attorney or the district attorney. In addition to the penalties provided in this chapter, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter is hereby declared a public nuisance, and may be abated by any procedures authorized by law. The expense of such abatement proceedings may, by resolution of the City Council, be declared to be a lien against the property on which such nuisance is maintained, and such lien shall be made the personal obligation of the property owner, unless the City chooses another design method of recovering abatement.

**15.20.060 Penalties.**

A. Misdemeanor Penalty. Every violation of this chapter which is prosecuted as a misdemeanor shall be punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

B. Infraction Penalty. Every violation of this chapter which is prosecuted as an infraction shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for the first offense, a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for the second offense of the same provision within one (1) year, and a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each additional offense of the same provision within one (1) year.

As used in this section, the term "year" means any consecutive twelve-month period.

As used in this section, the term "offense" includes any violation of the chapter which is cited or charged and which does not result in:

1. acquittal;
2. a finding of "not guilty";
3. a dismissal of charges by the City or the court.

**15.20.070 Continuing Violations.**

Each person shall be deemed guilty of a separate crime for each and every day during any portion of which any violation of any provision of this chapter is committed, continued or permitted by such person, firm or corporation and shall be punishable accordingly.”

**Section 8.** The Building Official shall transmit a copy of this Ordinance to the California Building Standards Commission, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 17958.7.

**Section 9.** All former ordinances or parts conflicting or inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance or of the codes adopted by this Ordinance and any other ordinance in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

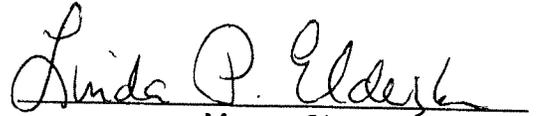
**Section 10.** CEQA. The City Council hereby finds and determines that it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that this ordinance may have a significant adverse effect on the environment, since it adopts updated building and safety standards, which the City had previously adopted in substantial form. Thus, the adoption of this ordinance is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”) pursuant to Section 15061(b)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines. Staff is directed to file a Notice of Exemption with the Los Angeles County Clerk’s Office within five (5) working days of the approval of this ordinance.

**Section 11.** Severability. If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance, or any part thereof is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of this ordinance or any part thereof. The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase be declared unconstitutional.

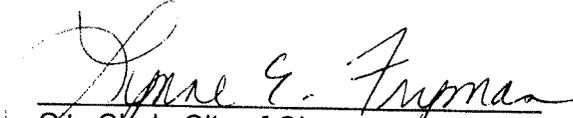
**Section 12.** Certification/Summary. The Mayor shall sign this ordinance and the City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption of it. The City Clerk shall cause a summary of this Ordinance to be published as provided by California Government Code § 36933 (c)(1); a summary of this Ordinance shall be published in the Claremont Courier, a semi-weekly newspaper of general circulation, printed, published, and circulated in the City of Claremont and a certified copy of the full text of this Ordinance shall be posted in the Office of the City Clerk at least five (5) days prior to the City Council meeting at which this Ordinance is to be adopted. Within fifteen (15) days after the adoption of the Ordinance, the City Clerk shall post in her office a full copy of this ordinance and cause a summary of this ordinance, together with the names of those voting for or against, to be published in the Claremont Courier.

**Section 13.** Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days following its adoption by the City Council. .

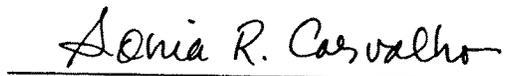
PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 23rd day of November, 2010.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor, City of Claremont

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk, City of Claremont

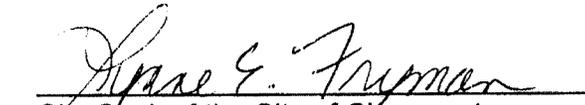
APPROVED AS TO FORM:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City Attorney, City of Claremont

STATE OF CALIFORNIA        )  
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES    ) ss.  
CITY OF CLAREMONT         )

I, Lynne Fryman, City Clerk of the City of Claremont, County of Los Angeles, State of California, hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance No. 2010-06 was introduced at a regular meeting of said council held on the 6th day of November, 2010, that it was regularly passed and adopted by said city council, signed by the mayor, and attested by the city clerk of said city, all at a regular meeting of said council held on the 23rd day of November, 2010, and that the same was passed and adopted by the following vote:

**AYES:**           Councilmembers:   Pedroza, Yao, Calaycay, Schroeder, Elderkin  
**NOES:**           Councilmembers:   None  
**ABSENT:**        Councilmembers:   None  
**ABSTAINED:**   Councilmembers:   None

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk of the City of Claremont