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

August 4, 2014

Cynthia Rene Doss
Management Analyst
City of Cerritos
18125 Bloomfield Avenue
Cerritos, CA 90703

RE: Ordinance #2014-0014

Dear Ms. Doss:

This letter is to advise you of our determination regarding the referenced ordinance with express findings received from your agency on July 18, 2014.

Our review finds the submittal to contain one ordinance modifying provisions of the 2013 California Building Standards Code in Title 24, California Code of Regulations (code), and express findings complying with Health and Safety Code §§17958.7 and 18941.5. The code modifications are accepted for filing and are enforceable. This letter attests only to the satisfaction of the cited law for filing of local code amendment supported by an express finding with the Commission. The Commission is not authorized by law to evaluate the merit of the code modification or the express finding.

Local modifications to the code 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.

On a related matter, should your city receive and ratify Fire Protection District ordinances making modifications to the code, be advised that Health and Safety Code §13869.7(c) requires such ratified ordinances and express findings to be filed with the Department of Housing and Community Development, Division of Codes and Standards, State Housing Law Program, rather than this Commission. Also, ordinances making modifications to the energy efficiency standards of the code may require approval from the California Energy Commission pursuant to Public Resources Code §25402.1(h)(2).

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

Sincerely,

Enrique M. Rodriguez
Associate Construction Analyst

cc: Chron
Local Filings

CITY OF CERRITOS℠

CIVIC CENTER • 18125 BLOOMFIELD AVENUE
P.O. BOX 3130 • CERRITOS, CALIFORNIA 90703-3130
PHONE: (562) 860-0311 • WWW.CERRITOS.US

Cerritos All-America City 2008

July 16, 2014

Jim McGowan
Executive Director
California Building Standards Commission
2525 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 130
Sacramento, CA 95833

Dear Mr. McGowan,

The City of Cerritos has adopted the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County Fire Department Fire Code, ratifying the more restrictive standards contained within the code. Pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 13869.7, attached is a certified copy of the Ordinance which contains local amendments to the California Fire Code. The findings in support of the more restrictive codes are referenced at the following link beginning on page 143:

http://file.lacounty.gov/bos/supdocs/84058.pdf

This is being transmitted via certified mail, return receipt requested and we ask that you please provide us with written confirmation that these materials have been received and filed by your office.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact me at (562) 916-1201.

Sincerely,

Cynthia R. Doss

Cynthia René Doss
Management Analyst
Department of Community Development

Attachment

RECEIVED
2014 JUL 18 A 11:56
CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS COMMISSION

MARK E. PULIDO, MAYOR | CAROL CHEN, MAYOR PRO TEM | BRUCE W. BARROWS, COUNCILMEMBER | JOSEPH CHO, Ph.D., COUNCILMEMBER | GEORGE RAY, COUNCILMEMBER

CITY OF CERRITOS

RESOLUTION NO. 2014-19

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CERRITOS ADOPTING THE CONSOLIDATED FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE CODE, RATIFYING THE MORE RESTRICTIVE BUILDING STANDARDS CONTAINED WITHIN SAID CODE AND DELEGATING ENFORCEMENT OF THE FIRE CODE IN THE CITY TO THE FIRE CHIEF.

WHEREAS, the City of Cerritos (City) 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 March 25, 2014, adopt amendments to the District Fire Code by adopting by reference, with certain changes and amendments, the 2013 Edition of the California Fire Code and the 2012 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 life 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 the City enforce those standards;

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

SECTION 1. Adopts by reference the 2014 District Fire Code as the Fire Code for the City.

SECTION 2. Ratifies the Ordinance amending the District Fire Code adopted on March 25, 2014, by the Board of Supervisors, which contains more restrictive building standards.

SECTION 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 275 of the Ordinance adopted by the Board of Supervisors and attached herein, regarding these local conditions.

SECTION 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.

SECTION 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, 1800 3rd Street, Room 260, Sacramento, California 95811, and a copy to the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County, Attn: Assistant Fire Chief Philip Cocker, Fire Marshal, 5823 Rickenbacker Road, Commerce, California 90040.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED, this 26th day of June 2014

Mark E. Pulido, Mayor

ATTEST:

Vida Barone, City Clerk

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

I, Vida Barone, City Clerk of the City of Cerritos, California, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing **Resolution No. 2014-19** was duly adopted by the City Council of the City of Cerritos at a Regular Meeting held on the **26th** day of June, 2014, and that it was so adopted as follows:

AYES:	Councilmembers –	**Barrows, Cho, Ray, Chen, Pulido**
NOES:	Councilmembers –	None.
ABSENT:	Councilmembers –	None.
ABSTAIN:	Councilmembers –	None.

DATED: May 27, 2014

Vida Barone, City Clerk

O'Brien, Laurie@DGS

From: Cynthia Doss <cdoss@cerritos.us>
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 11:18 AM
To: O'Brien, Laurie@DGS
Subject: LA County Fire District Ordinance
Attachments: 2014 New Fire Code Regulations.pdf

Laurie,

Attached you will find a copy of the LA County Fire District ordinance. Let me know if you need anything else.

Cynthia René Doss
Management Analyst
Community Development
City of Cerritos
(P)562-916-1201
(F)562-916-1371

ANALYSIS

This ordinance repeals and amends certain provisions of Title 32 – Fire Code of the Los Angeles County Code, which had incorporated by reference portions of the 2010 Edition of the California Fire Code, and adopts by reference, with certain changes and amendments, the 2013 Edition of the California Fire Code. This ordinance also adopts by reference, with certain changes and amendments, the 2012 Edition of the International Fire Code, which has been incorporated, with certain changes and amendments, into the 2013 Edition of the California Fire Code.

State law allows the County and Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County (District) to adopt more restrictive building standards that are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions. This ordinance contains findings that all of the amendments that constitute more restrictive building standards are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions in the County of Los Angeles. This ordinance further amends Title 32 by making administrative changes and editorial corrections. Unless deleted or modified herein, the previously enacted provisions of Title 32 continue in effect. This ordinance adopts Title 32 as the Fire Code for the District.

JOHN F. KRATTLI
County Counsel

By:
SCOTT KUHN
Principal Deputy County Counsel
Property Division

SK:vn

Requested: 08/22/13

Revised: 01/07/13

ORDINANCE NO. 2014-0014

An ordinance repealing and amending Title 32 – Fire Code of the Los Angeles County Code, which had incorporated by reference portions of the 2010 Edition of the California Fire Code, and adopts by reference, with certain changes and amendments, the 2013 Edition of the California Fire Code. This ordinance also adopts by reference, with certain changes and amendments, the 2012 Edition of the International Fire Code, which has been incorporated, with certain changes and amendments, into the 2013 Edition of the California Fire Code, and making other revisions thereto. This ordinance adopts more restrictive building standards that are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions. Finally, this ordinance adopts Title 32 as the Fire Code for the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles ordains as follows:

SECTION 1. The following Chapters of Title 32 are hereby repealed in their entirety:

Chapter 1 (SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION)

Chapter 2 (DEFINITIONS)

Chapter 4 (EMERGENCY PLANNING AND PREPAREDNESS)

Chapter 5 (FIRE SERVICE FEATURES)

Chapter 6 (BUILDING SERVICES AND SYSTEMS)

Chapter 7 (FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED CONSTRUCTION)

Chapter 9 (FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS)

Chapter 10 (MEANS OF EGRESS)

Chapter 11 (AVIATION FACILITIES)

Chapter 12 (DRY CLEANING)

Chapter 13 (COMBUSTIBLE DUST-PRODUCING OPERATIONS)

Chapter 14 (FIRE SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION)

Chapter 15 (FLAMMABLE FINISHES)

Chapter 16 (FRUIT AND CROP RIPENING)

Chapter 17 (FUMIGATION AND THERMAL INSECTICIDAL FOGGING)

Chapter 18 (SEMICONDUCTOR FABRICATION FACILITIES)

Chapter 19 (LUMBER YARDS AND WOODWORKING FACILITIES)

Chapter 20 (MANUFACTURE OF ORGANIC COATINGS)

Chapter 21 (INDUSTRIAL OVENS)

Chapter 22 (MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITIES AND REPAIR GARAGES)

Chapter 23 (HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE)

Chapter 24 (TENTS AND OTHER MEMBRANE STRUCTURES)

Chapter 25 (TIRE REBUILDING AND TIRE STORAGE)

Chapter 26 (WELDING AND OTHER HOT WORK)

Chapter 27 (HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - GENERAL PROVISIONS)

Chapter 28 (AEROSOLS)

Chapter 29 (COMBUSTIBLE FIBERS)

Chapter 30 (COMPRESSED GASES)

Chapter 31 (CORROSIVE MATERIALS)

Chapter 32 (CRYOGENIC FLUIDS)

Chapter 35 (FLAMMABLE GASES AND FLAMMABLE CRYOGENIC FLUIDS)

Chapter 36 (FLAMMABLE SOLIDS)

Chapter 37 (HIGHLY TOXIC AND TOXIC MATERIALS)

Chapter 38 (LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES)

Chapter 39 (ORGANIC PEROXIDES)

Chapter 40 (OXIDIZERS, OXIDIZING GASES AND OXIDIZING CRYOGENIC FLUIDS)

Chapter 41 (PYROPHORIC MATERIALS)

Chapter 42 (PYROXYLIN (CELLULOSE NITRATE) PLASTICS)

Chapter 43 (UNSTABLE (REACTIVE) MATERIALS)

Chapter 44 (WATER-REACTIVE SOLIDS AND LIQUIDS)

Chapter 45 (MARINAS)

Chapter 46 (CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS)

Chapter 47 (REFERENCED STANDARDS)

Chapter 50 (AUTOMOBILE WRECKING YARDS)

Chapter 51 (INFRACTIONS)

Chapter 52 (CONSOLIDATED FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT CODE)

APPENDIX B (FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS)

APPENDIX C (FIRE HYDRANT LOCATIONS AND DISTRIBUTION)

APPENDIX J (EMERGENCY RESPONDER RADIO COVERAGE)

APPENDIX K (ROOF OBSTRUCTIONS)

APPENDIX L (RIFLE RANGE)

APPENDIX M (FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONES – (FHSZ)

SECTION 2. The following Sections of Title 32 are hereby repealed in their entirety:

Section 301 (General)

Section 302 (Definitions)

Section 303 (Asphalt Kettles)

Section 304 (Combustible Waste Material)

Section 305 (Ignition Sources)

Section 306 (Motion Picture Projection Rooms and Film)

Section 307 (Open Burning, Recreational Fires and Portable Outdoor Fireplaces)

Section 308 (Open Flames)

Section 309 (Powered Industrial Trucks and Equipment)

Section 310 (Smoking)

Section 311 (Vacant Premises)

Section 312 (Vehicle Impact Protection)

Section 313 (Fueled Equipment)

Section 314 (Indoor Displays)

Section 315 (Miscellaneous Combustible Materials Storage)

Section 316 (Hazards to Fire Fighters)

Section 317 (Laundry Carts)

Section 318 – 323 (Reserved)

Section 324 (Parade Floats)

Section 326 (Activities in Hazardous Fire Areas)

Section 3301.1 (Scope)

Section 3301.2 (Permits)

Section 3301.3 (Fireworks)

Section 3301.4 (Model rockets and experimental high power rockets)

Sections 3302 – 3307 (Reserved)

Section 3308 (Fireworks Display)

Section 3309 (Reserved)

Section 3310 (Seizure of Explosives, Explosive Materials, and Fireworks)

Section 3401 (General)

Section 3402 (Definitions)

Section 3403 (General Requirements)

Section 3404 (Storage)

Section 3405 (Dispensing, Use, Mixing and Handling)

Section 3406.1 (General)

Section 3406.2 (Storage and dispensing of flammable and combustible liquids on farms and construction sites)

Section 3406.2.1 (Combustibles and open flames near tanks)

Section 3406.2.2 (Marking of tanks and containers)

Section 3406.2.3 (Containers for storage and use)

Section 3406.2.4 (Permanent and temporary tanks)

Section 3406.2.4.1 (Fill-opening security)

Section 3406.2.4.2 (Vents)

Section 3406.2.4.3 (Location)

Section 3406.2.4.4 (Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited)

Section 3406.2.5 (Type of tank)

Section 3406.2.5.1 (Tanks with top openings only)

Section 3406.2.5.1.1 (Pumps and fittings)

Section 3406.2.5.2 (Tanks for gravity discharge)

Section 3406.2.6 (Spill control drainage control and diking)

Section 3406.2.7 (Portable fire extinguishers)

Section 3406.2.8 (Dispensing from tank vehicles)

Section 3406.2.8.1 (Location)

Section 3406.3 (Well drilling and operating)

Section 3406.3.1 (Location)

Section 3406.3.1.1 (Storage tanks and sources of ignition)

Section 3406.3.1.2 (Streets and railways)

Section 3406.3.1.3 (Buildings)

Section 3406.3.1.3.1 (Group A, E, or I buildings)

Section 3406.3.1.3.2 (Existing wells)

Section 3406.3.1.4 (Zoning regulations)

Section 3406.3.2 (Waste control)

Section 3406.3.2.1 (Discharge on a street or water channel)

Section 3406.3.2.2 (Discharge and combustible materials on ground)

Section 3406.3.3 (Sumps)

Section 3406.3.3.1 (Maximum width)

Section 3406.3.3.2 (Backfilling)

Section 3406.3.3.3 (Security)

Section 3406.3.4 (Prevention of blowouts)

Section 3406.3.5 (Storage tanks)

Section 3406.3.6 (Soundproofing)

Section 3406.3.7 (Signs)

Section 3406.3.8 (Field-loading racks)

Section 3406.4 (Bulk plants or terminals)

Section 3406.4.1 (Building construction)

Section 3406.4.2 (Means of egress)

Section 3406.4.3 (Heating)

Section 3406.4.4 (Ventilation)

Section 3406.4.4.1 (Basement and pits)

Section 3406.4.4.2 (Dispensing of Class I liquids)

Section 3406.4.5 (Storage)

Section 3406.4.6 (Overfill protection of Class I and II liquids)

Section 3406.4.7 (Wharves)

Section 3406.4.7.1 (Transferring approvals)

Section 3406.4.7.2 (Transferring location)

Section 3406.4.7.3 (Superstructure and decking material)

Section 3406.4.7.4 (Tanks allowed)

Section 3406.4.7.5 (Transferring equipment)

Section 3406.4.7.6 (Piping, valves and fittings)

Section 3406.4.7.7 (Loading and unloading)

Section 3406.4.7.8 (Mechanical work)

Section 3406.4.8 (Sources of ignition)

Section 3406.4.9 (Drainage control)

Section 3406.4.10 (Fire protection)

Section 3406.4.10.1 (Portable fire extinguishers)

Section 3406.4.10.2 (Fire hoses)

Section 3406.4.10.3 (Obstruction of equipment)

Section 3406.4.10.4 (Fire apparatus access)

Section 3406.5 (Bulk transfer and process transfer operations)

Section 3406.5.1 (General)

Section 3406.5.1.1 (Location)

Section 3406.5.1.2 (Weather protection canopies)

Section 3406.5.1.3 (Ventilation)

Section 3406.5.1.4 (Sources of ignition)

Section 3406.5.1.5 (Spill control and secondary containment)

Section 3406.5.1.6 (Fire protection)

Section 3406.5.1.7 (Static protection)

Section 3406.5.1.8 (Stray current protection)

Section 3406.5.1.9 (Top loading)

Section 3406.5.1.10 (Bottom loading)

Section 3406.5.1.10.1 (Dry disconnect coupling)

Section 3406.5.1.10.2 (Venting)

Section 3406.5.1.10.3 (Vapor-tight connection)

Section 3406.5.1.10.4 (Vapor-processing equipment)

Section 3406.5.1.11 (Switch loading)

Section 3406.5.1.12 (Loading racks)

Section 3406.5.1.13 (Transfer apparatus)

Section 3406.5.1.14 (Inside buildings)

Section 3406.5.1.15 (Tank vehicle and tank car certification)

Section 3406.5.1.16 (Tank vehicle and tank car stability)

Section 3406.5.1.16.1 (Tank vehicles)

Section 3406.5.1.16.2 (Chock blocks)

Section 3406.5.1.16.3 (Tank cars)

Section 3406.5.1.17 (Monitoring)

Section 3406.5.1.18 (Security)

Section 3406.5.2 (Bulk transfer)

Section 3406.5.2.1 (Vehicle motor)

Section 3406.5.3 (Process transfer)

Section 3406.5.3.1 (Piping, valves, hoses and fittings)

Section 3406.5.3.1.1 (Shutoff valves)

Section 3406.5.3.1.2 (Hydrostatic relief)

Section 3406.5.3.1.3 (Antisiphon valves)

Section 3406.5.3.2 (Vents)

Section 3406.5.3.3 (Motive power)

Section 3406.5.4 (Dispensing from tank vehicles and tank cars)

Section 3406.5.4.1 (Marine craft and special equipment)

Section 3406.5.4.2 (Emergency refueling)

Section 3406.5.4.3 (Aircraft fueling)

Section 3406.5.4.4 (Fueling of vehicles at farms, construction sites and similar areas)

Section 3406.5.4.5 (Commercial, industrial, governmental, or manufacturing)

Section 3406.6 (Tank vehicles and vehicle operation)

Section 3406.6.1 (Operation of tank vehicles)

Section 3406.6.1.1 (Vehicle maintenance)

Section 3406.6.1.2 (Leaving vehicle unattended)

Section 3406.6.1.3 (Vehicle motor shutdown)

Section 3406.6.1.4 (Outage)

Section 3406.6.1.5 (Overfill protection)

Section 3406.6.1.6 (Securing hatches)

Section 3406.6.1.7 (Liquid temperature)

Section 3406.6.1.8 (Bonding to underground tanks)

Section 3406.6.1.9 (Smoking)

Section 3406.6.1.10 (Hose connections)

Section 3406.6.1.10.1 (Simultaneous delivery)

Section 3406.6.1.11 (Hose protection)

Section 3406.6.2 (Parking)

Section 3406.6.2.1 (Parking near residential, educational and institutional occupancies and other high-risk areas)

Section 3406.6.2.2 (Parking on thoroughfares)

Section 3406.6.2.3 (Duration exceeding 1 hour)

Section 3406.6.3 (Garaging)

Section 3406.6.4 (Portable fire extinguisher)

Section 3406.7 (Refineries)

Section 3406.7.1 (Corrosion protection)

Section 3406.7.2 (Cleaning of tanks)

Section 3406.7.3 (Storage of heated petroleum products)

Section 3406.8 (Vapor recovery and vapor-processing systems)

Section 3406.8.1 (Over-pressure/vacuum protection)

Section 3406.8.2 (Vent location)

Section 3406.8.3 (Vapor collection systems and overfill protection)

Section 3406.8.4 (Liquid-level monitoring)

Section 3406.8.5 (Overfill protection)

Section 4801 (General)

Section 4802 (Occupancy Classification)

Section 4803.1 (Change In use)

Section 4803.2 (Additional permits)

Section 4803.3 (Live audiences)

Section 4804 (General Requirements)

Section 4805 (Fire-Extinguishing Systems)

Section 4806 (Fire-Detection Equipment)

Section 4807 (Fire Safety Officers)

Section 4808 (Electrical Requirements)

Section 4809 (Mechanical Equipment)

Section 4810 (Design Requirements)

Section 4811 (Production Locations)

Section 4901 (General)

Section 4902 (Definitions)

Section 4903 (Plans – Reserved)

Section 4904 (Fire Hazard Severity Zones)

Section 4905 (Wildfire Protection Building Construction)

Section 4906 (Hazardous Vegetation and Fuel Management)

Section 4907 (Defensible Space)

SECTION 3. Section 100 is hereby added to read as follows:

100 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE AND INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE ADOPTION BY REFERENCE: Except as hereinafter changed and modified, Chapters 1 through 80; and Appendix B, Appendix BB, Appendix C, Appendix CC, and Appendix K of the 2013 Edition of the California Fire Code, including errata and supplements, published by the California Building Standards Commission, and Chapters 1 through 7, Chapters 9 and 10, Chapters 20 through 36, Chapters 50 through 55, Chapters 57 through 67 and Chapter 80 of the 2012 Edition of the International Fire Code, published by the International Code Council, for sections that were not adopted as part of the 2013 California Fire Code are hereby adopted by reference and incorporated into this Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code as if set forth fully below, and shall be known as Chapters 1 through 80, Appendix B, Appendix BB, Appendix C, Appendix CC, and Appendix K of Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code.

A copy of the 2013 Edition of the California Fire Code, with errata and supplements, and a copy of the 2012 International Fire Code shall be at all times maintained by the Executive Office of the Board of Supervisors for use and examination by the public.

Unless expressly repealed or amended herein, the previously enacted provisions of Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 4. Section 101.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

101.1 Title.

~~These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of~~ Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code shall be known as the LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE CODE, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

SECTION 5. Section 101.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

101.2 Scope.

This code establishes regulations affecting or relating to structures, processes, premises, and safeguards regarding:

. . .

4. Maters related to the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of fire suppression or alarm systems;~~ and~~

5. Conditions affecting the safety of the fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations~~,~~; and

6. Fire hydrant systems, water supply, fire equipment access, posting of fire equipment access, parking, lot identification, weed abatement, and combustible brush and vegetation that represents an imminent fire hazard, debris abatement, combustible storage abatement including flammable liquid storage, hazardous material storage and use, open-flame and open-burning, and burglar bars at State-regulated mobile home and special occupancy parks within the jurisdiction of the County of Los Angeles Fire Department as per California Health and Safety Code sections 18691 and 18873.5.

SECTION 6. Section 101.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

101.2.1 Appendices.

Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted. Only Appendix B, Appendix BB, Appendix C, Appendix CC, and Appendix K from the 2013 California State Fire Code have been incorporated into this code. This code also adopts Appendix L and Appendix M.

SECTION 7. Section 101.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

101.3 Intent.

The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements consistent with nationally recognized good practice for providing a reasonable level of life safety and property protection from the hazards of fire, explosion, or dangerous conditions in new and existing buildings, structures, and premises, and to provide safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations. Consistent with this purpose, the provisions of this code are intended, and have always been intended, to confer a benefit on the community as a whole and are not intended to establish a duty of care toward any particular person.

This code shall not be construed to hold the County, the County of Los Angeles Consolidated Fire Protection District, or any officer, employee, or agent thereof responsible for any damage to persons or property by reason of any inspection authorized herein or by reason of the issuance or non-issuance of any permit authorized herein, and/or for any action or omission in connection with the application and/or enforcement of this code. By adopting the provisions of this code, the County, any

district member city, or the County of Los Angeles Consolidated Fire Protection District, does not intend to impose on itself, its employees, or agents any mandatory duties of care toward persons and property within its jurisdiction so as to provide a basis of civil liability for damages. This section is declaratory of existing law and is not to be construed as suggesting that such was not the purpose and intent of previous code adoptions.

SECTION 8. Section 101.6 is hereby added to read as follows:

101.6 Amendments.

When reference is made to a portion of this code or other applicable laws or ordinances, the reference applies to all amendments and additions now or hereafter made. Where there is a conflict between amendments, unless otherwise expressly noted, the most recent amendment shall apply.

SECTION 9. Section 101.7 is hereby added to read as follows:

101.7 California Fire Code Errata and Supplements.

When the California Building Standard Commission approves and publishes errata or supplement to the California Fire Code, Title 24, Part 9, any change made that affects the requirement or meaning of any amendment found in this ordinance shall not necessarily void or alter the requirement of that amendment. The fire code official shall render the interpretation and intent of the amendment with the new language of the errata or supplement as per Section 104.1.

SECTION 10. Section 102.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

102.5 Application of ~~r~~Residential ~~c~~Code.

Where structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the California Residential Code, the provisions of this code shall apply as follows:

1. Construction and design provisions: Provisions of this code pertaining to the exterior of the structure shall apply including, but not limited to, premises identification, fire apparatus access, and water supplies. Provisions of this code pertaining to the interior of the structure shall apply when specifically required by this code including, but not limited to, Section 903.1.2. Where interior or exterior systems or devices are installed, construction permits required by Section 105.7 of this code shall also apply.

2. Administrative, operational, and maintenance provisions: All such provisions of this code shall apply.

SECTION 11. Section 103.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

103.2 ~~**Appointment.** The *fire code official* shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction; and the *fire code official* shall not be removed from office except for cause and after full opportunity to be heard on specific and relevant charges by and before the appointing authority.~~**Fire Marshal.** An administrative officer of the prevention services bureau shall be appointed the fire marshal by the chief of the Fire Department from among the chief officers of the Fire Department.

SECTION 12. Section 103.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

103.2.1 Health Hazardous Materials Division and Forestry Division Staff.

The provisions of this code may be enforced by any duly authorized member of the health hazardous materials division or the forestry division of the Fire Department.

SECTION 13. Section 103.2.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

103.2.2 Agricultural Commissioner.

The provisions of Section 325 of this code may be enforced by the agricultural commissioner of the County of Los Angeles.

SECTION 14. Section 103.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

103.4 Liability. The fire code official, member~~s~~ of the ~~board of appeals~~fire code appeals review panel, officer or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for the jurisdiction, in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties required by this code or other pertinent law or ordinance, shall not thereby be rendered liable personally, and is hereby relieved from all personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of an act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties.

SECTION 15. Section 104.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

104.1 General. The fire code official is hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of this code and shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code, and to adopt policies, procedures, rules, and regulations in order to implement its provisions or to clarify the application of its provisions. Such

interpretations, policies, procedures, rules, and regulations shall be ~~in compliance~~consistent with the intent and purpose of this code and shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code. A copy of such interpretations, rules, and regulations shall be filed with the Executive Office of the Board of Supervisors and shall be in effect immediately thereafter.

SECTION 16. Section 104.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

104.1.1 Enforcement Authority.

Under the Fire Chief's direction, members of the Fire Department are authorized to enforce all ordinances of the jurisdiction and the laws of the state pertaining to:

1. The prevention of fires.
2. The suppression or extinguishment of dangerous or hazardous fires.
3. The storage, use, and handling of hazardous materials.
4. The installation and maintenance of automatic, manual, and other private fire alarm systems and fire-extinguishing equipment.
5. The maintenance and regulation of fire escapes.
6. The maintenance of fire protection and the elimination of fire hazards on land and in buildings, structures, and other property, including those under construction.
7. The maintenance of means of egress.
8. The investigation of the cause, origin, and circumstances of fire and unauthorized releases of hazardous materials.
9. Brush clearance.
10. All other matters within the scope of this code.

Note: For authority related to control and investigation of emergency scenes, see Section 104.11.

SECTION 17. Section 104.5.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

104.5.1 Fire and Law Enforcement Personnel.

The fire code official and designated representatives of the fire code official may issue citations for violations of this code, of the regulations authorized by this code, and of the standards as set forth in Chapter 82 of this code.

When requested to do so by the fire code official, the chief of any law enforcement agency is authorized to assign such available law enforcement officers as necessary to assist the fire department in enforcing the provisions of this code.

SECTION 18. Section 104.9 is hereby amended to read as follows:

104.9 Alternative ~~m~~Materials and ~~m~~Methods.

. . .

Requests for approval to use an alternate material, assembly of materials, equipment, method of construction, method of installation of equipment or means of protection shall be made in writing to the fire marshal by the owner or the owner's authorized representative and shall be accompanied by a justification that is supported by evidence to substantiate any claim being made regarding the requested alternative and its compliance with the intent of this code. The fire marshal may require independent tests be performed by an approved testing organization in order to substantiate the proposed alternative.

Approval of a request for use of an alternative material, assembly of materials, equipment, method of construction, method of installation of equipment or means of protection made pursuant to these provisions shall be limited to the particular case covered by the request and shall not be construed as establishing any precedent for any future request.

SECTION 19. Section 104.10 is hereby amended to read as follows:

104.10 Fire ~~i~~Investigations.

The fire code official~~, the fire department or other responsible authority~~ or authorized personnel shall have the authority to investigate promptly the cause, origin, and circumstances of any fire, hazardous material incident, explosion, or other hazardous condition which is of suspicious origin. The investigator is authorized to take immediate charge of all physical evidence relating to the cause of the incident, and to pursue the investigation to its conclusion under the direction of the fire chief or an authorized deputy fire chief, in cooperation with the appropriate law enforcement agency. Information that could be related to trade secrets or processes shall not be made part of the public record, except as directed by a court of law.

SECTION 20. Section 104.11.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

104.11.4 Private Firefighting Resources.

Any private firefighting resource must possess a valid operational permit to conduct firefighting operations, provide fire protection operations, or to apply resistive treatment to structures or vegetation in an emergency area.

SECTION 21. Section 104.11.4.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

104.11.4.1 Requirement to Obey Orders.

Any private firefighting resource must obey all permit requirements, regulations, and legal orders, including evacuation orders, given by the incident commander or incident commander's designee within an emergency area.

SECTION 22. Section 104.11.4.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

104.11.4.2 Required Check-in.

Upon arriving at the emergency area any private firefighting resource shall check-in with the incident commander or incident commander's designee.

SECTION 23. Section 104.11.4.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

104.11.4.3 Permit Required.

A valid operational permit shall be obtained by private firefighting resources as set forth in Section 105.6.

SECTION 24. Section 104.11.4.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

104.11.4.4 Permit Display.

Each private firefighting resource vehicle must display a copy of the valid private firefighting resources permit in clear view from the exterior of the vehicle.

SECTION 25. Section 105.4.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.4.2 Information on ~~c~~Construction ~~d~~Documents. Construction documents shall be drawn to scale ~~upon suitable material~~on substantial paper. Electronic media documents are allowed to be submitted when approved by the fire code official. Construction documents shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the

location, nature, and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations as determined by the fire code official. The first sheet of each set of plans shall give the street address of the property, the assessor's parcel number, the name and address of the owner, and persons who prepared the plans. Plans shall also include a plot plan showing the location of the proposed building and of every existing building on the property.

SECTION 26. Section 105.4.4.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.4.4.2 Expiration of Construction Documents Approval by Fire Code Official When No Building Permit Issued.

A fire code official construction document approval necessary for a building permit to be issued, for which the building official ultimately does not issue a building permit, shall expire one year after the date of approval by the fire code official. Construction documents including plans, specifications, and computations previously submitted may thereafter be returned to the applicant or destroyed by the fire code official. The fire code official may extend the time for action by the applicant for a period of six months beyond the one-year limit upon written request by the applicant showing that circumstances beyond the control of the applicant have prevented action from being taken. No construction or plan approval document shall be extended more than once.

Once a construction document approval and any extension thereof has expired, the applicant shall resubmit construction documents including plans, specifications, and

computations. Construction document approval for which a building permit has been issued and thereafter expired according to the Building Code shall be null and void. In such circumstances, construction documents including plans, specifications, and computations shall be resubmitted for construction document approval.

SECTION 27. Section 105.4.6 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.4.6 Retention of ~~c~~Construction ~~d~~Documents. One set of construction documents shall be retained by the fire code official for a period of not less than ~~180~~90 days from date of completion of the permitted work, or as required by ~~state or local laws~~section 19850 of the California Health and Safety Code. One set of approved construction documents shall be returned to the applicant, and said set shall be kept on the site of the building or work at all times during which the work authorized thereby is in progress.

SECTION 28. Section 105.6.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.6.1.1 Activities in Hazardous Fire Areas.

An operational permit is required for any of the activities as described in Section 326.2 of this code.

SECTION 29. Section 105.6.3.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.6.3.1 Battery System.

An operational permit is required to install or operate stationary lead-acid battery systems having a liquid capacity of more than 100 gallons (378.5 L). See Chapter 6.

SECTION 30. Section 105.6.3.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.6.3.2 Bonfires or Rubbish Fires.

An operational permit is required to kindle or maintain or authorize the kindling or maintenance of bonfires or rubbish fires. See Chapter 3.

SECTION 31. Section 105.6.9 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.6.9 Covered and Open ~~m~~Mall ~~b~~Buildings. An operational permit is required for:

1. The placement of retail fixtures and displays, concession equipment, displays of highly combustible goods, and similar items in the mall.

2. The display of liquid- or gas-fired equipment in the mall.

3. The use of open-flame or flame-producing equipment in the mall.

4. The use of a mall as a place of assembly.

SECTION 32. Section 105.6.14 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.6.14 Explosives. An operational permit is required for the manufacture, storage, handling, sale, or use of any quantity of explosives, explosive materials, fireworks, or pyrotechnic special effects within the scope of Chapter 56 of this code, or when a local permit or approval from the fire chief is required by the California Code of Regulations Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 6 - Fireworks, or Chapter 10 - Explosives.

Exceptions: ~~Storage in Group R-3 occupancies of smokeless propellant, black powder and small arms primers for personal use, not for resale and in accordance with Section 5606.~~

1. Small arms ammunition of .75 caliber or less, cartridges for propellant-actuated power devices and cartridges for industrial guns, 20 pounds or less of smokeless powder, five pounds or less of black sporting powder providing such smokeless or black sporting powder is for the hand loading of small arms or small arms ammunition of .75 caliber or less and that it is for personal use and not for resale.

2. The possession, storage, sales, handling, and use of California State Fire Marshal classified safe and sane fireworks as allowed by State law and local ordinance in accordance with California Health and Safety Code section 12541.1.

3. The possession, storage, sales, handling, and use of California State Fire Marshal classified snap caps or party poppers pyrotechnic devices in accordance with California Code of Regulations Title 19, Public Safety.

SECTION 33. Section 105.6.16 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.6.16 Flammable and ~~c~~Combustible ~~l~~Liquids. An operational permit is required:

. . .

6. To operate tank vehicles, equipment, tanks, plants, terminals, wells, including natural gas wells, fuel-dispensing stations, refineries, distilleries, and similar facilities where flammable and combustible liquids are produced, processed, transported, stored, dispensed, or used. The applicant is required to pay the permit fee amount shown in Section 3406.3.9 prior to permit issuance for a well.

7. To place temporarily out of service (for more than 90 days) an underground, protected above-ground, or above-ground flammable or combustible liquid tank.

. . .

12. Allow a tank car to remain on a siding at the point of delivery while connected for transfer operations. Transfer operations shall be in accordance with DOT requirements and this code.

SECTION 34. Section 105.6.20 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.6.20 Hazardous ~~m~~Materials. An operational permit is required to store, transport on site, dispense, use, or handle hazardous materials in excess of the amount listed in Table 105.6.20. In addition, unified program facility permits required by Chapters 12.50, 12.52, and 12.64 of the County Code and full payment of permit fees shall be obtained prior to the issuance of any fire code permit required by this code.

SECTION 35. Section 105.6.22 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.6.22 High-piled Combustible ~~s~~Storage. An operational permit is required to use a building or portion thereof as a high-piled storage area exceeding 500 square feet (46 m^2). In addition to any of the requirements of Chapter 32 of this code, a letter describing the type and amount of material to be stored and the method of storage, plus a floor plan showing the dimension and location of the stockpiles and aisles shall be submitted with applications for such permits.

SECTION 36. Section 105.6.27 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.6.27 **LP-gas.** An operational permit is required for:

1. Storage and use of LP-gas.

Exceptions: ~~A permit is not required for individual containers with a 500-gallons (1893 L) water capacity or less or multiple container systems having an aggregate quantity not exceeding 500 gallons (1893 L), serving occupancies in group R-3.~~

a. A permit is not required for individual non-portable outdoor container with a 500-gallon (1893 L) water capacity or less, or multiple non-portable outdoor containers or outdoor non-portable container systems having an aggregate quantity not exceeding 500 gallons (1893 L) water capacity serving occupancies in group R-3 on one premise.

b. A permit is not required for outdoor portable containers of less than 125-gallon (473.2 L) aggregate water capacity on one premise.

c. A permit is not required for the storage of LP-gas in Department of Transportation specification cylinders with a maximum water capacity of 2 ½ pounds (1Kg) used in completely self-contained hand torches and similar applications stored or displayed at a consumer or retail site and the total aggregate capacity of all LP-gas containers does not exceed 200 pounds allowed as per Section 6109.9.

2. Operation of cargo tankers that transport LP-gas.

SECTION 37. Section 105.6.29.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.6.29.1 Model Rockets.

An operational permit is required to operate a model rocket motor or an experimental high-powered rocket motor as defined in Title 19 California Code of Regulations, Section 980.

SECTION 38. Section 105.6.33.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.6.33.1 Pallet Yards.

An operational permit is required to store, manufacture, refurbish, or otherwise handle greater than 200 ft^3 of combustible plastic or wood pallets in an outdoor yard.

SECTION 39. Section 105.6.33.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.6.33.2 Parade Floats.

An operational permit is required to use a parade float for public performance, presentation, spectacle, entertainment, or parade. See Section 324.

SECTION 40. Section 105.6.34.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.6.34.1 Private Fire Fighting Resources.

An operational permit is required for any private firefighting resource to conduct firefighting operations, provide fire protection operations, or to apply fire resistive treatment to structures or vegetation in an emergency area.

SECTION 41. Section 105.6.36 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.6.36 Pyrotechnic ~~s~~Special e~~E~~ffects ~~m~~Material.

An operational permit is required for use and handling of pyrotechnic special effects material. For pyrotechnic and special effects used for motion picture, television, and commercial productions, see Section 105.6.47 (2).

SECTION 42. Section 105.6.37.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.6.37.1 Recreational Fire.

An operational permit is required for an outdoor fire burning materials other than rubbish, where the fuel is not contained as described in Chapter 3.

SECTION 43. Section 105.6.39.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.6.39.1 Rifle Range.

An operational permit is required to establish, maintain, or operate a rifle range.

SECTION 44. Section 105.6.43.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.6.43.1 Temporary Sales Lots.

An operational permit is required prior to operating a Christmas tree or pumpkin sales lot.

SECTION 45. Section 105.6.47 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.6.47 Additional ~~p~~Permits.

In addition to the permits required by Section 105.6, the following permits shall be obtained from the ~~Bureau of~~ fire prevention division prior to engaging in the following activities, operations, practices, or functions:

1. **Production ~~f~~Facilities**. To change use or occupancy, or allow the attendance of a live audience, or for wrap parties.

2. **Motion Picture, Television, Commercial, and Related Production Filming–Pyrotechnicals and ~~s~~Special ~~e~~Effects.** To use pyrotechnic special effects, open flame, hotwork, use of flammable or combustible liquids and gases, dust, welding, and the parking of motor vehicles in any building or location used for the purpose of motion picture, television, and commercial production. The applicant is required to pay the permit fee amount shown in Section 4803.4 prior to permit issuance.

3. **Live ~~a~~Audiences.** To install seating arrangements for live audiences in approved production facilities, production studios, and sound stages. See Chapter 48.

4. **Motion Picture, Television, Commercial, and Related Production Filming.**

An operational permit is required to conduct motion picture, television, commercials, and related productions outside of an approved production facility. The applicant is required to pay the permit fee amount shown in Section 4803.4 prior to permit issuance.

5. **Motion Picture, Television, Commercial, and Related Production Filming–Fuel-dispensing Trucks and Vehicles.**

An annual operational permit is required to dispense flammable or combustible liquids, liquefied petroleum gases, or compressed natural gas from trucks or vehicles to equipment and vehicles on motion picture, television, and commercial production

locations. The applicant is required to pay the annual permit fee amount shown in Section 4803.4 prior to permit issuance.

6. **Commercial Still Photography Production with On-site Cast and Crew Numbering Fifteen (15) or More Persons.**

An operational permit is required to take still photographs for commercial purposes outside of an approved production facility and where the on-site cast and crew numbers fifteen (15) or more persons. The applicant is required to pay the permit fee amount shown in Section 4803.4 prior to permit issuance.

SECTION 46. Section 105.7.8.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.7.8.1 Fuel Modification Plan Review.

When required by this code, by other laws, or by other regulating agencies, fire code official review is required prior to the installation of fire resistive landscaping.

SECTION 47. Section 105.7.10.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.7.10.1 Land Development Plan Review.

When required by law or other agencies, fire code official review and approval is required prior to final approval of the following applications: tract maps, parcel maps, final maps, planned unit developments, conditional use permits, design overlay reviews, environmental impact reviews, road vacations, zone changes, water plan reviews, and gate design review for land development projects.

SECTION 48. Section 105.7.11 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.7.11 LP-~~g~~Gas.

A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to an LP-gas system. Also see Section 6101.3.

SECTION 49. Section 105.7.12.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.7.12.1 Roof Gardens and Landscaped Roofs.

The fire code official shall review and approve in installation or modification of a roof garden, or a landscaped roof.

SECTION 50. Section 105.7.13 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.7.13 Solar ~~p~~Photovoltaic ~~p~~Power ~~s~~Systems.

~~A construction permit is required to install or modify~~The fire code official shall review and approve the installation or modification of roof solar photovoltaic power systems.

SECTION 51. Section 107.6 is hereby added to read as follows:

107.6 Occupant Count.

When required by the fire code official, the permittee holding a place of assembly operational permit shall use an approved method to maintain an accurate count of the number of occupants present in a place of an assembly room including any accessory areas. If at any time the fire code official determines that an accurate count of occupants is not being maintained by the permittee, the assembly room and accessory areas shall be cleared of occupants until an accurate occupant count can be made.

SECTION 52. Section 108 is hereby amended to read as follows:

108 **~~BOARD OF~~APPEALS**

SECTION 53. Section 108.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

108.1 **~~Board of appeals established~~Appeals Process.** ~~In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the *fire code official* relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the governing body and shall hold office at its pleasure. The *fire code official* shall be an ex officio member of said board but shall have no vote on any matter before the board. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business, and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the *fire code official*.~~When an applicant seeking an approval from the fire code official disagrees with the decision of the fire code official regarding the conditions, methods of construction, equipment, or operations regulated by this code, the applicant may file a written appeal to the assistant fire chief of the fire prevention division (fire marshal) pursuant to Section 108.2 of this code. A written appeal must be submitted no later than 30 days after the applicant has notice of the decision being appealed. The fire marshal, after considering all the facts presented, including any communication from the general public regarding the matter appealed, shall provide a written decision responding to the appeal. If the applicant is not satisfied with the decision of the fire marshal, the applicant shall, within 10 days of receipt of the fire marshal's decision, request in writing that the decision be reviewed by a fire code appeals review panel, a three-person panel

consisting of the following individuals: the deputy chief of prevention, the deputy chief of operations, and the County's superintendant of building. The fire code appeals review panel shall transmit its written decision on the appeal to the applicant. The fire code appeals review panel shall be the final authority in the appeals process.

SECTION 54. Section 108.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

108.2 Limitations on a~~A~~uthority. An ~~application~~applicant's ~~for~~ appeal shall be based on a claim that the intent of this code or the ~~rules legally~~regulations adopted hereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, that the provisions of this code do not ~~fully~~ apply, or that an equivalent method of protection or safety ~~is~~was proposed by the applicant and was denied by the fire code official. The ~~board shall have no authority~~appeals process shall not be used to waive requirements of this code.

For an appeal regarding fuel modification plan requirements, an applicant must use the appeals process as per Section 4908.2.

SECTION 55. Section 108.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

108.3 Qualifications. The ~~board of~~fire code appeals review panel shall consist of ~~members who are qualified by experience and training to pass on matters pertaining to hazards of fire explosions, hazardous conditions, or fire protection systems and are not employees of the jurisdiction~~the deputy chief of prevention, the deputy chief of operations, and the County's superintendant of building.

SECTION 56. Section 109.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

109.4 Violation ~~p~~Penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof, or who shall erect, install, alter, repair, or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor unless such violation is declared to be an infraction by Chapter 82 of this code, punishable by a fine of not more than $1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense. For the purposes of this section, a forfeiture of bail shall be equivalent to a conviction.

SECTION 57. Section 109.4.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

109.4.1 Abatement of ~~v~~Violation. In addition to the imposition of penalties herein described, the fire code official is authorized to institute appropriate action to prevent unlawful construction or to restrain, correct, or abate a violation; or to prevent illegal occupancy of a structure or premises; or to stop an illegal act, conduct of business, or occupancy of a structure on or about any premises.

The owner of any parcel upon which a nuisance is found to exist may, as provided for by State, County, and local law, be liable for all costs of abatement of the nuisance.

SECTION 58. Section 109.5 is hereby added to read as follows:

109.5 Responsibility for Fire Suppression and Related Costs.

Any person: (1) who negligently, or in violation of the law, sets a fire, allows a fire to be set, or allows a fire kindled or attended by him to escape onto any public or private property; (2) other than a mortgagee, who, being in actual possession of a structure, fails or refuses to correct, within the time allotted for correction, despite having the right to do so, a fire hazard prohibited by law, for which a public agency properly has issued a notice of violation respecting the hazard; or (3) including a mortgagee, who, having an obligation under other provisions of law to correct a fire hazard prohibited by law, for which a public agency has properly issued a notice of violation respecting the hazard, fails or refuses to correct the hazard within the time allotted for correction, despite having the right to do so, is liable for the fire suppression costs incurred in fighting the fire, for the cost of providing rescue or emergency medical services, for the cost of investigating and making any reports with respect to the fire, and for the costs relating to accounting for that fire and the collection of any funds pursuant to State or local law, including but not limited to, administrative costs of operating a fire suppression cost recovery program to the fullest extent authorized by law. All of these costs shall be a charge against that person, shall constitute a debt of that person, and is collectible by the person, or by the federal, State, County, public, or private agency, incurring those costs in the same manner as in the case of an obligation under a contract, expressed or implied.

SECTION 59. Section 109.5.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

109.5.1 Responsibility for Costs for Emergency Response Related to Hazardous Substances.

All expenses of an emergency response necessary to protect the public from a real and imminent threat to health and safety by a public agency to confine, prevent, or mitigate the release, escape, or burning of hazardous substances are a charge against any person whose negligence causes the incident to the fullest extent authorized by law, if either of the following occurs:

1. Evacuation beyond the property where the incident originates is necessary to prevent loss of life or injury.

2. The incident results in the spread of hazardous substances or fire posing a real and imminent threat to public health and safety beyond the property of origin.

Expenses reimbursable to the County or Fire District pursuant to this section are a debt of the person liable therefore, and shall be collectible in the same manner as in the case of an obligation under contract, express or implied. The charge created against the person related to hazardous substances by this section is also a charge against the person's employer if the negligence causing the incident occurs in the course of the person's employment.

SECTION 60. Section 110.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

110.1.1 Unsafe ~~c~~Conditions. Structures or existing equipment that are or hereafter become unsafe or deficient because of inadequate means of egress or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life or the public

welfare, or which involve illegal or improper occupancy or inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, obsolescence, hazardous material contamination, disaster damage, or abandonment as specified in this code shall be deemed an unsafe condition. A vacant structure which is not secured against unauthorized entry as required by Section 311 shall be deemed unsafe.

SECTION 61. Section 111.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

111.1 **Order.** Whenever the fire code official finds any work regulated by this code being performed in a manner contrary to the provisions of this code or in a dangerous or unsafe manner, the fire code official is authorized to issue a stop work order. The fire code official is authorized to order the work, the operation, or the use stopped or the evacuation of any premises, building, or vehicle or portion thereof which has or is a condition hazardous to life or property.

SECTION 62. Section 111.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

111.4 **Failure to ~~c~~Comply.** Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable ~~to a fine of not less than [AMOUNT] dollars or more than [AMOUNT] dollars~~for administrative fines and subject to prosecution as allowed by Title 1, Section 1.25 of the County Code or other applicable laws or regulations.

SECTION 63. Section 202 is hereby amended to add in alphabetical order as follows:

202 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

. . .

AREA OF FIRE FIGHTING OPERATIONS. Those portions of the fire apparatus access road in which the structure's exterior walls face the required fire apparatus access road. The area of fire fighting operations also include the area in between such portions of the fire apparatus roads and the structure.

. . .

ASSESS. Shall mean any activity taken to determine health and safety risks to the general public or the environment.

. . .

CONSOLIDATED CONTINGENCY PLAN. Shall mean a document setting out an organized, planned, and coordinated course of action to be followed in case of a fire, explosion, or release of hazardous substance, which could threaten human health or the environment.

. . .

DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL (DTSC). Shall mean the Department of the California Environmental Protection Agency that is responsible for implementing hazardous waste regulations in California.

. . .

EMERGENCY AREA. The geographical area where the fire code official, exercising authority pursuant to Section 104.11 at the scene of a fire or other emergency involving the protection of life or property, has declared there is an immediate risk to health, life, property, or the environment within that area.

. . .

EPA ID NUMBER. Shall mean a number issued by DTSC and used to track hazardous waste from point of origin to its final disposal. Provisional numbers are issued for special circumstances such as a spill if the facility does not have a permanent number.

. . .

FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROAD. A road that provides fire apparatus access from a fire station to a facility, building, or portion thereof. This is a general term inclusive of all other terms such as fire lane, public street, private street, private driveway, parking lot lane, and access roadway.

. . .

FIRE- FLOW. See Appendix B, Section B 102.

FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONES. See Section 4902.1.

. . .

FIRE WATCH. A temporary measure intended to ensure continuous and systematic surveillance of a premise, building or portion thereof by one or more qualified individuals for the sole purposes of identifying and controlling fire hazards, detecting early signs of unwanted fire, raising an alarm of fire and notifying the fire department.

. . .

FLOATING LUMINARY is an unpiloted floating air borne device containing open flaming or smoldering material capable of causing ignition to combustibles it may come in contact with. Floating luminaries may also be referred to as sky lanterns, flying lanterns, sky candles, and wish lanterns.

. . .

FUEL MODIFICATION shall mean any modification or removal of fuels to reduce the likelihood of ignition or the resistance to fire control.

FUMIGATOR. Shall mean any person licensed by the Structural Pest Control Act as an operator or as a structural pest control field representative who shall have been qualified by the State of California Structural Pest Control Board in the category of Pest Control.

. . .

GOVERNING BODY shall mean the official board or council elected to rule the municipality or other public agency.

. . .

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Those chemicals or substances which are physical hazards or health hazards as defined and classified in this chapter, whether the materials are in usable or waste condition. Hazardous materials mixtures are those substances that contain one percent or more of a hazardous ingredient, or one tenth of one percent of a carcinogen. This definition includes, but is not limited to, those

hazardous wastes, hazardous materials, and extremely hazardous wastes listed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 66261.126, Appendix X.

. . .

HAZARDOUS WASTE. Shall mean a waste, or combination of wastes, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics poses a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed of, or otherwise managed.

HAZARDOUS WASTE CONTROL LAW. Shall mean the State law which implements a cradle to grave management system found in the California Health and Safety Code.

. . .

HEALTH HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION (HHMD). Shall mean a part of the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County (District) or Los Angeles County Fire Department, Prevention Services Bureau, that is responsible for regulating hazardous materials business plans and chemical inventories, hazardous waste generators, on-site treatment of hazardous waste, risk management plans for responding with hazardous materials squads to emergency incidents involving hazardous materials, supervising clean up of on-site and containment facilities, and for declaring emergency response scenes safe for re-entry.

. . .

MALIBU-SANTA MONICA MOUNTAIN OR SAN GABRIEL SOUTHFACE AREAS. See Appendix M, Section M103.

. . .

MOTOR VEHICLE FLUIDS are liquids which are flammable, combustible, or hazardous materials, such as crankcase fluids, fuel, brake fluids, transmission fluids, radiator fluids, and gear oil. This definition does not include liquids which are permanently sealed, such as hydraulic fluid within shock absorbers.

. . .

PRIVATE FIREFIGHTING RESOURCE. Any person, organization, association, company, or corporation that provides or conducts firefighting operations, provides fire protection operations, or applies fire-resistive treatment to structures or vegetation within the jurisdiction of the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County (District), unless that person, organization, association, company, or corporation is formally under contract with the District to provide such services or is an employee or contractor of a local, State, or federal fire fighting agency while in the performance of those duties. Nothing in this definition is intended to prohibit conduct which is authorized, or for which immunity is granted, under the California Good Samaritan statutes or the California State Government Volunteers Act.

. . .

TRAINED CROWD MANAGER. Standby personnel, usually security or usher personnel, who are trained in the proper procedure to exit people from a tent or other place of public assemblage in an orderly and calm fashion in the event of an emergency.

. . .

UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE. A release or emission of materials in a manner which does not conform to the provisions of this code or applicable public health and safety regulations. This shall mean any spilling, leaking, releasing, leaching, emptying, dumping, or disposing of a hazardous material/waste into the environment, unless permitted by a regulatory agency.

UNIFIED PROGRAM. Consolidates six environmental programs regarding the management of hazardous waste, hazardous materials, and underground storage tanks under one management system.

UNIFIED PROGRAM FACILITY PERMIT. A consolidated permit issued pursuant to section 25284 of the Health and Safety Code and Division 4 of Title 11 of the County Code relating to the underground storage of hazardous materials; Chapter 12.52 of the County Code relating to the generation or handling of hazardous waste or extremely hazardous waste; Chapter 12.64 of the County Code relating to handling of hazardous materials or acutely hazardous materials; and those city codes or resolutions related to the unified program elements administered by those cities as participating agencies to the Los Angeles County Certified Unified Program Agency.

. . .

WASTE. A material that has been used or for whatever reason can or will no longer be used for its intended purpose, or has been discarded and not specially excluded by Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.5.

WATER UTILITY. An organization that provides water utility within a geographic service area and the water utility is recognized by the County of Los Angeles Fire Department.

WATER UTILITY SERVICE AREA. A geographic area in which a water utility could provide the required fire flow from approved fire hydrants for fire fighting purposes.

. . .

SECTION 64. Section 301.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

301.2 **Permits.** Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.6 for the activities or uses regulated by Sections 306, 307, 308, ~~and~~ 315, 324, 326, and 328.

SECTION 65. Section 304.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

304.1.1 **Waste Material.**

Accumulations of wastepaper, wood, hay, straw, weeds, litter or combustible or flammable waste or rubbish of any type shall not be permitted to remain on a roof, or ground-mounted photovoltaic array, or in any court, yard, vacant lot, alley, parking lot, open space, or beneath a grandstand, bleacher, pier, wharf, manufactured home, recreational vehicle or other similar structure.

SECTION 66. Section 304.1.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

304.1.2 **Vegetation.** Weeds, grass, vines, or other growth that is capable of being ignited and endangering property, shall be cut down and removed by the owner or occupant of the premises. Vegetation clearance requirements in urban-

wildland interface areas shall be in accordance with ~~the International Wildland–Urban Interface Code~~Section 325 and Chapter 49 of this code.

SECTION 67. Section 304.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

304.2.1 Removal.

Combustible rubbish stored in containers outside of noncombustible vaults or rooms shall be removed from buildings at least once each working day or at intervals specified by the fire code official. The storage or accumulation of combustible waste matter within any building in such a quantity or location as to constitute a fire hazard is prohibited.

SECTION 68. Section 306.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

306.2.1 Fire Extinguishers.

Two approved fire extinguishers with an approved water or water solution extinguisher with a minimum 10-B:C rating shall be installed and maintained ready for use in projection rooms, in accordance with NFPA 40.

SECTION 69. Section 306.2.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

306.2.2 Smoking.

Smoking and other sources of ignition shall be prohibited within projection rooms in which cellulose nitrate film is allowed. Conspicuous NO SMOKING signs shall be posted in the room.

SECTION 70. Section 306.2.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

306.2.3 Projection Equipment.

Projection equipment or film which is in a hazardous condition shall not be used.

SECTION 71. Section 307.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

307.2.1 Authorization. Where required by ~~s~~State or local law or regulations, open burning shall only be permitted with prior approval from the fire code official, a United States Forest Service Officer having jurisdiction, or the ~~s~~State or local air and water quality management authority, provided that all conditions specified in the authorization are followed.

SECTION 72. Section 307.6 is hereby added to read as follows:

307.6 Open Fires.

A person shall not build, light, maintain, or cause or permit to be built, lighted, or maintained, any open outdoor fire or use or cause or permit to be used, any open outdoor fire for any purpose except:

1. When such fire is set or permission for such fire is given in the performance of the official duty of any public officer, and the fire, in the opinion of such public officer, is necessary for:

(i) The purpose of the prevention of a fire hazard which cannot be abated by any other means; or

(ii) The instruction of public employees in the methods of fighting fire;

2. When such fire is set pursuant to permit on property used for industrial or institutional purposes for the purpose of instruction of employees in methods of fighting fire.

3. When such fire is set in the course of any agricultural operation in the growing of crops or raising of fowl or animals.

4. On a public beach area owned, managed, or controlled by the County, otherwise permitted by this code.

5. In a County-owned park or recreation camp as otherwise permitted by this code.

6. Bonfires permitted by the fire code official.

7. For cooking, recreational, or ceremonial fires on private property with a maximum fire area of nine square feet, in locations outside of hazardous fire areas.

SECTION 73. Section 307.7 is hereby added to read as follows:

307.7 Designated Open Fire Areas.

The fire code official is authorized to designate places on private property, with the permission of the owner thereof, or upon any public road, or within any public park, or upon any public land, where open fires may be built.

The fire code official may place or cause to be placed uniform signs or posters on or at such premises indicating the place or limits where such fires may be built and maintained without further permission; however, it shall be unlawful to leave, or cause or permit to be left unattended, any fire burning in such place.

SECTION 74. Section 308.1.4 is hereby deleted as follows:

~~**308.1.4 Open-flame cooking devices.** Charcoal burners and other open-flame cooking devices shall not be operated on combustible balconies or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.~~

~~Exceptions:~~

~~1. One- and two family dwellings.~~

~~2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an automatic sprinkler system.~~

~~3. LP-gas cooking devices having LP-gas container with a water capacity not greater than 2 ½ pounds [nominal 1 pound (0.454 kg) LP-gas capacity].~~

SECTION 75. Section 308.1.6.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

308.1.6.1.1 Floating Luminary Use.

The use or release of a floating luminary is prohibited.

Exception: When a permit is issued by the fire code official for use or release of a floating luminary for ceremonial, educational, or research purposes and where safeguards approved by the fire code official are used to prevent unintended ignition of combustibles. Floating luminary use or release shall be allowed only at a specific location and during prescribed weather conditions.

SECTION 76. Section 311.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

311.5 Placards. When required by the fire code official, ~~A~~any vacant or abandoned buildings or structures determined to be unsafe pursuant to Section 110 of this code relating to structural or interior hazards shall be marked as required by Sections 311.5.1 through 311.5.5.

SECTION 77. Section 315.3.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

315.3.2.1 Storage Under Stairways.

Combustible storage is prohibited under interior or exterior exit stairways.

Exception: When the stairway is not within an exit enclosure and enclosure under the stairway is provided as per Sections 1009.9.3 and 1009.9.4.

SECTION 78. Section 316.6.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

316.6.1. Structures.

Structures shall not be constructed within the utility easement beneath high-voltage transmission lines.

Exceptions: Restrooms and unoccupied telecommunications structures of noncombustible construction less than 15 feet in height provided that they are grounded and bonded in accordance with California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 3, Article 250, ANSI/IEEE 142-1991, Recommended Practice for Grounding of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems, and fully bonded from roof to foundation and connected to the structure's grounding system. Additionally, signs approved by the fire code official, that read "CAUTION – HIGH VOLTAGE LINES OVERHEAD" shall be provided at all entrances leading to the restrooms and unoccupied structures.

SECTION 79. Sections 319 - 323 are hereby reserved to read as follows:

SECTIONS 319 – 323 of Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code are reserved.

SECTION 80. Section 324 is hereby added to read as follows:

324 PARADE FLOATS

324.1 Permit.

An operational permit is required to operate a parade float for a public performance, presentation, spectacle, entertainment, or parade.

324.2 Decorative Material.

Decorative material on parade floats shall be noncombustible, made flame retardant by application of a California State Fire Marshal listed treatment, or meet the flame resistive requirements of the fire code official.

324.3 Fire Protection.

Motorized parade floats and towing apparatus shall be provided with a minimum 2-A, 10-B: C-rated portable fire extinguisher readily accessible to the operator.

SECTION 81. Section 326 is hereby added to read as follows:

326 ACTIVITIES IN HAZARDOUS FIRE AREAS

326.1 Intent.

The unrestricted use of grass, grain, brush, or forest-covered land, in certain hazardous fire portions of the jurisdictional area due to conditions tending to cause or allow the rapid spread of fires which may occur on such lands, or because of the inaccessible character of such lands, is a potential menace to life and property from fire. Therefore, it is the intent of this section to provide necessary safeguards to prevent the occurrence of fires and to control the spread of fires which might be caused by recreational, commercial, industrial, or other activities carried on in any hazardous fire area.

326.2 Permit Required.

No person shall establish or conduct any of the following or similar activities in a hazardous fire area without first securing a permit:

1. Recreational activities including, but not limited to, rifle ranges, carnivals and fairs, public assembly events, fireworks, and open burning.

2. Temporary or permanent activities including, but not limited to, stands for cooking or other activities which could provide a source of ignition.

326.3 Permit Request.

A request of an issuance of a permit for any such activity shall be made to the fire code official not less than 15 days prior to the starting date of such activity.

326.4 Fire Protection Survey.

Upon receiving a request for issuance of a permit, the fire code official shall survey the buildings, premises, and facilities proposed for such use prior to issuance of the permit to determine the fire protection equipment and safeguards necessary to conduct such activity without unduly increasing the potential fire hazard to the area.

326.5 Notification.

The applicant shall be notified by the fire code official of those facilities and all fire protection safeguards necessary, and a permit shall not be issued until all such facilities and safeguards have been provided.

326.6 Permit Stipulations.

The permit shall stipulate the conditions, precautions, limitations, and safeguards necessary to conduct such activity with a reasonable degree of fire safety and failure to comply with any condition, precaution, limitation, or safeguard stipulated shall be cause of immediate revocation of the permit and cessation of the activity.

326.7 Fire Protection Facilities Required.

Fire protection facilities required and conditions or limitations necessary to maintain reasonable fire safety may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Adequate water supply, pumps, hydrants, and hose.

2. Firebreaks as necessary to prevent a fire on the premises from spreading to adjacent brush or grass-covered areas.

3. Posting of "NO SMOKING" signs.

4. Removal of dry grass and weeds from around buildings, along roadways and automobile parking areas, and other areas accessible to the public or participants of the activity.

5. Provision of approved, competent fire safety officers or advisors to act as fire guards or fire watchers to patrol the area when such activity is taking place. See also Section 3104.20.

6. Provision of adequate access roads and parking facilities to prevent congestion of public roads, to permit adequate means of egress for evacuation of the public or participants in event of emergency, and to permit movement of fire apparatus and equipment.

7. Restriction or prohibition of activities during periods of high-fire hazard weather conditions.

8. Such fencing as is necessary to control the activity.

9. Such other conditions, limitations, or provisions necessary to maintain reasonable fire safety.

326.8 Restricted Entry on National Forest Land.

A person shall not enter or be on any lands within the boundaries of the National Forest within Los Angeles County which have been closed to entry by the U.S. Forest Service, except by a valid special entry permit issued by a U.S. Forest Service official.

326.9 Closure of Public or Private Lands.

Any portion of public or private lands in any hazardous fire area may be closed to the public by the fire code official at the request of the owners of such public or private lands, when in the opinion of the fire code official such closure is necessary for the prevention of fires. Notice of such closure shall be made by the fire code official by public announcement and such closure shall be in effect until, in the opinion of the fire code official, such closure is no longer necessary for the protection of property against fire and such closure is lifted by public announcement.

326.10 Restricted Entry on Closed Lands.

A person shall not enter or be upon any public or private lands closed to the public by the fire code official during the period such closure is in effect, except that the closure of private lands shall not prohibit the use or entry upon such lands by the owner, owner's guests, or invitees, provided that such guests or invitees have written permission from the owner of such lands to enter upon the same. Such written permit shall be presented upon the demand of any public officer when such person is within any closed area.

326.11 Posting of Lands Closed to Entry.

Lands closed to entry shall be posted by the fire protection agency having jurisdiction.

326.12 Spark Arresters Required.

326.12.1 Equipment.

No person shall use or operate in, upon, or within any hazardous fire area, any tractor, construction equipment, engine, machinery, or any steam, oil, or gasoline-operated stationary or mobile equipment, from which a spark or fire may originate unless such equipment is provided with a qualified device or spark arrester installed in or attached to the exhaust pipe which will prevent the escape of fire or sparks. Said qualified device or spark arrester shall meet the requirements of the current version of the United States Forest Service "Standard for Spark Arresters for Internal Combustion Engines" (Standard 5100-1). For the purpose of this section, any registered motor vehicle operated on a road or highway and which is equipped with a muffler in good condition, as required by the California Vehicle Code, shall be deemed to be in compliance with this section.

326.12.2 Chimneys.

Each chimney used in conjunction with any fireplace, barbecue, incinerator, or any heating appliance in which solid or liquid fuel is used, upon any building, structure, or premises located within any hazardous fire area, shall be maintained with a spark arrester constructed with heavy wire mesh or other noncombustible material with openings not to exceed one-half inch.

326.13 Open Flame Device.

No person shall operate or use any device, machine, or process such as a welding torch, tar pot, decorative torch, or any other device liable to start or cause fire in or upon any hazardous fire area, except by the authority of a written permit from the fire code official. However, no permit will be required if such use is within inhabited premises or a designated camp site, and such use is a minimum of 30 feet from any grass, grain, brush, or forest covered lands.

326.14 Roadway Clearance.

1. Clearance of brush or vegetative growth from roadways shall be in accordance with Section 325.10 of this code.

2. If the fire code official determines in any specific case that difficult terrain, danger of erosion, or other unusual circumstances make strict compliance with the provisions of the code undesirable or impractical, the fire code official may suspend enforcement thereof and require reasonable alternative measures.

326.15 Illegal Dumping.

No person shall place, deposit, or dump any garbage, cans, bottles, papers, ashes, refuse, trash, rubbish, or combustible waste material in or upon any hazardous fire area. No person shall dump such material in, upon, or along any trail, roadway, or highway in any hazardous fire area. Dumping in areas approved by the Fire Department for this use shall not be deemed to be in violation of this section. This section may be enforced by the commissioner.

326.16 Disposal of Ashes.

No person shall place, deposit, or dump any ashes or coals in or upon any hazardous fire area except in the hearth of an established fire pit, camp stove, or fireplace, or in a noncombustible container with a tight-fitting lid which is kept or maintained in a safe location not less than 10 feet from any combustible vegetation or structure, or where such ashes or coals are buried and covered with one foot of mineral earth not less than 25 feet from any combustible vegetation or structure.

326.17 Fire Roads and Firebreaks.

1. No person, except public officers acting within the scope of their duties, shall travel upon or drive or park any motorcycle, motor scooter, or motor vehicle upon any fire road or firebreak beyond the point where travel is restricted by a cable, gate, or sign, without the permission of the property owner or owners involved.

2. No person shall park any vehicle so as to obstruct the entrance to any fire road or firebreak.

3. No person shall install or maintain a radio or television aerial, or guy wire thereto, or any other obstruction on any fire road or firebreak, which is less than 16 feet above such fire road or firebreak.

326.18 Use of Motorcycle, Motor Scooter, and Motor Vehicles.

No person shall operate any motorcycle, motor scooter, or motor vehicle, except upon clearly established public or private roads, within any hazardous fire area without first having secured a permit to do so from the fire code official. No such permit shall be issued unless written permission from the property owner is first presented.

326.19 Hazardous Warning Lights.

It shall be unlawful to maintain any torch or lantern utilizing an open flame along any excavation, road, or any place where the dislodgment of such torch or lantern might permit same to roll, fall, or slide on to any forest or brush-covered land, or any land containing flammable material.

SECTION 82. Section 403.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

403.4 Fire Safety Officers and Advisors.

When in the opinion of the fire code official, it is necessary for the preservation of life or property, due to the hazardous nature of an event, production, operation, or function, the fire code official shall require the owner or lessee to employ or cause the employment of one or more approved fire safety officers or advisors to be on duty at such place during the hazardous activity.

SECTION 83. Section 403.5 is hereby added to read as follows:

403.5 Ground Seats.

When more than 200 loose chairs are used in close proximity to, and in connection with, a public assemblage event, the chairs shall be fastened together in groups of not less than three.

Exceptions:

1. The bonding of chairs shall not be required when tables are provided with the chairs for dining use or similar purposes.

2. The bonding of chairs shall not be required when the placement and location of such chairs will not obstruct any required exit or any line of egress toward

any required exit and will not constitute a fire hazard as approved by the fire code official.

SECTION 84. Section 404.3.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

404.3.2 Fire ~~s~~Safety ~~p~~Plans.

Fire safety plans shall include the following:

. . .

4. Floor plans identifying the locations of the following:

. . .

4.10. Fire alarm, control panel, and fire alarm annunciators and controls.

4.11. Location of limited access devices, including key boxes and key switches.

. . .

SECTION 85. Section 404.3.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

404.3.2.1 Implementation.

In the event a fire is detected in a building or a fire alarm activates, the fire evacuation plan and fire safety plan shall both be implemented.

SECTION 86. Section 405.10 is hereby added to read as follows:

405.10 Fire Drill.

In accordance with Table 405.2 of this code, a fire drill shall be conducted by the fire safety director, or designee using the fire alarm system. The following announcement shall be made over the public address system prior to and following the test of the actual alarm system: "This is a test of the fire alarm system. No evacuation

from this floor or building is required." This announcement shall be repeated twice after the fire alarm testing has been concluded.

SECTION 87. Section 408.2.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

408.2.2.1 Emergency Notification.

When required by the fire code official, places of assembly shall be provided with a method for notifying the fire department in the event of an emergency. This may be a telephone or other method approved by the fire code official. Methods of notifying the Fire Department shall be readily available to the public.

SECTION 88. Section 408.7.5 is hereby added to read as follows:

408.7.5 Emergency Plan.

Additional information provided in emergency plans shall include procedures for use of alarms, notification of occupants and emergency responders in the event of alarm system malfunctions, isolating the fire, evacuating each fire area and the building, and relocating non-ambulatory persons. Copies of the plan shall be given to all supervisory personnel and a copy shall be available on the premises to all personnel at all times.

SECTION 89. Section 502.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

502.1 **Definitions.** The following terms are defined in Chapter 2.

. . .

AREA OF FIRE FIGHTING OPERATIONS.

. . .

WATER UTILITY.

WATER UTILITY SERVICE AREA.

SECTION 90. Section 503.1.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.1.2 Additional aAccess.

The fire code official is authorized to require more than one fire apparatus access road based on the potential for impairment of a single road by vehicle congestion, condition of terrain, climatic conditions, or other factors that could limit access. Such additional access must comply with Title 21 of the Los Angeles County Code.

SECTION 91. Section 503.2.1. is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.2.1 Dimensions.

Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet (6096 mm), exclusive of shoulders, except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance ~~of not less than 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm)~~clear to the sky.

Exception: A minimum vertical clearance of 13 feet 6 inches may be allowed for protected tree species adjacent to access roads. Any applicable tree-trimming permit from the appropriate agency is required.

SECTION 92. Section 503.2.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

503.2.2.1 Dimensions Maintained.

The dimensions of approved fire apparatus roads shall be maintained as originally approved by the fire code official.

SECTION 93. Section 503.2.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.2.5 Dead-ends.

Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet (45 720 mm) in length shall be provided with an approved area for turning around fire apparatus.

Exception: For dead-end fire apparatus access roads between 151 feet and 300 feet in length, the fire code official may determine that the approved area for turning around the fire apparatus can be met by requiring more stringent width, turning radius, and grade specifications as per Sections 104.8, 503.2, 503.2.4, and 503.2.7 of this code and when, in the opinion of the fire chief, fire fighting, or rescue operations would not be impaired.

SECTION 94. Section 503.2.9 is hereby added to read as follows:

503.2.9 Area of Fire Fighting Operations.

The area of fire fighting operations shall not be located underneath high-voltage transmission lines.

SECTION 95. Section 503.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.3 Marking.

Where required by the fire code official, approved signs or other approved notices or markings that include the words NO PARKING -- FIRE LANE shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads, to clearly indicate the entrance to such road or prohibit the obstruction thereof. The means by which fire lanes are designated shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility. A no parking

designation shall meet the requirements of California Vehicle Code section 22500.1 and approved by the fire code official.

SECTION 96. Section 503.3.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

503.3.1 Marking Overhead High-Voltage Transmission Lines.

When required by the fire code official, fire apparatus access roads and structures located near high-voltage transmission lines shall be posted with signs, approved by the fire code official, that include the words CAUTION OVERHEAD HIGH-VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION LINES.

SECTION 97. Section 503.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.4 Obstruction of ~~f~~Fire a~~A~~pparatus a~~A~~ccess ~~r~~Roads.

Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including by the parking of vehicles or the use of traffic calming devices, including but not limited to, speed bumps or speed humps. The minimum widths and clearances established in Section 503.2.1 shall be maintained at all times.

SECTION 98. Section 503.4.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.4.1 Traffic ~~c~~Calming ~~d~~Devices.

Traffic calming devices, including but not limited to, speed bumps and speed humps, shall be prohibited unless approved by the fire code official.

SECTION 99. Section 503.7 is hereby added to read as follows:

503.7 Fire Apparatus Access Roads in Recreational Vehicle, Mobile Home, and Manufactured Housing Sales Lots and Storage Lots.

Recreational vehicle, mobile home, and manufactured housing sales lots and storage lots shall provide and maintain fire apparatus access roads in accordance with Section 503.

SECTION 100. Section 503.7.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

503.7.1 Fire Apparatus Access Roads in Mobile Home Parks and Special Occupancy Parks.

The enforcing agency for California Code of Regulation Title 25, Division 1, Chapters 2 and 2.2 shall have authority for approval of roadways in mobile home parks and special occupancy parks. Mobile home parks roadway requirements are found in Title 25, Division 1, Chapter 2, Article 2, Section 1106, and roadway requirements for special occupancy parks are found in Title 25, Division 1, Chapter 2.2, Article 2, Section 2106.

SECTION 101. Section 504.5 is hereby added to read as follows:

504.5 Roof Top Barriers and Parapets.

No person shall install any security barrier, visual barrier screen, or other obstruction on the roof of any building in such a manner as to obstruct firefighter ingress or egress in the event of fire or other emergency. Parapets shall not exceed 48 inches on at least two sides of the building.

SECTION 102. Section 505.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

505.3 Multiple Residential and Commercial Units.

Multiple residential and commercial units having entrance doors not visible from the street or road shall have, in addition to the requirements of Section 505.1 above, approved numbers grouped for all units within each structure and positioned to be plainly visible from the street or road. Said numbers may be grouped on the wall of the structure or on a mounting post independent of the structure.

SECTION 103. Section 505.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

505.4 High-Rise Buildings.

Approved numbers or street addresses shall be placed and maintained on the roof tops of all new and existing high-rise buildings, as defined in California Health and Safety Code section 13210, having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 feet (22.86 m) above the lowest floor level having access to the building. All approved numbers shall be plainly visible and legible from the air at an elevation of 500 feet (152.4 m) above roof top level and shall contrast with their background.

SECTION 104. Section 506.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

506.1 Where ~~r~~Required.

Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the fire code official is authorized to require a key box to be installed in an approved location. The key box shall be of an approved type listed in accordance with

UL 1037, and shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the fire code official.

Exception: A key box is not required for access to the interior of a sleeping unit or dwelling unit.

SECTION 105. Section 507.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

507.1.1 Water Certificate.

Except as otherwise provided by this section, every application for a building permit shall be accompanied by:

1. Evidence indicating to the fire code official that the proposed structure will be provided with a reliable water supply. The fire code official may accept as sufficient evidence a certificate from a water utility that it can supply water to the proposed structure in compliance with Title 20 of the Los Angeles County Code, except that if the fire code official knows that such water utility cannot so supply water, the fire code official may reject such certificate; or

2. A certificate from the Fire Department that there exists, or is under construction, a private water supply which, in the fire code official's opinion, is adequate for fire protection.

Exception: A certificate is not required for new or existing U occupancies with less than 1,000 square feet of aggregate floor area.

SECTION 106. Section 507.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

507.2 Type of ~~w~~Water ~~s~~Supply.

A water supply shall consist of reservoirs, pressure tanks, elevated tanks, water mains, or other fixed systems capable of reliably providing the required fire flow. Facilities, buildings, or portions of buildings that are hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction that are located within a water district's or water utility's service area and that receive a will-serve letter from the applicable water district or water utility shall obtain their water supply from that water district's or water utility's system.

SECTION 107. Section 507.3.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

507.3.1 Fire Protection Water Supplies in Sales or Storage Lots of Recreational Vehicles, Mobilehomes, or Manufactured Housing, or in Mobilehome Parks or Special Occupancy Parks.

New, or additions to existing, sales or storage lots of recreational vehicles, mobilehomes, or manufactured housing, mobilehome parks, and special occupancy parks, shall be provided with an approved fire protection water supply in accordance with Section 507.

Exception: Special occupancy parks located in remote areas shall have a fire protection water supply as required by the fire code official, which shall not be less than the requirements of the California Code of Regulations Title 25, Special Occupancy Parks, Chapter 2.2, Section 2300, et seq.

SECTION 108. Section 507.4.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

507.4.1 Private Fire Hydrant Test and Certification in Mobilehome Parks and Special Occupancy Parks.

Private fire hydrants in mobilehome parks and special occupancy parks shall be tested and certified as required by California Code of Regulations Title 25, Division 1, Chapter 2, Article 6, section 1317 for mobilehome parks and Division 1, Chapter 2.2, Article 6, section 2317 for special occupancy parks. Certification of such tests shall be completed by the local water supplier, a licensed C-16 fire protection contractor, or a licensed fire protection engineer as required by Title 25.

SECTION 109. Section 507.5.1.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

507.5.1.2 Pool Draft System in Fire Hazard Severity Zones.

New swimming pools and spas, 5,000 gallon (18925 L) or greater capacity, constructed or installed in a Fire Hazard Severity Zone shall have a drain and discharge line connected to a draft hydrant in accordance with the Los Angeles County Plumbing Code Title 28.

Exceptions:

1. Swimming pools constructed or installed with the bottom of the pool more than 15 feet below the proposed draft hydrant connection elevation, measured vertically, need not be provided with a draft hydrant system.

2. Properties that are adequately served by access roads that comply with fire department regulations, and have a properly spaced fire hydrant capable of flowing a minimum of 1,250 Gallons per Minute (GPM) for 2 hours, may be exempted.

3. For residential properties built before August 13, 1995, where, in the opinion of the fire code official, there are practical geographic difficulties, the requirement may be modified.

SECTION 110. Section 507.5.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

507.5.5 Clear ~~s~~Space ~~a~~Around ~~h~~Hydrants. A 3-foot (914 mm) clear space shall be maintained around the circumference of fire hydrants except as otherwise required or approved. Vehicles parking near fire hydrants must also comply with California Vehicle Code section 22514.

SECTION 111. Section 507.5.7 is hereby added to read as follows:

507.5.7 Fire Fighting Water Source Marker.

When required by the fire code official, a fire hydrant and other fire fighting water source shall be identified by the installation of a blue raised reflective pavement marker or identified by other approved means.

SECTION 112. Section 507.5.8 is hereby added to read as follows:

507.5.8 Private Fire Hydrant Identification.

A private service fire hydrant shall be painted red in color. The valve stem, coupling threads, or portions of the hydrant where the application of paint would violate the listing of the hydrant or hinder its operation shall not be painted.

SECTION 113. Section 507.5.9 is hereby added to read as follows:

507.5.9 Private Fire Hydrant Caps or Plugs.

A private service fire hydrant hose coupling shall be provided with a protective thread cap or plug. Missing or damaged caps or plugs shall be replaced.

SECTION 114. Section 507.5.10 is hereby added to read as follows:

507.5.10 Draft System Identification Sign.

New or existing swimming pools and spas constructed or located in a fire hazard severity zone with a capacity of 5,000 or more gallons equipped with draft hydrants shall be identified with a permanent sign. The sign and its location shall be approved by the fire code official.

SECTION 115. Section 507.6 is hereby added to read as follows:

507.6 Above-ground Water Control Valves Requirements.

See Section 901.6.3 for requirements.

SECTION 116. Section 511 is hereby added to read as follows:

511 DESTRUCTION OF SIGNS

511.1 Destruction of Signs.

No person shall mutilate or remove or destroy any sign or notice posted or required to be posted by the fire code official or a duly authorized representative.

SECTION 117. Section 605.11.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

605.11.2.1 Remote Electrical Disconnect.

Photovoltaic circuits shall be equipped with a means for remote electrical disconnect located downstream from the photovoltaic array at the point where the photovoltaic circuit first enters the structure, or at another approved location. The manual control to operate the remote electrical disconnect shall be located within five feet of the building's main electrical panel. The remote electrical disconnect shall be listed and meet the requirements of the California Electrical Code.

Exceptions:

1. Photovoltaic circuits contained in rigid or electrical metallic tubing running between the array combiner box and the main electrical panel which are entirely exterior to the building need not be equipped with a means of remote electrical disconnect other than the disconnects intrinsic to the system.

2. Photovoltaic circuits contained in rigid or electrical metallic tubing running between the array combiner box and the main electrical panel that run through the interior of the building need not be equipped with a means of remote electrical disconnect when installed a minimum of 18 inches below the roof assembly when measured parallel to the surface of the roof.

SECTION 118. Section 901.6 is hereby amended to read as follows:

901.6 Inspection, ~~t~~Testing, and ~~m~~Maintenance.

Fire detection, alarm, ~~and~~ extinguishing systems, mechanical smoke exhaust systems, and smoke and heat vents shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times, and shall be replaced or repaired where defective. Nonrequired fire protection systems and equipment shall be inspected, tested, and maintained or removed.

Fire protection system equipment, including initiating devices, alarm notification appliances, and annunciators shall not be concealed from view, obstructed, or impaired in any manner.

. . .

SECTION 119. Section 901.6.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

901.6.3 Above-Ground Water Control Valves.

SECTION 120. Section 901.6.3.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

901.6.3.1 Above-Ground Water Control Valve Signs.

Above-ground water control valves used for water based fire protection systems, including private fire hydrant systems, shall have a permanent sign identifying areas or systems controlled. Signs shall be metal, painted white with red letters a minimum of one-inch high with 3/16 inch stroke, and shall be permanently banded to the valve or permanently affixed to a wall.

SECTION 121. Section 901.6.3.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

901.6.3.2 Above-Ground Water Control Valve Supervision.

Above-ground water control valves used for water based fire protection systems, including private service mains and appurtenances, shall be mechanically supervised by locking the valve in the fully open position using a cable or chain and a non-case hardened lock, or by other approved means, when the valve is not electrically supervised. Detachable wrenches for post indicator valves shall be secured in place by the use of a non-case hardened lock.

SECTION 122. Section 901.6.3.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

901.6.3.3 Above-Ground Water Control Valve Identification.

Above-ground water control valves used for water based fire protection systems, including valves that are part of private service mains and appurtenances, shall be painted red on any exposed surfaces subject to rust or corrosion. Valve stems, coupling threads, operating mechanisms, sight windows, components, or portions of the

valve where the application of paint would violate the listing of the valve or hinder its operation shall not be painted.

SECTION 123. Section 901.6.3.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

901.6.3.4 Clear Space Around Above-Ground Water Control Valves.

A 3-foot (914 mm) clear space shall be maintained around the circumference of above-ground water control valves used for water based fire protection systems, including private fire hydrant systems, except as otherwise required or approved.

SECTION 124. Section 901.7.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

901.7.4 Preplanned ~~i~~Impairment ~~p~~Programs.

Preplanned impairments shall be authorized by the impairment coordinator. Before authorization is given, a designated individual shall be responsible for verifying that all of the following procedures have been implemented:

. . .

9. When alteration requires modification of a portion of a fire-protection system, the remainder of the system shall be kept in service.

10. When it is necessary to take a fire-protection system, or portion thereof, out of service for repair, the repair shall be completed immediately and the system returned to full service.

SECTION 125. Section 903.2.11.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

903.2.11.3 Buildings ~~55 feet or more~~Over Three Stories in ~~h~~Height.

An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings with a floor level ~~having an occupant load of 30 or more that is located 55 feet (16 764 mm) or~~ more than three stories above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

Exceptions:

1. Airport control towers.

2. ~~Open parking structures~~Buildings used exclusively as open parking structures.

3. Occupancies in Group F-2.

SECTION 126. Section 903.2.11.7 is added to read as follows:

903.2.11.7 Occupancies in Fire Hazard Severity Zones and Within the Malibu-Santa Monica Mountains or San Gabriel Southface Areas.

An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed in every occupancy which is newly constructed or which is modified, reconstructed, or remodeled by adding 50 percent or more of the floor area of the existing occupancy, within any 12-month period, where the occupancy is located in a Fire Hazard Severity Zone and within the Malibu-Santa Monica Mountains or the San Gabriel Mountains Southface Areas, as defined in Appendix M.

Exceptions:

1. Occupancies located in the San Gabriel Mountains Southface Area and which are located three miles or less from the closest existing or planned Los Angeles

County Fire Station capable of supporting firefighting resources are exempt from the fire sprinkler requirement. Travel distances shall be measured by the most direct route on streets or roads accessible to fire department apparatus.

2. Occupancies modified, reconstructed, or remodeled by adding 50 percent or more of the floor area of the existing occupancy, where the total floor area of the occupancy after the modification, reconstruction, or remodel is less than 5,000 square feet (465 m 2), are exempt from the fire sprinkler requirement.

3. Detached private garages, sheds, and agricultural buildings less than 200 square feet (19 square meters) in area and separated from other structures by a minimum of 6 feet (1829 mm), are exempt from the fire sprinkler requirement.

4. Detached gazebos, pergolas, and carports open on two or more sides, that are separated from other structures by a minimum of six feet (1829 mm) are exempt from the fire sprinkler requirement.

5. Detached U occupancies, separated from other structures by a minimum of six feet (1829 mm), built entirely out of non-combustible materials, and with no combustible storage, are exempt from the fire sprinkler requirement.

For the purposes of this subsection, "planned Los Angeles County Fire Station" means a fire station, approved by the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County that will be developed within five years from the date of building permit application for the subject development.

The Board of Supervisors finds it necessary to impose these requirements upon the issuance of a building permit because a failure to do so would place the residents of

the subdivision or the immediate community, or both, in a condition perilous to their health or safety, or both.

SECTION 127. Section 903.4.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

903.4.2 Alarms.

One exterior approved audible device, located on the exterior of the building in an approved location, shall be connected to each automatic sprinkler system. Such sprinkler water-flow alarm devices shall be activated by water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. One approved exterior alarm visual device, located on the exterior of the building in an approved location, shall be provided to indicate to emergency responders the general location of an alarm annunciator. Where a building fire alarm system is installed, actuation of the automatic sprinkler system shall actuate the building fire alarm system. Other ~~V~~visible alarm notification appliances shall not be required except when required by Section 907.

SECTION 128. Section 903.7 is hereby added to read as follows:

903.7 Buildings Four or More Stories.

In multi-story buildings that are four or more stories, including any basement levels, the following devices shall be provided for the automatic fire sprinkler system at each floor level within an exit stairway enclosure:

1. Indicating control valve.
2. Water flow detector with an alarm bell.
3. Drain valve.
4. Inspector's test valve with sight gauge.

SECTION 129. Section 905.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

905.2.1 Class I Standpipes.

SECTION 130. Section 905.2.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

905.2.1.1 Construction.

Materials and devices shall be of sufficient strength to withstand not less than 200 pounds per square inch of water pressure when ready for service. All Class I standpipes shall be tested hydrostatically to withstand not less than 200 pounds per square inch of pressure for two hours, but in no case shall the pressure be less than 50 pounds per square inch above the maximum working pressure.

SECTION 131. Section 905.2.1.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

905.2.1.2 Fire Department Connection.

Standpipes shall be equipped with a listed four-way fire department connection. Systems with three or more standpipes shall be provided with a sufficient number of inlets as required by the fire code official. All fire department connections shall be located on the building address street front, not less than 24 inches nor more than 42 inches above grade and shall be equipped with an approved straight-way check valve and substantial plugs or caps. All fire department connections shall be visible, accessible, and clearly marked with approved signage. More than one fire department connection may be required.

SECTION 132. Section 905.2.1.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

905.2.1.3 Outlets.

Each standpipe shall be equipped with an approved 2 1/2-inch outlet not less than 2 feet nor more than 4 feet above the floor level of each story. Standpipe outlets in stairway enclosures or smokeproof enclosures shall be so located that the exit doors do not interfere with the use of the outlet, and located on the main stair landing. All outlets shall be equipped with an approved valve, cap, and chains.

No point within a non-sprinklered building requiring standpipes shall be more than 130 feet travel distance from a standpipe outlet connection.

SECTION 133. Section 905.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

905.4 Location of Class I ~~s~~Standpipe ~~h~~Hose ~~c~~Connections.

Class I standpipe hose connections shall be provided in all of the following locations:

1. In every required stairway, a hose connection shall be provided for each floor level above or below grade. Hose connections shall be located at ~~an intermediate floor level~~the main stair landing ~~between floors~~, unless otherwise approved by the fire code official. See Section 909.20.3.2 of the California Building Code for additional provisions in smokeproof enclosures.

. . .

SECTION 134. Section 905.5.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

905.5.3 Class II ~~s~~System 1<u>1/2</u>-inch ~~h~~<u>H</u>ose.

A minimum 1-inch (25 mm) hose shall be allowed to be used for hose stations in light-hazard occupancies where investigated and listed for this service and where approved by the fire code official. <u>Class II interior wet standpipes shall be equipped with a 1½-inch valve, no more than 100 feet of lined hose, and an approved fog nozzle in each story, including the basement or cellar of the building, and located not less than 3 feet nor more than 5 feet above the floor. Where combination standpipes are installed, the 1½-inch outlet system may be supplied from the combination system with a 2-inch connecting line.</u>

SECTION 135. Section 905.6.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

905.6.1 Protection.

Risers and laterals of Class III standpipe systems shall be protected as required for Class I systems in accordance with Section 905.4.1.

<u>Exceptions:</u>

<u>1. In buildings equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, risers and laterals which are not located within an enclosed stairway or pressurized enclosure need not be enclosed within fire-resistive construction.</u>

<u>2. Laterals for Class II outlets on Class III systems need not be protected.</u>

SECTION 136. Section 905.6.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

<u>905.6.1.1 Size.</u>

Class III standpipe systems shall be not less than 6 inches in diameter.

SECTION 137. Section 905.9 is hereby amended as follows:

905.9 **Riser Shutoff Valve sSupervision and Drain.**

Each individual riser must be equipped with an indicating valve at its base and an approved valve for draining. Valves controlling water supplies shall be supervised in the open position so that a change in the normal position of the valve will generate a supervisory signal at the supervising station required by Section 903.4. Where a fire alarm system is provided, a signal shall also be transmitted to the control unit.

. . .

SECTION 138. Section 905.12 is hereby added to read as follows:

905.12 **Basement Pipe Inlets.**

SECTION 139. Section 905.12.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

905.12.1 **General.**

All basement pipe inlets shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of this section.

SECTION 140. Section 905.12.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

905.12.2 **Where Required.**

Basement pipe inlets shall be installed in the first floor of every store, warehouse, or factory having basements.

Exception: Where the basement is equipped with an automatic fire-extinguishing system.

SECTION 141. Section 905.12.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

905.12.3 Location.

The location of basement pipe inlets shall be as required by the Fire Department.

SECTION 142. Section 905.12.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

905.12.4 Detailed Requirements.

All basement pipe inlets shall be of cast iron, steel, brass, or bronze with lids of cast iron or bronze.

The basement pipe inlet shall consist of a sleeve of not less than 8-inch inside diameter extending through the floor and terminating flush with or through the basement ceiling and shall have a top flange recessed with an inside shoulder to receive the lid. The top flange shall be installed flush with finish floor surface. The lid shall be a solid casting and have a lift recessed in the top. This lid shall be provided with a cast-in sign reading FIRE DEPARTMENT ONLY--DO NOT COVER. The lid shall be installed in such a manner as to permit its easy removal from the flange shoulder.

SECTION 143. Section 906.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

906.1 Where ~~r~~Required.

Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in the following locations.

1. In new and existing Group A, B, E, F, H, I, L, M, R-1, R-2, R-2.1, R-3.1, R-4, and S occupancies.

Exception: ~~In~~When approved by the fire code official for Group R-2 occupancies, portable fire extinguishers shall be required only in locations specified in

Items 2 through 6 where each dwelling unit is provided with a portable fire extinguisher having a minimum rating of 1-A:10-B:C.

. . .

SECTION 144. Section 907.5.2.3.6 is hereby added to read as follows:

907.5.2.3.6 Exterior Alarm Notification.

One approved exterior alarm visual device, located on the exterior of the building in an approved location, shall be provided to indicate to emergency responders the general location of an alarm annunciator.

SECTION 145. Section 910.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

910.1 General.

Where required by this code or otherwise installed, smoke and heat vents or mechanical smoke exhaust systems and draft curtains shall conform to the requirements of this section.

Exceptions:

~~1.~~ Frozen food warehouses used solely for storage of Class I and II commodities where protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

~~2. Automatic smoke and heat vents or mechanical smoke exhaust systems are not required within areas of buildings equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers unless any of the following conditions exist:~~

~~2.1. The building is a state institution,~~

~~2.2. The building is a state-owned or state-occupied building,~~

~~2.3. The building is any of the applications listed in Section 1.11 regulated by the Office of the State Fire Marshal, or~~

~~2.4. The area of a Group F-1 or S-1 occupancy protected with the early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers has an exit access travel distance of more than 250 feet (76 200 mm).~~

SECTION 146. Section 910.2.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

910.2.1.1 Group S-2.

Buildings and portions thereof containing a basement level enclosed parking garage exceeding 12,000 square feet (1108 m sq.).

SECTION 147. Section 910.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

910.4 Mechanical ~~s~~Smoke ~~e~~Exhaust.

Engineered mechanical smoke exhaust systems shall be an acceptable alternative to smoke and heat vents. Mechanical smoke exhaust systems provided for basement level enclosed parking garages shall meet the performance criteria required by the fire code official.

SECTION 148. Section 912.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

912.2.1 Visible ~~l~~Location.

Fire Department connections shall be located on the street address side of buildings, within 150 feet (via vehicular access) of an accessible public fire hydrant, and as close to the street curb face as possible, fully visible, and recognizable from the street or nearest point of fire department vehicle access or as otherwise approved by the fire chief. Fire department connections shall be located a minimum of 25 feet from

the structure. When this distance cannot be achieved, a minimum two-hour, fire-resistive wall shall be provided for the structure with no openings in the wall, 25 feet in either direction from the fire department connection.

SECTION 149. Section 912.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

912.4 Signs.

A metal sign with raised letters at least 1 inch (25 mm) in size shall be mounted on all fire department connections serving automatic sprinklers, standpipes, or fire pump connections. Such signs shall read: AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS or STAND PIPES or TEST CONNECTION or a combination thereof as applicable. The sign shall indicate the street addresses of buildings the fire department connection serves. Where the fire department connection does not serve the entire building, ~~a~~ signs shall be provided indicating the portions of the building served. For a system where the required pumping pressure is greater than 150 psi, the sign shall indicate the required pumping pressure.

SECTION 150. Section 912.7 is hereby added to read as follows:

912.7 Identification.

Fire department connections shall be painted red on any exposed surfaces subject to rust or corrosion. Coupling threads, operating mechanisms, sight windows, components, or portions of the valve where the application of paint would violate the listing of the valve or hinder its operation shall not be painted.

SECTION 151. Section 912.8 is hereby added to read as follows:

912.8 Breakable Caps or Plugs.

A fire hose coupling that is part of a fire department connection shall be provided with a protective breakable cap or plug. Missing or damaged breakable caps or plugs shall be replaced.

SECTION 152. Section 914.9.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

914.9.1 Spray Booths.

Spray booths shall be provided with automatic fire sprinkler system protection when the spray booth is located in a portion of a building that is protected with an automatic fire sprinkler system.

SECTION 153. Section 1007.9.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

1007.9.1 Signage for High-Rise Buildings.

Signs shall be posted in a conspicuous place on every floor of the high-rise building and elsewhere as required by the fire department. Such signs shall include the heading: "IN CASE OF FIRE OR EMERGENCY DO NOT USE ELEVATORS" and give directions to all emergency fire exits from that floor. If fire safety refuge areas are provided on that floor, the signs shall give directions to that area. All such lettering shall be in letters at least one-inch-high and contrasting color.

Exception: Occupant evacuation elevators installed in accordance with section 403.6.2 of the Building Code.

SECTION 154. Section 1103.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

1103.2 Emergency Responder Radio Coverage in Existing Buildings.

Existing buildings that do not have approved radio coverage for emergency responders within the building based upon the existing coverage levels of the public safety communication systems of the jurisdiction at the exterior of the building, shall be equipped with such coverage according to one of the following:

1. Whenever an existing wired communication system cannot be repaired or is being replaced, or where not approved in accordance with Section 510.1, Exception 1.

2. Within a time frame established by the fire code official.

Exception: Where it is determined by the fire code official that the radio coverage system is not needed.

SECTION 155. Section 1104.16.7 is hereby added to read as follows:

1104.16.7 Maintenance.

Fire escapes shall be kept clear and unobstructed at all times and shall be maintained in good working order.

SECTION 156. Section 1105.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

1105.1 Tire Storage Yards.

Existing tire storage yards shall be provided with fire apparatus access roads in accordance with Sections 1105.1.1 and 1105.1.2.

SECTION 157. Section 1105.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

1105.1.1 Access to Piles.

Access roadways shall be within 150 feet (45,720 mm) of any point in the storage yard where storage piles are located, at least 20 feet (6,096 mm) from any storage pile.

SECTION 158. Section 1105.1.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

1105.1.2 Location Within Piles.

Fire apparatus access roads shall be located within all pile clearances identified in Section 3405.4 and within all fire breaks required in Section 3405.5.

SECTION 159. Section 2007.9. is hereby added to read as follows:

2007.9 Helistops for High-Rise Buildings.

An approved helistop shall be provided on the roof of any high-rise building hereinafter constructed. It shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the Los Angeles County Building Code and Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.

SECTION 160. Section 2007.10 is hereby added to read as follows:

2007.10 Helistops in Fire Hazard Severity Zones.

SECTION 161. Section 2007.10.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

2007.10.1 Surface.

When required by the fire code official, a graded 100-foot x 100-foot pad shall be covered with reinforced concrete, with a minimum depth of 6 inches, capable of supporting 42,000 pounds.

SECTION 162. Section 2007.10.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

2007.10.2 Hydrant.

When required by the fire code official, a fire hydrant shall be installed adjacent to the graded pad as approved by the fire code official.

SECTION 163. Section 2007.10.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

2007.10.3 Access.

When required by the fire code official, a fire apparatus access road leading to the helistop shall be provided in accordance with Section 503.

SECTION 164. Section 2108.5 is hereby added to read as follows:

2108.5 Smoking.

Smoking in dry-cleaning plants shall only be within designated smoking rooms. NO SMOKING signs shall be posted in rooms containing flammable or combustible liquids. See Section 310.3.

SECTION 165. Section 2204.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

2204.2 Separators.

Approved magnetic or pneumatic separators shall be installed ahead of shellers, crackers, crushers, grinding machines, pulverizers, and similar machines in which the entrance of foreign materials could cause sparks to be generated.

SECTION 166. Section 2204.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

2204.3 Dust Collection.

Suitable dust-collecting equipment shall be installed on all dust-producing machinery and interlocked with the machinery power supply so that the machinery cannot be operated without the dust-collection equipment also operating.

SECTION 167. Section 2204.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

2204.4 Electrical Grounding.

Artificial lighting in areas containing dust-producing or dust-agitating operations shall be by electricity with wiring and electrical equipment installed in accordance with the Electrical Code. Machinery and metal parts of crushing, drying, pulverizing, and conveying systems shall be electrically grounded in accordance with the Electrical Code.

Static electricity shall be removed from machinery and other component parts by permanent grounds or bonds or both. The design and installation of such grounds shall be in accordance with approved standards.

SECTION 168. Section 2404.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2404.4 Fire Protection.

Spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system complying with Chapter 9. Protection shall also extend to exhaust plenums, exhaust ducts, and both sides of dry filters when such filters are used. Spray booths shall be provided with automatic fire sprinkler system protection when the spray

booth is located in a portion of a building that is protected with an automatic fire sprinkler system.

SECTION 169. Section 2408.5 is hereby amended as follows:

2408.5 Sources of ~~i~~Ignition.

Smoking shall be prohibited and NO SMOKING signs shall be prominently displayed in compliance with Section 310.3 in areas where organic peroxides are stored, mixed, or applied. Only non-sparking tools shall be used in areas where organic peroxides are stored, mixed, or applied.

SECTION 170. Section 2504.6 is hereby added to read as follows:

2504.6 Smoking.

NO SMOKING signs shall be posted at every entrance, in compliance with Section 310.3, and smoking shall be prohibited in ripening rooms.

SECTION 171. Section 2602.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2602.1 Definitions.

The following terms are defined in Chapter 2.

FUMIGANT.

FUMIGATION.

FUMIGATOR.

INSECTICIDAL FOGGING.

SECTION 172. Section 2803.3.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

2803.3.3 Combustible Waste.

The storage, accumulation, and handling of combustible materials and control of vegetation shall be in accordance with Section 304.1.

SECTION 173. Section 2810 is hereby added to read as follows:

2810 STORAGE OF COMBUSTIBLE IDLE PALLETS

SECTION 174. Section 2810.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

2810.1 General.

Storage of combustible idle pallets shall be in accordance with this section.

SECTION 175. Section 2810.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

2810.2 Storage Location.

Pallets shall be stored outside or in a separate building designed for pallet storage unless stored indoors in accordance with Section 2810.3.

SECTION 176. Section 2810.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

2810.3 Indoor Storage.

Pallet storage in a building used for other storage or other purpose shall be in accordance with the provisions for high-hazard commodity high-piled combustible storage contained in Chapter 32.

Exception: When indoor storage does not exceed 6 feet (1.8 m) in height and the aggregate volume of all stored pallets does not exceed 2,500 cubic feet (70.8 m^3).

SECTION 177. Section 2810.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

2810.4 Outdoor Storage.

Pallets stored outside shall be stored in accordance with Table 2810.4.1 and Table 2810.4.2 and Sections 2810.5 and 2810.6.

Table 2810.4.1

Required Clearance Between Outside Idle Pallet Storage and Other Yard Storage

Pile Size	Minimum Distance, in feet (m)
Under 50 pallets	20 (6.1 m)
50--200 pallets	30 (9.2 m)
Over 200 pallets	50 (15.2 m)

Table 2810.4.2

Required Clearance Between Outside Idle Pallet Storage and Structures

Wall Construction	Minimum distance of wall from storage, in feet (m)		
	Under 50 Pallets	50 to 200 Pallets	Over 200 Pallets
Masonry or concrete with no openings	0	0	15 (4.6 m)
Masonry with wired glass in openings, outside sprinklers and 1-hour doors	0	10 (3.1 m)	20 (6.1 m)
Masonry with wired or plain glass, outside sprinklers, and 3/4-hour doors	10 (3.1 m)	20 (6.1 m)	30 (9.2 m)
Wood or metal with outside sprinklers	10 (3.1 m)	20 (6.1 m)	30 (9.2 m)
Wood, metal, other	20 (6.1 m)	30 (9.2 m)	50 (15.2 m)

SECTION 178. Section 2810.5 is hereby added to read as follows:

2810.5 Outdoor Pile Dimensions.

Pallet stacks shall not exceed 15 feet (4.6 m) in height nor shall cover an area greater than 500 square feet (46.5 m^2). Pallet stacks shall be arranged to form stable piles. Piles shall be separated by a minimum of 8 feet (2.5m). Piles shall be a minimum of 10 feet (3.1 m) from property lines.

SECTION 179. Section 2810.6 is hereby added to read as follows:

2810.6 Fire Department Access.

Fire department access roadways shall be provided and maintained, in accordance with Section 503.

SECTION 180. Section 3104.21 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3104.21 Combustible ~~v~~Vegetation.

Combustible vegetation that could create a fire hazard shall be removed from the area occupied by a tent or membrane structure, and from areas within 30 feet (9144 mm) of such structures. When a tent or membrane structure has a capacity of 10 or more people, combustible vegetation shall be removed from areas within 50 feet of such structures. When a tent or membrane structure is located in a hazardous fire area, combustible vegetation shall be removed from areas within 50 feet from such structures or from areas within up to 200 feet from such structures when required by the fire code official.

SECTION 181. Section 3201.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3201.2 Permits.

A permit shall be required as set forth in Section 105.6. Prior to approval of storage racks, a building permit is required in occupancies regulated by this chapter. Proof of all required permits and all engineering calculations must be provided to the fire code official upon request. The approved permit must be kept on the premises and be available at all times for inspection by the fire code official.

SECTION 182. Section 3206.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

TABLE 3206.2 GENERAL FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

. . .

Footnotes

. . .

c. Piles shall be separated by a minimum of 96-inch aisles complying with Section 3206.9.

. . .

~~j. Not required when storage areas with an exit access travel distance of 250 feet (76 200 mm) or less are protected by early suppression fast response (ESFR) sprinkler systems installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.~~

SECTION 183. Section 3206.7.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

3206.7.1 Types of Vents.

Smoke and heat vents shall be approved and shall be labeled to indicate compliance with nationally recognized standards. Smoke and heat vents shall be operated automatically by activation of any one of the following:

1. An approved fixed-temperature heat-responsive device rated between 100 and 200° F (56 and 111° C) above estimated ambient temperatures. If a fire sprinkler system is provided, the fixed-temperature heat-responsive device shall also be a minimum of one temperature rating higher than the sprinkler heads. With ESFR sprinkler systems, the fixed-temperature heat-responsive device shall also be a minimum two temperature ratings higher than the sprinkler heads up to 360° F;

2. An approved rate-of-rise device; or

3. Approved heat-sensitive glazing designed to shrink and drop out of the vent opening.

The heat-responsive device shall be listed and labeled. Smoke and heat vents shall have the capability of being opened by an approved exterior manual operation.

SECTION 184. Section 3208.2.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3208.2.2 Racks with ~~s~~Solid ~~s~~Shelving.

Racks with solid shelving having an area greater than 32 square feet (3 m²), measured between approved flue spaces at all four edges of the shelf, shall be in accordance with this section.

Exceptions:

. . .

3. In buildings with ESFR fire sprinkler protection, the storage racks shall not utilize solid, slatted, or other types of shelving that obstructs sprinkler water penetration down through the racks, unless allowed per NFPA 13.

SECTION 185. Section 3312.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

3312.2 Fire Hose.

When required by the fire code official, approved fire hoses with attached nozzles shall be maintained for immediate use at a construction site or a demolition site. Such hoses and nozzles shall be connected to an approved water supply. Where a fire hydrant is permitted to be used as the source of water supply, the fire hose connection to the fire hydrant shall not impede the fire department from using the hydrant.

SECTION 186. Section 3501.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3501.3 Restricted ~~a~~Areas.

Hot work shall only be conducted in areas designed or authorized for that purpose by the personnel responsible for a Hot Work Program. Hot work shall not be conducted in the following areas unless approval has been obtained from the fire code official:

. . .

3. Areas with readily ignitable materials, such as storage of large quantities of bulk sulfur, baled paper, cotton, lint, dust, or loose combustible materials, or wildfire risk areas.

. . .

SECTION 187. Section 3505.9 is hereby added to read as follows:

3505.9 Backflash Prevention.

Approved protective devices shall be installed in the fuel gas and oxygen lines to prevent backflash in the fuel system and backflow in the fuel and oxygen system in accordance with nationally recognized safe practices.

SECTION 188. Section 3604.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3604.2 Standpipes.

Marinas and boatyards shall be equipped throughout with standpipe systems in accordance with NFPA 303. Systems shall be provided with hose connections located such that no point on the marina pier or float system exceeds 150 feet (15 240 mm) from a standpipe hose connection. Standpipe systems shall be of a wet type unless the system is installed in an area that is subject to freezing temperatures.

SECTION 189. Section 3604.2.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

3604.2.2 Floats.

Portions of floats more than 250 (76,200 mm) feet travel distance from fire apparatus access shall be provided with an approved wet standpipe system.

SECTION 190. Section 3604.2.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

3604.2.2.1 Hose Stations.

Hose stations shall be spaced to provide protection to all portions of floats or floating vessels. Hoses shall be mounted on a reel or rack and enclosed within an approved cabinet. Hose stations shall be labeled FIRE HOSE – EMERGENCY USE ONLY. Listed equipment shall be used. Each hose station shall be provided with a 2 ½-inch fire hose valve with a 2 ½ x 1 ½ reducer and a maximum 100 feet of lined hose and an approved fog nozzle.

The pipe sizing shall be a minimum of 2 ½ inches and shall be based on providing 65 psi at 100 gpm at the most remote hose station valve outlet, using a maximum 150 psi at the fire department inlet connection.

SECTION 191. Section 4801.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4801.3 Definitions.

. . .

APPROVED PRODUCTION FACILITY. An existing building, or portion of a building, or a group of buildings altered for use by the entertainment industry for the purpose of motion picture, television, and commercial production.

COMMERCIAL STILL PHOTOGRAPHY PRODUCTION. Includes all activity attendant to the staging or shooting of commercial still photography production to create single or multiple photographs for sale or use for a commercial purpose.

. . .

SECTION 192. Section 4803.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4803.2 Additional ~~p~~Permits.

A permit shall be required for:

. . .

f) Any additional permits, including motion picture, commercial, and television productions, as required by the fire code official as determined in Section 105.6 of this code.

SECTION 193. Section 4807.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

4807.1.1 Fire Safety Officers/Advisors.

When in the opinion of the fire code official it is necessary for the preservation of life or property, due to the hazardous nature of an event, production, operation, or function, the fire official shall require the owner or lessee to employ or cause the employment of one or more approved fire safety officers or advisors to be on duty at such place during the hazardous activity.

SECTION 194. Section 4811.9 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4811.9 Fire ~~d~~Department ~~a~~Access.

Required emergency vehicle access, fire lanes, and existing fire apparatus access roads shall be maintained as per Section 503. Any deviations are subject to approval by the fire code official.

SECTION 195. Section 4902.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4902.1 General.

For the purpose of this chapter, certain terms are defined as follows:

. . .

FIRE PROTECTION PLAN. A document prepared for a specific project or development proposed for a Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area. It describes ways to minimize and mitigate potential for loss from wildfire exposure.

The Fire Protection Plan shall be in accordance with this ~~Article~~Chapter. When required by the ~~enforcing agency~~fire code official for the purposes of granting modifications, a fire protection plan shall be submitted. ~~Only locally adopted ordinances that have been filed with the California Building Standards Commission in accordance with Section 101.14 or the Department of Housing and Community Development in accordance with Section 101.15 shall apply.~~

FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONES. Geographical areas designated pursuant to California Public Resources Codes sections 4201 through 4204 and classified as Very High, High, or Moderate in State Responsibility Areas or as Local Agency Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones designated pursuant to California Government Code sections 51175 through 51189. See Appendix M for the designations within the County of Los Angeles.

. . .

FUEL MODIFICATION PLAN. A fuel modification plan shall consist of a set of scaled plans that includes a plot plan showing fuel modification zones indicated with applicable assessment notes, a detailed landscape plan, and an irrigation plan. A fuel modification plan submitted for approval shall be prepared by a State licensed

landscape architect, State licensed landscape contractor, a landscape designer, or an individual with expertise acceptable to the forestry division of the fire department.

. . .

SECTION196. Section 4905.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4905.2 Construction ~~m~~Methods and ~~r~~Requirements ~~w~~Within ~~e~~Established ~~l~~Limits.

Within the limits established by law, construction methods intended to mitigate wildfire exposure shall comply with the wildfire protection building construction requirements contained in the ~~California Building Standards~~Los Angeles County Building Code including the following:

1. ~~California~~Los Angeles County Building Code, Chapter 7A.
2. ~~California~~Los Angeles County Residential Code, Section R327.
3. ~~California~~Los Angeles County Referenced Standards Code, Chapter 12-7A and this chapter.

SECTION 197. Section 4907.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4907.1 General.

Defensible space will be maintained around all buildings and structures in State Responsibility Area (SRA) as required in Public Resources Code 4290 and "SRA Fire Safe Regulations" California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Subchapter 2, Section 1270.

Buildings and structures within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones of a Local Responsibility Areas (LRA) shall maintain defensible space as outlined in

Government Code 51175 -- 51189, Chapter 3 of this code and any local ordinance of the authority having jurisdiction.

SECTION 198. Section 5001.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5001.5 Permits.

Permits shall be required as set forth in Sections 105.6 and 105.7.

When required by the fire code official, permittees shall apply for approval to permanently close a storage, use, or handling facility. Such application shall be submitted at least 30 days prior to the termination of the storage, use, or handling of hazardous materials. The fire code official is authorized to require that the application be accompanied by an approved facility closure plan in accordance with Section 5001.6.3. A unified program facility permit shall be required for hazardous materials handlers, hazardous waste generators, or on-site treatment of hazardous waste in accordance with Chapters 12.50, 12.52, and 12.64 of the County Code. Unified program facility permits, if required, shall be obtained prior to the issuance of any fire code permit required by this code.

A permit shall be required for tank vehicles or railroad tank cars to remain on a siding indoors or outdoors, at the point of delivery while connected for transfer operations. Transfer operations shall be in accordance with DOT requirements and this code.

SECTION 199. Section 5001.5.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

5001.5.1.1 Hazardous Materials Business Plan.

Each application for a permit for businesses handling or storing hazardous materials at anytime during the year exceeding 55 gallons, 500 pounds, or 200 cubic feet shall include a hazardous materials business plan (HMBP). The location of the HMBP shall be posted adjacent to permits when an HMBP is provided. The HMBP shall include a facility site plan designating the following:

1. Storage and use areas.
2. Maximum amount of each material stored or used in each area.
3. Range of container sizes.
4. Locations of emergency isolation and mitigation valves and devices.
5. Product conveying piping containing liquids or gases, other than utility-owned fuel gas lines and low-pressure fuel gas lines.
6. On and off positions of valves for valves which are of the self-indicating type.
7. Storage plan showing the intended storage arrangement, including the location and dimensions of aisles.

The plans shall be legible and approximately to scale. Separate distribution systems are allowed to be shown on separate pages.

SECTION 200. Section 5001.5.1.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

5001.5.1.2 Application.

Each application for a permit required by this chapter shall include a hazardous materials business plan (HMBP) in accordance with Chapter 12.64 of Title 12 of the Los Angeles County Code.

SECTION 201. Section 5001.5.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

5001.5.2.1 Hazardous Materials Disclosure.

A chemical inventory prepared in accordance with Chapter 12.64 of Title 12 of the Los Angeles County Code shall be considered the equivalent of the Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS) discussed in Section 5001.5.2.

SECTION 202. Section 5001.5.2.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

5001.5.2.2 Health Hazardous Materials Division Authority.

The provisions of Chapter 50 of this code may be enforced by any duly-authorized technician, health hazardous materials division staff, or fire code official of this department.

SECTION 203. Section 5001.5.2.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

5001.5.2.3 Reporting.

Every business shall comply with the reporting requirements as set forth in Chapter 12.64 of Title 12 of the Los Angeles County Code.

SECTION 204. Section 5001.5.2.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

5001.5.2.4 Notification.

The fire code official and the HHMD shall be notified immediately when an unauthorized discharge becomes reportable under State, federal, or local regulations.

SECTION 205. Section 5001.5.2.5 is hereby added to read as follows:

5001.5.2.5 California Accidental Release Prevention Program.

Every business shall comply with the requirements as set forth in Chapter 12.64 of Title 12 of the Los Angeles County Code.

SECTION 206. Section 5001.5.2.6 is hereby added to read as follows:

5001.5.2.6 Emergency Information.

Hazardous materials business plans, risk management prevention programs, and hazardous materials inventory statements shall be posted in an approved location and immediately available to emergency responders. The fire code official may require that the information be posted at the entrance to the occupancy or property.

SECTION 207. Section 5002.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5002.1. Definitions.

The following terms are defined in Chapter 2.

ASSESS.

. . .

CONSOLIDATED CONTINGENCY PLAN.

. . .

DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL (DTSC).

. . .

EPA ID NUMBER.

. .

HAZARDOUS WASTE.

HAZARDOUS WASTE CONTROL LAW.

. . .

HEALTH HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION (HHMD).

. . .

UNIFIED PROGRAM.

UNIFIED PROGRAM FACILITY PERMIT.

. . .

WASTE.

SECTION 208. Section 5003.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5003.2.1 Design and ~~c~~Construction of ~~c~~Containers, ~~c~~Cylinders, and ~~t~~Tanks.

Containers, cylinders, and tanks shall be designed and constructed in accordance with approved standards. Containers, cylinders, tanks, and other means used for containment of hazardous materials shall be of an approved type. Pressure vessels shall comply with the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code. Tank vehicles and railroad tank cars shall be used in accordance with Section 5005.

SECTION 209. Section 5003.2.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5003.2.5 Empty ~~c~~Containers and ~~t~~Tanks.

Empty containers and tanks previously used for the storage of hazardous materials shall be free from residual material and vapor as defined by DOT~~n~~, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), or other regulating authority or maintained as specified for the storage of the hazardous material. Containers larger than five gallons in capacity shall be marked with the date they have been emptied and shall be reclaimed, reconditioned, or remanufactured within one year of being emptied. Containers which previously held acute or extremely hazardous materials are considered empty if the container has been triple-rinsed and the rinsate managed as a hazardous waste. If the activity does not qualify for an exemption, the activity may require a permit to treat on site.

SECTION 210. Section 5003.3.1.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5003.3.1.2 Preparation.

~~Provisions shall be made for controlling and mitigating unauthorized discharges.~~The consolidated contingency plan of the Unified Program of the hazardous material business plan shall be prepared and maintained. Copies shall be on-site and submitted every three years to the fire department as required by the provisions of the California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.95, Hazardous Materials Release Response Plans and Inventory.

SECTION 211. Section 5003.3.1.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5003.3.1.3 Control.

When an unauthorized discharge caused by primary container failure is discovered, the involved primary container shall be repaired or removed from service. Any waste generated as a result of the unauthorized discharge must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable regulations pertaining to hazardous waste. If the facility does not have an EPA ID number it must obtain a temporary ID number from DTSC prior to disposal.

SECTION 212. Section 5003.3.1.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5003.3.1.4 Responsibility for ~~c~~Cleanup.

The person, firm, or corporation responsible for an unauthorized discharge shall institute and complete all actions necessary to remedy the effects of such unauthorized discharge, whether sudden or gradual, at no cost to the jurisdiction. When deemed necessary by the fire code official, cleanup may be initiated by the fire department or by an authorized individual or firm. Costs associated with such cleanup shall be borne by the owner, operator, or other person responsible for the unauthorized discharge. Upon termination of cleanup activities, the HHMD emergency operation section of the fire department must be contacted to assess cleanup measures and to clear the site for re-occupancy or reuse.

SECTION 213. Section 5003.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5003.5 Hazard ~~i~~Identification ~~s~~Signs.

Unless otherwise exempted by the fire code official, visible hazard identification signs as specified in NFPA 704 for the specific material contained shall be placed on stationary containers and above-ground tanks and at entrances to locations where hazardous materials are stored, dispensed, used, or handled in quantities requiring a permit and at specific entrances and locations designated by the fire code official. Each building that stores, handles, or dispenses a hazardous material shall be conspicuously posted with the overall occupancy hazard by using the NFPA 704 placard system for any product or waste that has a three or higher rating in any category or is a special hazard.

SECTION 214. Section 5003.8.5.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

5003.8.5.2.1 Ventilation and Storage Arrangement.

Compressed gas cylinders shall be stored within gas cabinets, exhaust enclosures, or gas rooms. Portable or stationary tanks shall be stored within gas rooms or exhaust enclosures. Tank vehicles or railroad tank cars engaged in the use or dispensing of toxic or highly toxic gases shall be stored within a ventilated separate gas storage room or placed within an exhaust enclosure. When stationary or portable cylinders, containers, tanks, railroad tank cars, or tank vehicles are located outdoors for dispensing or use of toxic or highly toxic gases, gas cabinets or exhaust enclosures shall be provided.

SECTION 215. Section 5003.9.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5003.9.1.1 Fire ~~d~~Department ~~l~~Liaison.

Responsible persons shall be designated and trained to be liaison personnel for the fire department. These persons shall aid the fire department in preplanning emergency responses and identifying the locations where hazardous materials are located, and shall have access to Material Safety Data Sheets and be knowledgeable in the site's emergency response procedures. These persons shall be identified as the emergency coordinator with 24-hour contact numbers in the business plan as required by the provisions of the California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.95, Article 1, Business and Area Plans.

SECTION 216. Section 5003.11.3.8 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5003.11.3.8 Floors.

Floors shall be in accordance with Section 5004.12. Floors shall be level and impervious.

SECTION 217. Section 5005.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5005.1 General.

Use, dispensing, and handling of hazardous materials in amounts exceeding the maximum allowable quantity per control area set forth in Section 5003.1 shall be in accordance with Sections 5001, 5003, and 5005. Use, dispensing, and handling of hazardous materials in amounts not exceeding the maximum allowable quantity per control area set forth in Section 5003.1 shall be in accordance with Sections 5001 and 5003. Tank vehicles and railroad tank cars shall not be used as a means of hazardous

materials storage. Indoor unloading or transfer operations from tank vehicles or railroad tank cars shall be in accordance with Section 5005.2.

Outdoor unloading or transfer operations shall be in accordance with Section 5005.3.

SECTION 218. Section 5005.1.11.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

5005.1.11.1 Bulk Plant or Terminal.

Gases or liquids having a hazard ranking of 3 or 4 in accordance with NFPA 704 shall not be transferred from a tank vehicle or tank car into the cargo tank of another tank vehicle or tank car.

Exception: In an emergency, gases or liquids having a hazard rating of 3 or 4 may be transferred from a tank vehicle or tank car to the cargo tank of another tank vehicle or tank car when approved by the fire code official.

SECTION 219. Section 5601.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

5601.2 Permits.

Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.6 and regulated in accordance with this section.

SECTION 220. Section 5601.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

5601.2.1 Fees.

As required by California Health and Safety Code section 12105, a permit for the storage of explosives shall not be issued until after the payment of a fee of $10, unless the quantity of explosives is 100 pounds or less, in which case the fee shall be $2. The

permit fee shall be equally divided and deposited into the treasury of the County of Los Angeles and into the State Treasury.

SECTION 221. Section 5601.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

5601.3 Fireworks.

The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling, and use of fireworks is prohibited.

Exceptions:

1. Storage and handling of fireworks as allowed by State law.

2. Manufacture, assembly, and testing of fireworks as allowed by State law.

3. The use of fireworks for fireworks displays as allowed in California Code of Regulations Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 6--Fireworks.

4. The possession, storage, sales, handling, and use of California State Fire Marshal classified safe and sane fireworks as allowed by state law and local ordinance in accordance with California Health and Safety Code section 12541.1.

5. Retail sales and use of California State Fire Marshal classified snap caps or party popper pyrotechnic devices.

SECTION 222. Section 5601.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

5601.4 Model Rockets and Experimental High Power Rockets.

The storage, handling, and use of a model rocket or an experimental high power rocket shall be in accordance with Title 19 California Code of Regulations, Chapter 6. The storage, handling, and use of a model rocket or an experimental high power rocket

shall be in accordance with NFPA 1122, NFPA 1125, or NFPA 1127 for fire and life safety matters not regulated by State law.

SECTION 223. Section 5608.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5608.1 General.

~~Outdoor f~~Fireworks displays, use of pyrotechnics before a proximate audience, and pyrotechnic special effects in theatrical and group entertainment productions shall comply with California Code of Regulations Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 6--Fireworks and this chapter. Additionally, firework displays and pyrotechnics before a proximate audience shall be conducted in accordance with NFPA 1123 or NFPA 1126 for fire and life safety matters not regulated by State law.

SECTION 224. Section 5609 is hereby added to read as follows:

5609 Seizure of Explosives, Explosive Materials, and Fireworks.

The fire code official is authorized to remove or cause to be removed or disposed of in an approved manner, at the expense of the owner, explosives, explosive materials, or fireworks offered or exposed for sale, stored, possessed, or used in violation of this chapter. Seizure shall be conducted in accordance with California Health and Safety Code Sections 12350 through 12355 and 12721 through 12724.

SECTION 225. Section 5701.4.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

5701.4.1 Plans.

Plans shall be submitted with each application for a permit to store more than 5,000 gallons (18,925 L) of liquids outside of buildings in drums or tanks. The plans

shall indicate the method of storage, quantities to be stored, distances from buildings and property lines, accessways, fire-protection facilities, and provisions for spill control and secondary containment.

SECTION 226. Section 5701.6 is hereby added to read as follows:

5701.6 Maintenance and Operating Practices.

Maintenance and operating practices shall be in accordance with established procedures which will tend to control leakage and unauthorized discharge of flammable or combustible liquids. Spills shall be cleaned up promptly.

SECTION 227. Section 5704.2.6.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

5704.2.6.1 Waste Control.

Waste liquids shall be kept in a sump, tank, or receptacle approved for this purpose. The waste must be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.5, Hazardous Waste Control.

SECTION 228. Section 5704.2.8.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5704.2.8.3 Secondary ~~c~~Containment.

Vaults shall be substantially liquid tight and there shall be no backfill around the tank or within the vault. The vault floor shall drain to a sump. For pre-manufactured vaults, liquid tightness shall be certified as part of the listing provided by a nationally-recognized testing laboratory. For field-erected vaults, liquid tightness shall be certified in an approved manner. Secondary containment shall be provided for new installations of underground tanks and existing tanks with a breach in integrity.

SECTION 229. Section 5704.2.8.16.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

5704.2.8.16.1 System Requirements.

The fire protection system shall be a deluge type foam system, which provides a minimum of .25 gpm over the entire vault area. The minimum duration of the foam supply shall be 10 minutes. If a manual system is provided, it must assume a maximum of 125 psi at the fire department connection.

SECTION 230. Section 5704.2.9.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

5704.2.9.1.1 Required Foam Fire Protection Systems.

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 shall be provided with foam fire protection.

Exceptions:

1. Tanks with floating roofs for storage of crude oil exceeding 1,500 square feet of liquid surface area and less than 12,300 square feet of liquid surface area shall have foam fire protection only for the seal area.

2. Floating roof tanks or pressure tanks operating at or above 1-pound-per square inch gauge.

SECTION 231. Section 5704.2.9.6.1.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5704.2.9.6.1.3 Location of ~~t~~Tanks ~~s~~Storing ~~b~~Boilover ~~l~~Liquids.

Above-ground tanks for storage of liquids with boilover characteristics shall be located in accordance with Table 22.4.1.4 of NFPA 30. Shell-to-shell spacing between tanks shall not be less than the diameter of the largest tank.

SECTION 232. Section 5704.3.7.6 is hereby added to read as follows:

5704.3.7.6 Construction.

The construction of liquid storage rooms shall be in accordance with the Building Code and have a minimum of one exterior wall having a door providing fire fighting access.

SECTION 233. Section 5706.3.1.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

5706.3.1.4 Zoning Regulations.

The permit for any new well shall be issued only after it has complied with applicable planning and zoning regulations.

SECTION 234. Section 5706.3.9 is hereby added to read as follows:

5706.3.9 Permits.

For permits to drill, own, operate, or maintain an oil or natural gas well, see Section 105.6.16. No person shall drill, own, operate, or maintain any oil or natural gas well without first obtaining a permit. Each oil or natural gas well permit shall be valid only for the calendar year in which it is issued. The permit fee shall be $48.00. There shall be no charge for renewals.

SECTION 235. Section 5706.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5706.4 Bulk ~~p~~Plants or ~~t~~Terminals.

Portions of properties where flammable and combustible liquids are received by tank vessels, pipelines, tank cars, or tank vehicles and which are stored, transferred, or blended in bulk for the purpose of distributing such liquids by tank vessels, pipelines, tank cars, tank vehicles, or containers shall be in accordance with Sections 5706.4.1 through 5706.4.10.4.

SECTION 236. Section 5706.5.1.1. is hereby amended to read as follows:

5706.5.1.1 Location.

Bulk transfer and process transfer operations shall be conducted in approved locations. Tank cars shall be unloaded only on private sidings or railroad-siding facilities equipped for transferring flammable or combustible liquids. Tank vehicle and tank car transfer facilities shall be separated from buildings, above-ground tanks, combustible materials, lot lines, public streets, public alleys, or public ways by a distance of ~~25 feet (7620 mm)~~100 feet (30,480 mm) for Class I liquids and ~~15 feet (4572 mm)~~25 feet (7,620 mm) for Class II and III liquids measured from the nearest position of any loading or unloading valve. Buildings for pumps or shelters for personnel shall be considered part of the transfer facility.

SECTION 237. Section 5706.5.1.19 is hereby added to read as follows:

5706.5.1.19 Liquid Transfer.

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, except as provided in Sections 5706.5.4.4 through 5706.5.4.6.

SECTION 238. Section 5706.5.4.6 is hereby added to read as follows:

5706.5.4.6 Time Limit for Unloading and Permit.

Tank vehicles and railroad tank cars shall be unloaded as soon as possible after arrival at point of delivery and shall not be used as storage tanks. Tank cars shall be unloaded only on private sidings or railroad siding facilities equipped for transferring the liquid between tank cars and permanent storage tanks. A permit shall be required for a tank car to remain on a siding at the point of delivery while connected for transfer operations. Transfer operations shall be in accordance with DOT requirements and this code.

SECTION 239. Section 5706.6.1.12 is hereby added to read as follows:

5706.6.1.12 Transfer of Cargo.

Class I, II, or III liquids shall not be transferred from a tank vehicle or tank car into the cargo tank of another tank vehicle or tank car.

Exception: In an emergency, Class I, II, or III liquids may be transferred from a tank vehicle or tank car to the cargo tank of another tank vehicle or tank car when approved by the fire code official.

SECTION 240. Section 6104.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

6104.4 Multiple LP-gas ~~c~~Container ~~i~~Installations.

. . .

Where one of these forms of protection is provided, the separation shall not be less than 25 feet (7620 mm) between LP-gas container groups. At LP-gas multi-container installations, the aggregate capacity of the containers shall be used to determine minimum distances to the buildings or adjoining property lines.

SECTION 241. Section 6104.5 is hereby added to read as follows:

6104.5 Tank Car and Tank Vehicle Stations.

Tank car and tank vehicle bulk loading and unloading stations shall be located not less than 100 feet from buildings, source of ignition, or adjoining property lines that may be built upon.

SECTION 242. Section 6104.6 is hereby added to read as follows:

6104.6 Container Orientation.

Unless special protection is provided and approved by the fire code official, LP-gas containers shall be oriented so that the longitudinal axes do not point toward other LP-gas containers, vital process equipment, control rooms, loading stations, or flammable liquid storage tanks.

SECTION 243. Section 6106.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

6106.1 Attendants.

Dispensing of LP-gases shall be performed by a qualified attendant. Self-service LP-Gas dispensing open to the public is prohibited.

SECTION 244. Chapter 81 is hereby added to read as follows:

CHAPTER 81 AUTOMOBILE WRECKING YARDS

8101 GENERAL

8101.1 Scope.

Automobile wrecking yards shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 81. For rubbish handling operations, see Chapters 3 and 22.

8102 DEFINITIONS

8102.1 Limited Application.

For the purpose of Chapter 81, the following term is defined in Chapter 2:

MOTOR VEHICLE FLUIDS.

8103 PERMITS

Permits to operate automobile wrecking yards are required. See Section 105.6.45.

8104 FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

Fire apparatus access roads shall be constructed and maintained throughout the site in accordance with Section 503 of this code. Aisles or passageways shall be provided so as to allow fire department hose streams to reach all stored items and material.

8105 WELDING AND CUTTING

Welding and cutting operations shall be in accordance with Chapters 35 and 53 of this code.

8106 HOUSEKEEPING

Combustible rubbish accumulated on the site shall be collected and stored in approved containers, rooms, or vaults of noncombustible materials. Combustible vegetation, cut or uncut, shall be removed when determined by the fire code official to be a fire hazard.

8107 FIRE PROTECTION

Offices, storage buildings, and vehicles used for site operations shall each be provided with at least one portable fire extinguisher with a rating of not less than 4-A: 40-B: C. When required by the fire code official, additional portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in specific use areas in accordance with Section 906.

8108 TIRES

Tires shall be stored on racks in an approved manner or shall be piled in accordance with Chapter 34 and Sections 315.4 and 1105.

8109 BURNING OPERATIONS

The burning of salvage vehicles and salvage or waste materials shall be in accordance with section 307 and federal, State, or local air quality control regulations.

8110 MOTOR VEHICLE FLUIDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

8110.1 General.

The storage, use, and handling of motor vehicle fluids and hazardous materials, such as those used to operate air bags and electrical systems, shall be in accordance with Section 8110 and Chapters 23, 50, and 57.

8110.2 Motor Vehicle Fluids.

Motor vehicle fluids shall be drained from salvage vehicles when such fluids are leaking. Storage and handling of motor vehicle fluids shall be done in an approved manner. Flammable and combustible liquids shall be stored and handled in accordance with Chapters 23, 50, and 57.

8110.3 Mitigation for Vehicle Fluid Leaks.

Supplies or equipment capable of mitigating leaks from fuel tanks, crankcases, brake systems, and transmissions shall be kept available on-site. Single-use plugging, diking, and absorbent materials shall be disposed of as hazardous waste and removed from the site in a manner approved by federal, State, or local requirements.

8110.4 Lead-Acid Batteries.

Lead-acid batteries shall be removed from salvage vehicles when such batteries are leaking. Lead-acid batteries that have been removed from vehicles shall be stored in an approved manner.

SECTION 245. Chapter 82 is hereby added to read as follows:

CHAPTER 82 INFRACTIONS

8201 GENERAL

8201.1 Offenses Deemed Infractions.

In accordance with Section 109.3, the violation of the following sections or subsections shall be infractions:

Section	Offense
303.1--303.9	Asphalt kettles
304.1.1	Waste material
304.1.2	Vegetation
304.2	Combustible waste rubbish—storage
305.2	Hot ashes and spontaneous ignition sources
310. 4	Removal "No smoking" sign
315.3.2.1	Stairway--storage under
503.4	Obstructing access roadway
505.1	Address identification
507.5.4-- 507.5.5	Obstruction of fire hydrants
507.5.6	Physical protection--fire hydrants
507.5.7	Fire-fighting water source markers
507.5.8	Identification--private fire hydrant
507.5.9	Private fire hydrant caps or plugs
605.5	Electrical extension cords
901.7	Failure to notify fire department
901.6.3.1	Signs--above ground water control valves
901.6.3.2	Locks--above ground water control valves
901.6.3.3	Identification--above ground water control valves
906.1--906.10	Fire extinguishers
912.7	Identification--Fire department connection
912.8	Breakable caps or plugs-fire department connection
1007.9	Exit doors identification
1008.1.9.1	Door--operating devices
1104.3	Sign illumination
2003.2	"No Smoking" signs within aircraft hangers
2108.4	Fire extinguisher--dry cleaning plant
2108.5	No smoking signs--dry cleaning plant

Section	Offense
2311.2.2	Waste oil storage
2403.2.7	Welding warning signs
2403.4	Operations and maintenance
2403.4.3	Metal waste cans for rags and waste
2404.7.8.5	Filter disposal
2405.3.4	Dip tank covers
2405.4.2	Portable fire protection equipment
2406.5	Maintenance--powder coating
2407.1	Maintenance--electrostatic apparatus
2407.5.2	Signs--"Danger"
2408.5	Sources of ignition (organic peroxides)
2505.1	Housekeeping--fruit ripening room
2803.3.1	Lumber yards--housekeeping
2803.3.3	Combustible waste
3103.12.6.1	Exit sign illumination
3104.21	Vegetation removal
3603.2	Open flame device--boat or marina
3603.4	Rubbish containers--marina
3604.4	Portable fire extinguishers--marinas
4811.9	Fire department access--motion picture production locations
4811.12	Blocked or obstructed fire hydrants and appliances
5003.5	Hazardous materials signage
5003.7.1	No smoking signs--hazardous materials
5004.11	Combustible materials clearance--hazardous materials storage
5005.3.8	Combustible materials clearance--hazardous materials use
5303.4	Markings--compressed gases
5303.5	Security--compressed gases
5701.6	Maintenance and operating practices--flammable and combustible liquids

Section	Offense
5704.2.3.1	"No smoking" sign
5704.3.3.4	Empty containers
6107.2	"No smoking" signs--LPG container
6107.3	Combustible material clearance LPG container
8104	Auto wrecking yards--fire apparatus access

8201.2 Penalties for Infractions.

Every violation determined to be an infraction is punishable by a fine not to exceed $100 for the first violation, $200 for the second, $500 for the third, and $500 for each additional violation of the same ordinance within one year. Each such violation is a separate offense for each and every day during any portion of which such violation is committed or allowed to continue. For the purposes of this section a forfeiture of bail shall be equivalent to a conviction.

SECTION 246. Chapter 83 is hereby added to read as follows:

CHAPTER 83 CONSOLIDATED FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF LOS ANGELES FIRE CODE

8301 FIRE CODE ADOPTED

Title 32 (Fire Code) of the Los Angeles County Code is hereby adopted and incorporated herein by reference at this point as if set forth at length herein as the Fire Code for the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County (District).

A copy of Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code has been filed in the executive office of the Board of Supervisors and shall be at all times maintained by the executive office for use and inspection by the public.

8302 AREAS REGULATED

The District finds and declares that this code does not occupy the whole area of any subject matter regulated or covered therein except where the this code expressly states its intent to occupy the whole area of any subject matter regulated or covered therein.

Thus, in enacting this ordinance, it is not the intent of the District to preempt or otherwise nullify any other local ordinance containing different standards and protections.

8303 APPLICABILITY

Except as provided in California Health and Safety Code section 13869.7, this code shall apply to, and be enforceable in, all areas, including cities and unincorporated areas, served by the District. All references in this code to the Los Angeles County Building Code, Residential Code, Mechanical Code, Plumbing Code, and Electrical Code shall mean the appropriate legally applicable code adopted by each incorporated city that is a part of the District, or receives services from the District.

SECTION 247. Appendix B, Section B104.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

B104.2 Area ~~s~~Separation. Portions of buildings which are separated by fire walls without openings, constructed in accordance with the ~~California~~Los Angeles County Building Code, are allowed to be considered as separate fire-flow calculation areas. Fire barriers or fire partitions cannot be used to create separate fire-flow calculation areas.

SECTION 248. Appendix B, Section B105.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

B105.1 **One-~~and two~~ family dwellings.** The minimum fire-flow ~~and flow duration~~ requirements for one-~~and two~~ family dwellings having a fire-flow calculation area that does not exceed 3,600 square feet (344.5 m²) shall be ~~1,000 gallons per minute(3785.4 L/min) for 1 hour. Fire-flow and flow duration for dwellings having a fire-flow calculation area in excess of 3,600 square feet (344.5m2) shall not be less than that specified in Table B105.1.~~as follows:

1. For dwellings located on a lot of one acre or more, which are not located in a High or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, the fire-flow shall be 750 gallons per minute (2,839 L/min) for a duration of two hours and public hydrants shall be spaced not more than 600 feet apart.

2. For dwellings located on a lot less than one acre, which are not located in a High or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, the fire-flow shall be 1,250 gallons per minute (4,732 L/min) for a duration of two hours and public hydrants shall be spaced not more than 600 feet apart.

3. For dwellings located on a lot of one acre or more in High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, the fire-flow shall be 1,000 gallons per minute (3,785.4 L/min) for a duration of two hours and public hydrants shall be spaced not more than 600 feet apart.

4. For dwellings located on a lot less than one acre in High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, the fire-flow shall be 1,250 gallons per minute

(4,731.8 L/min) for a duration of two hours and public hydrants shall be spaced not more than 600 feet apart. Fire-flow and flow duration for one-family dwellings having a fire-flow calculation area in excess of 3,600 square feet (344.5 m²) shall not be less than that specified in Table B105.1.

Exception: For one-family dwellings having a fire-flow calculation area in excess of 3,600 square feet (344.5 m²), ~~A~~a reduction in required fire-flow of up to 50 percent, as approved, is allowed when the building is ~~equipped~~provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system. The resulting fire-flow shall not be less than 1,000 gallons per minute for the prescribed duration as specified in Table B105.1.

SECTION 249. Appendix B, Section B105.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

B105.1.1 Two-Family Dwellings.

The minimum fire-flow requirements for two-family dwellings having a fire-flow calculation area which does not exceed 3,600 square feet (344.5 m²) shall be 1,500 gallons per minute (5,678 L/min). Fire-flow and flow duration for two-family dwellings having a fire-flow calculation area in excess of 3,600 square feet (344.5 m²) shall not be less than that specified in Table B105.1.

Exception: A reduction in required fire-flow of up to 50 percent, as approved, is allowed for two-family dwellings when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system. The resulting fire-flow shall not be less than 2,000 gallons per minute for the prescribed duration as specified in Table B105.1.

SECTION 250. Appendix B, Section B105.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

B105.2 Buildings ~~o~~Other ~~t~~Than ~~o~~One- and ~~t~~Two-family ~~d~~Dwellings.

The minimum fire-flow and flow duration for buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings shall be as specified in Table B105.1.

Exception: A reduction in required fire-flow of up to ~~75~~50 percent, as approved, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. The resulting fire-flow shall not be less than ~~1,500~~2,000 gallons per minute (5,678 L/min) for the prescribed duration as specified in Table B105.1.

SECTION 251. Appendix B, Section B105.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

B105.3 Mobile Home Parks.

The required fire-flow for mobile home parks located in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones shall be 4,000 gallons per minute (15,141.6 L/min) for a duration of two hours and with public hydrant spacing of not more than 600 feet apart. For recreational buildings located within a mobile home park, the fire-flow and duration shall be according to the fire-flow calculation area set forth in Table B105.1. For mobile home parks not located in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, the required fire-flow shall be 1,250 gallons per minute (4,731.8 L/min) for a duration of two hours and with public hydrant spacing of not more than 600 feet apart.

SECTION 252. Appendix B, Section B105.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

B105.4 Land Subdivision Projects.

For the subdivision of undeveloped land, due to the undetermined building size and type of construction, the required fire-flow shall be 5,000 gallons per minute (18,927 L/min) for a duration of five hours with public hydrant spacing of 300 feet. The required fire-flow for the subdivision of land consisting of lots having existing structures shall be in accordance with Table B105.1 for fire-flow and duration.

SECTION 253. Appendix C, Section C102.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

C102.2 Location on Street.

Public hydrants shall be required on both sides of the street whenever streets have raised median center dividers that make access to hydrants difficult, cause time delays, and/or creates an undue hazard as determined by the fire code official.

SECTION 254. Appendix C, Section C105.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

C105.2 One-Family Dwelling.

For one-family dwellings, fire hydrants shall be spaced no more than 600 feet apart. For urban properties with more than one dwelling unit per acre, no portion of lot frontage should be more than 450 feet via vehicular access away from a public hydrant. For non-urban properties less than one dwelling unit per acre, no portion of a structure

shall be farther than 750 feet away via vehicular access from a properly spaced public hydrant that meets the required fire-flow.

SECTION 255. Appendix C, Section C105.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

C105.2.1 Cul-de-Sac Hydrant Location.

When cul-de-sac depth exceeds 450 feet (residential) or 200 feet (commercial), hydrants shall be required at mid-block. Additional hydrants will be required if hydrant spacing exceeds specified distances.

SECTION 256. Appendix C, Section C105.2.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

C105.2.2 Buildings Other than One-Family Dwelling Units. For all occupancies other than one-family dwellings, including commercial, industrial, multi-family dwellings, private schools, and institutions, fire hydrant spacing shall be 300 feet. No portion of lot frontage shall be more than 200 feet via vehicular access from a public hydrant. No portion of a building shall exceed 400 feet via vehicular access from a properly spaced public hydrant.

SECTION 257. Appendix C Section C106 is hereby added to read as follows:

C106 On-Site Hydrants.

When any portion of a proposed structure exceeds the allowable distances from a public hydrant, via vehicular access, on-site hydrants shall be provided. The spacing distance between on-site hydrants shall be 300 to 400 feet. All on-site fire hydrants

shall have, at a minimum, a fire-flow of 1,250 gallons per minute at 20 psi for a duration of two hours. If more than one on-site fire hydrant is required, the fire-flow shall be in accordance with Table B105.1. All on-site hydrants shall be installed a minimum of 25 feet from a structure or protected by a two-hour firewall.

Exception: For fully sprinkled multi-residential structures, on-site hydrants may be installed a minimum of 10 feet from the structure.

SECTION 258. Appendix K, Section K101.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

K101.2 **Permits.** A~~n~~ place of assembly operational permit shall be required ~~for~~to operate temporary amusement haunted houses, ghost walks, or similar amusement uses in accordance with Appendix K101.2.

SECTION 259. Appendix K, Section K101.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

K101.2.1 **Permit ~~d~~Documents.** The permit ~~application~~applicant shall submit construction documents for approval which include, as a minimum, a dimensioned site plan and floor plan.

. . .

SECTION 260. Appendix K, Section K101.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

K101.3 Jurisdictional Building and Planning Department Approval.

Approval to operate a temporary amusement haunted house or similar use or to change the approved use of an existing building, or portion thereof, for temporary amusement haunted house or similar use shall be approved by the jurisdictional building official and planning official prior to the Fire Department's final construction approval and issuance of an operational permit.

SECTION 261. Appendix K, Section K102.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

K102.2 TEMPORARY AMUSEMENT HAUNTED HOUSE.

A temporary building or structure, or portion thereof, which contains a system that transports passengers or provides a walkway through a course so arranged that the means of egresses are not apparent due to theatrical distractions, not visible due to low illumination, are disguised or are not readily available due to the method of transportation through the building or structure usually used during the Halloween season for amusement or entertainment purposes where decorative materials, props, visual effects, or audio effects are utilized to create theatrical environment. A temporary amusement haunted house may be deemed a special amusement building by the fire code official depending on the floor plan layout, lighting, or visual distractions used and

the effects those elements have on identifying and accessing the means of egress in the event of a fire or an emergency.

SECTION 262. Appendix K, Section K102.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

K102.3 GHOST WALKS.

Similar to temporary amusement haunted houses and may include both indoor and outdoor areas ~~where the means of egresses are similarly not readily identifiable~~used for amusement or entertainment purposes.

SECTION 263. Appendix K, Section K102.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

K102.4 TEMPORARY.

Temporary shall mean amusement use of buildings or structures, or portion thereof, at one location for not more than 90 days within a one-year period.

SECTION 264. Appendix K, Section K102.5 is hereby added to read as follows:

K102.5 SPECIAL AMUSEMENT BUILDING.

Any temporary or permanent building or portion thereof that is occupied for amusement, entertainment, or educational purposes, and that contains a device or system that conveys passengers or provides a walkway along, around, or over a course in any direction so arranged that the means of egress path is not readily apparent due to visual or audio distractions or is intentionally confounded or is not readily available

because of the nature of the attraction or mode of conveyance through the building or structure. See California Building Code section 411.2.

SECTION 265. Appendix K, Section K103.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

K103.1 Allowable ~~s~~Structures.

Temporary amusement haunted houses, ghost walks, and similar amusement uses which meet the definition of a Special Amusement Building shall only be located in structures that comply with the provisions for Special Amusement Buildings in accordance with the California Building Code.

SECTION 266. Appendix K, Section K103.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:

K103.7 Fire ~~p~~Protection.

~~Haunted houses and ghost walks~~Temporary amusement haunted houses, ghost walks, and similar amusement uses which meet the definition of a Special Amusement Building shall be provided with fire protection systems in accordance with Appendix K103.~~6~~7.

. . .

SECTION 267. Appendix K, Section K103.7.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

K103.7.2 Fire ~~d~~Detection ~~s~~Systems.

An approved automatic fire detection system shall be provided in accordance with Section 907.2.12 as required for Special ~~a~~Amusement ~~b~~Buildings.

SECTION 268. Appendix K, Section K103.7.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

K103.7.4 Emergency ~~v~~Voice ~~a~~Alarm.

Provide an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.12.3 as required for Special ~~a~~Amusement ~~b~~Buildings.

SECTION 269. Appendix K, Section K103.7.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

K103.7.5 Portable ~~f~~Fire ~~e~~Extinguishers.

See Section K103.16. Fire extinguishers shall have a minimum 2A-10B:C rating. Fire extinguishers shall be properly mounted and shall be visible and accessible at all times. Clearly identify locations with signs or reflective tape. Fire extinguishers shall be located within 50 feet travel distance from anywhere in the building.

SECTION 270. Appendix K, Section K103.9 is hereby amended to read as follows:

K103.9 Decorative ~~m~~Materials and Interior Finishes. Interior wall, ceiling, and floor finishes shall be Class A rated in accordance with the California Building Code.

SECTION 271. Appendix K, Section K103.15 is hereby amended to read as follows:

K103.15 Maintenance. Good housekeeping shall be maintained throughout exhibit and exit pathways, at all times. The means of egress system shall not be obstructed during event operation.

SECTION 272. Appendix K, Section K103.16 is hereby added to read as follows:

K103.16 Portable Fire Extinguishers.

Fire extinguishers shall have a minimum 2A-10B:C rating. Fire extinguishers shall be properly mounted and shall be visible and accessible at all times. Clearly identify locations with signs or reflective tape. Fire extinguishers shall be located within 50 feet travel distance from anywhere in the building or structure.

SECTION 273. Appendix L is hereby added to read as follows:

APPENDIX L RIFLE RANGE

L101 GENERAL

L101.1 Scope.

Rifle ranges shall comply with the basic fire and life safety requirements in this appendix.

L101.2 Permits.

A permit from the fire code official is required to establish, maintain, or operate a rifle range. Applications for permits shall be referred to the chief law enforcement officer for approval.

L102 DEFINITIONS

RIFLE RANGE. Any indoor or outdoor firing, shooting, or target range established, maintained, or operated for the discharge of a rifle, pistol, revolver, shotgun, or firearm.

L103 RANGE OFFICER

L103.1 Supervision.

Rifle ranges shall not be operated or maintained without the supervision of a qualified range officer.

L103.2 Qualifications.

To qualify as a range officer, individuals shall demonstrate to the fire code official and chief law enforcement officer their knowledge of firearms and ammunition, including the general rules of safety and the provisions of this code relative thereto. Individuals shall possess a valid certificate stating he or she is a qualified range officer.

L104 AMMUNITION

L104.1 Inspection and Disposal.

Ammunition shall be inspected and approved by the range officer before permission to fire or discharge the same is granted. Ammunition that will not fire or discharge or which is otherwise defective shall be surrendered to the range officer for safe disposal.

L105 FIRE APPLIANCES

L105.1 Portable Fire Appliances.

Rifle ranges shall be equipped with portable fire appliances and other equipment required by the fire code official. Additional fire-prevention measures required by the fire code official shall be provided.

L106 VEGETATION

L106.1 Removal.

Rifle ranges, including striking grounds, shall be completely clear of vegetation within a safe distance from the firing line.

L107 SIGNAGE

L107.1 Warnings.

Rifle ranges which are not fenced shall be posted with approved warning posters or signs to notify and protect the public from danger.

SECTION 274. Appendix M is hereby added to read as follows:

APPENDIX M LOCAL AGENCY VERY HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONES

M101 GENERAL

M101.1 Scope.

This appendix defines local agency very high fire hazard severity zones and provides the legal description of the geographic areas for the installation of fire sprinkler systems in occupancies as required by Section 903.2.11.7.

M101.2 DEFINITIONS

See Chapter 49 for definitions.

M102 LOCAL AGENCY VERY HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONES

M102.1 General.

Local Agency Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, as defined in Section 4902.1 of this code, are hereby designated in those areas as specified in sections M102.2 and M102.3 of Appendix M. See also Chapter 49.

M102.2 Designation of Local Agency Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (VHFHSZ) in Incorporated Cities of the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County.

The following incorporated cities are designated as being located wholly or in part in the Local Responsibility Area Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone: Agoura Hills, Azusa, Bradbury, Calabasas, Claremont, Covina, Diamond Bar, Duarte, Glendora, Hidden Hills, Irwindale, La Canada Flintridge, La Habra, La Mirada, Malibu, Palmdale, Palos Verdes Estates, Pomona, Rancho Palos Verdes, Rolling Hills, Rolling Hills Estates, San Dimas, Santa Clarita, Walnut, Westlake Village, and Whittier.

M102.3 Designation of Local Agency Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (VHFHSZ) in Unincorporated Areas of Los Angeles County.

The following unincorporated areas located near the following jurisdictions are designated as being located wholly or in part in the Local Responsibility Area Fire Hazard Severity Zones: Angeles National Forest, City of Hidden Hills, parcels between the City of Agoura Hills and the City of Calabasas, Santa Monica Mountains, parcels South of the City of Diamond Bar, parcels North of the City of Whittier, San Dimas, Covina, West Covina, parcels located East of the Cities of Covina and West Covina, Universal City, parcels West of Rolling Hills, Baldwin Hills, Catalina Island, Claremont,

Claremont Island, Glendora, Azusa, La Habra Heights, Whittier, West Hills and Valley Boulevard, the Malibu-Santa Monica Mountains Area, and the San Gabriel Mountains Southface Area.

M102.4 Parcel Identification.

All map and parcel identification, fire hazard severity zone designation, and other information for those areas as specified in Sections M102.2 and M102.3 shall be accessible to property owners and the public at a Fire Department's Fire Prevention Engineering Unit Office or at the Forestry Division's Fuel Modification Unit Office.

M102.5 Periodic Review.

The fire code official shall periodically review the areas in the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County identified as Fire Hazard Severity Zones pursuant to this section, and as necessary, make recommendations to revise the Fire Hazard Severity Zones. See California Government Code sections 51175 through 51189.

M103 MALIBU-SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS AND THE SAN GABRIEL MOUNTAINS SOUTHFACE AREAS

M103.1 General.

Malibu-Santa Monica Mountains and the San Gabriel Mountains Southface Areas are hereby designated in those areas as specified in sections M103.2 and M103.3 of Appendix M. See also Section 903.2.11.7.

M103.2 Malibu-Santa Monica Mountains Area.

Beginning at a point where the Los Angeles County-Ventura County boundary line meets the Pacific Ocean means high tide line. This being the true point of beginning. Thence, northeasterly along said Los Angeles County boundary line and all its various courses to the City of Los Angeles boundary line along the southerly line of Section 9, Township 1 North, Range 17 West, San Bernardino Base Meridian. Thence, southeasterly along said city boundary and all its various courses to the Pacific Ocean mean high tide line. Thence, westerly along said mean high tide line and all its various courses to the point of the beginning.

M103.3 San Gabriel Mountains Southface Area.

Beginning at a point where Interstate 5 Freeway and Latitude 34 degrees, 21 minutes (Northern Hemisphere) intersect. This being the true point of beginning. Thence, east along said Latitude of 34 degrees, 21 minutes to the Los Angeles County-San Bernardino County boundary line. Thence, south along the Los Angeles County Boundary to State Highway 30 (Baseline Road). Thence, west on State Highway 30 to Interstate Freeway 210, along Interstate 210 Freeway to the Interstate 5 Freeway. Thence, north on said Interstate 5 Freeway to the point of beginning.

SECTION 275. Findings in Support of Adoption of More Restrictive Building Standards.

The provisions of this ordinance contain various changes, modifications, and additions to the 2013 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.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
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.
315.3.2.1 – 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.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
316 – Structures and outdoor storage underneath high-voltage transmission lines	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Imposes additional requirements for construction under high-voltage transmission lines in order to protect property, the public, and firefighters responding to emergencies. Necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography to reduce risk of fire, to reduce the possibility of fires being causes by downed high-voltage transmission lines, to minimize the spreading of fires that may begin under transmission lines, and to protect firefighters responding to emergencies under transmission lines. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
317 – Rooftop gardens and landscaped roofs.	Climatic and Topographical	Provides various design and location requirements for roof gardens and landscaped roofs for residential and commercial structures. Necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography to reduce risk of fire, to reduce the possibility of fires being causes by rooftop vegetation, to minimize the spreading of fires, and to protect firefighters responding to emergencies by ensuring that the integrity of the roof is not compromised by a garden or landscaping. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
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.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
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 – Dimensions	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires unobstructed clearance to sky on fire 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.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
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 and speed humps to list of prohibited obstructions to fire apparatus access roads. Speed bumps and speed humps 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 as speed bumps and speed humps. 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. This section is necessary because the risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
503.7 – Fire apparatus access roads in recreational vehicle, mobile home, manu-factured housing, sales lots, and storage lots	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires fire apparatus access roads in recreational vehicle, mobile home, manufactured housing, 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 the risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
503.7.1 – Fire apparatus access roads in mobilehome parks and special occupancy parks	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Requires additional fire apparatus access roads in mobilehome parks and special occupancy parks. 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 top barriers and parapets	Climatic, Geological, and Topographical	Provides various design and location requirements 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.
507.5.1.2 – 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.
901.6.3.1 – 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.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
901.6.3.4 – 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 fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
903.2.11.3 – 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.
903.2.11.7 – Occupancies in Fire Hazard Severity Zones and in the Malibu- Santa Monica Mountains or San Gabriel Southface 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.
903.4.2 – 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.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
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. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
905.6.1.1 – Size	Climatic	Size requirements for Class III standpipes to ensure adequate fire protection system. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
905.9 – Riser shutoff valve supervision and drain	Climatic	Additional requirements to fire protection system for testing, maintenance and operation. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
905.12 – Basement pipe inlets, 905.12.1, 905.12.2, 905.12.3, 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.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
910.2.1.1 – Group S-2	Climatic and geological	Requires smoke and heat removal for basement level parking garages. Necessary to increase ability of fire fighters to respond to fires in parking garages. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions and the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
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.
912.7 – Identification	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.
912.8 – 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.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
1007.9.1 – Signage for 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.
1103.2 – Emergency Responder Radio Coverage in Existing buildings	Climatic and Geological	Adopts International Fire Code requirements for radio coverage in existing buildings. Necessary to increase fire and life safety and increase ability of fire fighters to rescue people trapped in buildings during an emergency and to communication between fire fighters when responding to fire and life safety emergencies. Necessary because of the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County and the risk of fires due to the climate in Los Angeles County.
1104 – Means of egress for existing buildings	Climatic and Geological	Adopts International Fire Code requirements regarding egress requirements for existing buildings. 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.
1104.6.7 – Maintenance	Climatic and Geological	Adopts requirement to keep fire escapes clear and unobstructed to allow for safe evacuation of buildings in event of fire or other life safety emergency. Necessary to increase fire and life safety in evacuations because of the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County and the risk of fires due to the climate in Los Angeles County.
1105.1 – Tire Storage Yards	Climatic, Topographical, and Geological	Requirement for fire access roads for tire storage yards 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 and due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
2007.9 – Helistops for high rise	Climatic and 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.
2007.10 – Helistops in Fire Hazard Severity Zones; 1107.10.1 Surface	Climatic and 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.
2007.10.2 – Hydrant	Climatic; Topographical	Requires 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.
2007.10.3 – Access	Climatic; Topographical	Adopts 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.
2404.4 – 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.
2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507 – 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.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
2810 – Storage of combustible idle pallets	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.
3104.21 – 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.
Table 3206.2	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.
3206.7.1 – 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.
3208.2.2 – 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.
3505.9 – Backflash prevention	Geological	Requires 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.
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.
5003.11.3.8 – 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.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
5704.2.8.3 – Secondary containment	Geological	Requires 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.
5704.2.8.16.1 – System requirements	Climatic and Geological	Requires 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.
5704.2.9.1.1 – 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.
5704.2.9.6.1.3 – 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.
5704.3.7.6 – 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.
5706.5.1.1 – 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.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
5706.5.1.19 – 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.
6104.4 – 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
8104 – fire apparatus access roads; 8106 – housekeeping; 8108 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 Section 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 Section 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 Section 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 Section 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.

Section	Local Condition	Explanation and Findings
APPENDIX B Section 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, Section K103 – General Requirements	Topographical, Geographic, and Climatic	Provides various design and location requirements for temporary haunted houses, ghost walks, and similar amusement uses where the means of egress are not apparent due to decorative materials confusing sounds and or visual effects. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic and topographical conditions and the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.

SECTION 276. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after it is adopted.

[3201FIRECODESKCC]

SECTION 277. This ordinance shall be published in The Daily Commerce a newspaper printed and published in the County of Los Angeles.

Don Knabe
Chairman

ATTEST:

Sachi A. Hamai
Executive Officer -
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles

I hereby certify that at its meeting of March 25, 2014 the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the Board of Supervisors of said County of Los Angeles by the following vote, to wit:

	Ayes		Noes
Supervisors	Gloria Molina	Supervisors	None
	Mark Ridley-Thomas		
	Zev Yaroslavsky		
	Don Knabe		
	Michael D. Antonovich		

Effective Date: April 24, 2014

~~Operative Date:~~

Sachi A. Hamai
Executive Officer -
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles

I hereby certify that pursuant to Section 25103 of the Government Code, delivery of this document has been made.

SACHI A. HAMAI
Executive Officer
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

By _____
Deputy

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
JOHN F. KRATTLI
County Counsel

By _____
Richard D. Weiss
Chief Deputy County Counsel

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